

Chapter 62

UTILITIES

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ARTICLE I.

IN GENERAL

Sec. 62-1. Purpose.

The county has experienced considerable growth over the past several years. In order to provide water and sewer service to the citizens of the county, in the interest of maintaining and protecting the health,

sanitation, public safety, and welfare of the general public, it is the purpose and intent of this chapter to establish a uniform rate schedule for water and sewer service and define design and construction standards. (Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-2 Application for water and sewer service.

(a) The consumer shall make application for water and sewer service, in person, at the county commission water department and at the same time shall make a cash security deposit of \$50.00 for water and \$50.00 for sewer service. Failure to submit a complete application (Social Security number, date of birth, and driver license number) will result in collection of an additional deposit. If a six-month history is not available, a flat fee of \$250.00 will be charged.

(b) A flat fee of \$25.00 will be charged, for temporary water, plus any water used, for a time period of less than 30 days. (Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-3. County's responsibility and liability.

(a) The county shall run a line from its distribution lines to the property line where the service line exists or is to be constructed, if the distribution line runs immediately adjacent and parallel to the property to be served.

(b) The basic connection shall be for a service line not exceeding 100 feet from the county's distribution lines.

(c) The county may make connections to service other properties not adjacent to its lines upon payment of reasonable costs for the extensions of its distribution lines as may be required to render such.

(d) The county may install its meter of connection at or near the property line at the county's option.

(e) The county reserves the right to refuse service unless the consumer's lines or pipes are installed in such a manner as to prevent cross-connections or back-flow.

(f) Under normal conditions, the consumer will be notified of any anticipated interruptions of service by the county.

(g) The county shall run a line from its collection line to the property line where the service line exists, if the line runs immediately adjacent and parallel to the property to be served. The basic connection fee shall be for a service line not exceeding 100 feet from the county's collection lines. (Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-4. Consumer's responsibility and liability.

(a) Water furnished by the county shall be used for consumption by the consumer and employees only. The consumer shall not sell water to any other person or permit any other person to use said water. Disregard for this rule shall be sufficient cause for refusal and/or discontinuance of service.

(b) When a meter or box has been placed for service, it must be unobstructed and accessible at all times to the meter reader.

(c) The consumer shall furnish and maintain a private cut-off valve on the consumer's side of the meter.

(d) The consumer's piping and apparatus shall be installed and maintained by the consumer at the consumer's expense, in a safe and efficient manner, and in accordance with the sanitary regulations of the state health department.

(e) In order to be received as a customer and entitled to receive water from the county's water system, all applicants must offer proof that any private wells located on their property are not physically connected to the lines of the county's water system. All applicants by becoming consumers of the county shall agree that so long as they continue to be consumers of the county they will not permit the connection of any private wells on their property to the county's water system. An onsite inspection shall be conducted to verify the well has been cut off from the structure(s).

(f) Sanitary sewer service furnished by the county shall be for waste water generated only by the county water system. No wastewater from private wells, storm drains, roof drains, or similar sources shall be discharged in to the system.

(g) The consumer's sewer piping and apparatus shall be installed and maintained at the consumer's expense. All contractors or plumbers installing water/sewer system service lines shall be registered with the county commission. All such connections and service line work shall be done in accordance with county specifications, and all work shall be inspected and approved by the county prior to the piping being connected. (Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-5. Access to premises and extensions of system.

(a) Duly authorized agents of the county shall have access during normal working hours or at other times arranged with the consumer to the premises of the consumer for the purpose of installing or removing county property, inspecting piping, reading and testing meters, or for any other purpose in connection with the water service and its facilities.

(b) Extensions to the system shall be made only when the consumer shall grant or shall cause to be granted or conveyed, to the county a permanent easement of right-of-way across any property traversed by the water and sewer lines. (Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-6. Change of occupancy.

Not less than three days' notice must be given in person or in writing, at the Camden County Water Department to discontinue water and sewer service or to change occupancy. The outgoing party shall be responsible for all water consumed up to the time of departure or the time specified for departure, whichever period is longer. If the disconnect date is disputed, the consumer must show proof of said date from another

utility. The new occupant shall apply for service before occupying the premises. Failure to do so will result in the disconnection of the service until said deposits are paid and will make him/her liable for paying for all the water consumed since the last meter reading.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-7. Meter reading; billings; collections.

(a) Bills to customers for water and sewer service shall be mailed out on such day or days of each month as may be determined as desirable by the county. Bills must be paid by 5:00 p.m. on the due date at the water department of the county to avoid late charges. Payments may also be mailed to the Camden County Water Department; however, we do not check postmarks on payments received by mail. Failure to receive mailed bills shall not prevent such bills from becoming delinquent nor relieve the consumer from payment of same. The failure of water and/or sewer users to pay charges duly imposed shall result in the automatic imposition of the following penalties:

- (1) Nonpayment within 20 days from the bill date will be subject to a penalty of 15 percent of the delinquent account.
- (2) Nonpayment within 30 days from the billing date will result in the water being shut off from the water user's property.
- (3) Nonpayment for 60 days after original due date will allow the county, in addition to all other rights and remedies, to terminate agreement, and in such event, the water user shall not be entitled to receive, nor the county obligated to supply, any water under this agreement.

(b) Service disconnected for non-payment of bills will be restored only after bills are paid in full, and any additional security deposit that may be required. A service charge of \$25.00 will be applied to each account if it appears on the disconnect list. Water meters may only be turned off or on by a county employee, there is a fine of \$50.00 to any individual or company that tampers with the meter. Each offense will cause the fine to double. Any damage sustained by the customer, will be charged directly to the customer.

(c) When consumers have paid, by check, for services and check is returned for non-sufficient funds (NSF), a \$25.00 service charge will be added to the total due. If there was a bank error, upon justification from the bank in writing, the NSF fee will be waived. All NSF checks must be picked up and replaced with cash or a money order. We will not send an NSF check back through the bank for a second approval. If the NSF check was for the customer's security deposit, the water will be disconnected. If the customer has two NSF checks, they will be required to pay in cash or money order only.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-8 Suspension of service.

(a) When water and sewer is discontinued and all bills are paid, the security deposit shall be refunded to the consumer by the county. Additionally, a customer who has maintained an account in good standing for three years may request a refund of their security deposit. The county shall process the refund within 90 days of either of the two situations listed above.

(b) Upon discontinuance of service for nonpayment of bills, the security deposit may be applied by the county toward settlement of the account. Any balance will be refunded to the consumer; however, if the security deposit is insufficient to cover the bill, the county may proceed to collect the balance in the usual way provided by the law for collection of debts.

(c) The county reserves the right to discontinue its service without notice for the following additional reasons:

- (1) To prevent fraud or abuse.
- (2) Consumer's willful disregard of the county's rules.
- (3) Emergency repairs.
- (4) Legal processes.
- (5) Direction of public authorities.
- (6) Insufficiency of water supply due to circumstances beyond the county's control.
- (7) Strike, riot, fire, flood, hurricane, unavoidable accidents.
- (8) Incomplete water/sewer application or tap application.
- (9) NSF check given.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-9. Transfers.

There is a transfer fee of \$25.00 for transferring from one address to another within the county's water system. This will be added to the consumer's bill at the time the transfer occurs.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-10. Complaints, adjustments.

If the consumer believes his/her bill to be in error, he/she shall present his/her claim, in person, at the county water department, before the bill becomes delinquent. Such claim, if made after the bill becomes delinquent, shall not be effective in preventing discontinuance of service as provided in this ordinance. The consumer must pay such bill under protest although said payment shall not prejudice his claim.

- (1) The county will make a special water meter reading at the request of the consumer for a fee of \$20.00 provided, however, that if such a special reading discloses that the meter is found defective or was over-read, no charge will be made.
- (2) The county is not responsible for personal injuries or property damage resulting or relating from water and sewer service. Adjustments to service bills due to broken water lines and similar

problems may be made by the finance director at his or her discretion, upon written request by the customer and after appropriate investigation. All such requests must be received with the bill.

- (3) If the seal of a meter is broken, by other than the county's representatives, or if the meter fails to register correctly, or is stopped for any cause, the consumer shall pay an amount estimated from proper data to repair the meter.
- (4) The county will not give adjustments for filling any type of pool, nor will they allow fire hydrants to be used for filling any type of pool-this is the sole responsibility of the consumer.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-11. Time limitation for connections.

(a) When basic water and/or sewer connection fees have been paid by an individual, the subscriber will have 12 months to connect to the system without additional charges. If actual connection does not occur during the 12-month period, the subscriber shall be required to pay any increases in the basic fee or fees that may have been adopted by the county commission by amendment to this article.

(b) Both water and sewer connection fees shall be for a specific location only and shall not be transferable. On properties or sites that are to be redeveloped, the following rules shall apply: In cases where residences, mobile homes, and any other buildings have burned, been demolished, abandoned, vacated, or otherwise had the intended use discontinued for a period of 24 months a new water/sewer capital recovery fees shall be required in an amount totaling 50 percent of currently established rates plus connection fees and any associated cost created by the abandonment of the property. An exception to this requirement shall be made when the user has continued to pay the minimum monthly water and/or sewer fees, provided it is replaced with the same type of structure.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-12. Backflow prevention.

(a) The county water and sewer department is authorized to discontinue water service when necessary to prevent contamination of the public water system due to possible cross-connections when requested to do so by the county water and sewer department or the county planning and building department or when it is necessary to protect the water system or individual properties from emergency cross connection or backflow situations.

(b) The county water and sewer department is authorized to install or have installed suitable backflow prevention devices at the customer's service connection or other areas as needed to prevent contamination or the risk thereof for the public water system.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-13. Deposit required for developers and builders.

(a) The county hereby requires real estate developers and builders to pay a deposit of \$50.00 for water and \$50.00 for sewer for the use of the county's water and sewer service during the time of construction, building and improving of real estate.

(b) The finance department is directed to collect the deposit prior to the issuance of a building permit by the planning and building department.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-14. Separate water and sewer connections required.

In order to encourage and promote conservation of the county's water resources and discourage wasteful or unnecessary use of the limited capacity of a county sewage treatment plant and wastewater collection system, a separate water meter and sewer connection will be required for each and every family dwelling unit, apartment, house, mobile home, condominium or commercial establishment located within the county when water or sewer connections are requested for such locations and can be provided by the county.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Secs. 62-15--62-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE II.

PROTECTION OF COMPONENTS, APPURTENANCES

Sec. 62-31. Certain acts prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person:

- (1) Intentionally and without authority to injure or destroy any meter, pipe, conduit, wire, line, post, lamp, manhole cover or other apparatus belonging to any company engaged in the manufacture or sale of electricity, gas, water, telephone, cable television, or other products, the furnishing of sanitary sewer service, water service, or other public services;
- (2) Intentionally and without authority to utilize any such service or to consume any such product;
- (3) Intentionally and without authority to prevent any meter from properly registering the quantity of service or product supplied;
- (4) Intentionally and without authority in any way to interfere with the proper action of any such company, to divert any service or product of such company; or
- (5) Otherwise intentionally and without authority to use or cause to be used, without the consent of such company, any product or service furnished, manufactured sold or distributed by such company.

(Ord. of 5-6-1986, § 1(22-101))

Sec. 62-32. Persons prohibited.

The person performing any of the acts proscribed by section 62-31 and any person who with the knowledge of such violation receives the benefit of any such service or product without proper charge as the

result of action proscribed by section 62-31 shall be deemed guilty of an offense.
(Ord. of 5-6-1986, § 1(22-102))

Sec. 62-33. Penalty.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of section 62-31 or 62-32 shall be deemed guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in section 1-19.
(Ord. of 5-6-1986, § 1(22-103))

Secs. 62-34--62-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE III.

WATER AND WASTEWATER STANDARDS*

* **Editors Note:** The water and wastewater standards ordinance, adopted Nov. 21, 2000, is not specifically amendatory of this Code, but has been included by reference, at the editor's discretion, in a new art. III as set forth herein. This ordinance includes as an appendix the backflow prevention ordinance, adopted Nov. 21, 2000, which does not specify manner of inclusion, but has been set out in full herein, at the editor's discretion, as art. III, div. 2, §§ 62-61--62-74.

DIVISION 1.

IN GENERAL

Sec. 62-51. Water and wastewater standards--Adopted by reference.

The Camden County Water and Wastewater Standards Ordinance, adopted November 21, 2000, is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set out at length, and a copy is on file and available for inspection in the offices of the county clerk and the county administrator.

Editors Note: At the discretion of the editor, reference to the adoption of the Camden County Water and Wastewater Ordinance has been included herein as § 62-51 per city's request.

Secs. 62-52--62-60. Reserved.

DIVISION 2.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION

Sec. 62-61. Short title and objectives.

This article shall be known and may be cited as "The Backflow Prevention Ordinance" of Camden County, Georgia. The objective of the article is to protect the potable water supply. This objective will be accomplished by requiring the use of appropriate backflow protection methods. The possibility of contamination will be minimized by confining within the customer's private water system those contaminants or pollutants which could, under adverse conditions, backflow through uncontrolled cross-connections into the public water system.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.01)

Sec. 62-62. Definitions.

Air gap separation means the unobstructed vertical distance through the atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle. An "approved air-gap separation" shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe. In no case shall the air gap separation be less than one inch.

Approved means in reference to backflow prevention assemblies or methods, those assemblies or methods which have been accepted by the director as an effective means or method to prevent backflow.

Backflow means any flow of water, liquid, gas or other substances, or any combination thereof, into the distribution piping of a potable water supply from any source or sources.

Backflow prevention assembly means an approved assembly or method used to prevent backflow from occurring in the potable water supply.

Backpressure backflow means backflow caused by a pump, elevated tank, boiler, or other means that could create pressure within the system greater than the supply pressure.

Back-siphonage backflow means a reversal of the normal direction flow in the pipeline due to a negative pressure (vacuum) being created in the supply line with the backflow source subject atmospheric pressure.

Certified tester means a person who has proven his/her competency to test, repair, overhaul and prepare reports on backflow prevention assemblies as evidenced by certification of successful completion of a training program approved by the director.

Consumer/customer means any person, firm, or corporation using or receiving water from the county utility department.

Containment means prevention of possible contamination from a private water system by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly.

Contamination means the degradation of the quality of water so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of water.

Cross-connection means any physical connection between the county's water supply system and any other source. This includes piping systems, sewer fixtures, containers, or devices whereby water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances may flow into or enter the county's water supply system.

Cross-connection inspector means an employee of the county utility department designated by the director to administer and enforce the provisions of this article.

Degree of hazard means derived from an evaluation of the health risks, system, plumbing, or pollution hazards.

Director means the director of the county utility department.

Double check valve assembly means an assembly composed of two single, independently-acting approved check valves, including tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly, and suitable connections for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.

Double check-detector check valve assembly means an assembly composed of an approved double check valve assembly with a bypass water meter. The meter shall register accurately for very low flow rates and shall register all flow rates.

High hazard means an actual or potential threat of contamination to the public water system or to a private water system to such a degree or intensity that there could be a danger to health.

Imminent hazard means an actual threat of contamination that presents a danger to the public health with consequences of serious illness or death.

Moderate hazard means one that presents foreseeable and significant potential for pollution, nuisance, aesthetically objectionable, or other undesirable alterations of the drinking water supply.

Owner means any person, firm or corporation owning fee simple interest in property served by the county utility department.

Point of delivery means the terminal end of a service connection from the public potable water system, i.e. where the director loses sole jurisdiction over the water; the point where water leaves the public water system and enters a private water system. This point is defined physically as the connection or coupling on the outlet of the water meter or the inlet flange of an approved backflow prevention device on an unmetered fire service connection.

Potable water means water from any source which has been approved for human consumption by the environmental protection division (EPD) of the state.

Private water system means a system of pipes or other associated facilities that is not part of the county's public water system and is used to move or receive water, regardless of the source of water in such system.

Reduced pressure principle assembly means an assembly containing within its structure a minimum of two independently acting, approved check valves, together with an automatically operating pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves. The first check valve reduces the supply pressure a predetermined amount so that during normal flow and at cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the checks shall be less than the supply pressures. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharge to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the checks less than the supply pressure. The assembly must include properly located test cocks and tightly closing shut-off valves at each end of the assembly.

Reduced pressure principle-detector assembly means an assembly composed of an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly with a bypass water meter. The meter shall register accurately

for very low flow rates and shall register all flow rates.

Standards means official printed standards for water and wastewater systems for county utility department adopted by the board of commissioners.

Water supply (approved) means any public potable water supply which has been investigated and approved by the environmental protection division (EPD) of the state. The system must be operating under a valid permit.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.02)

Sec. 62-63. Elimination of cross-connections.

No private water system may be or remain connected in any manner to the public water system unless the requirements of this article and other applicable laws have been satisfied. Only an approved device can be installed to meet the requirements of this article. Any backflow prevention assembly, or the installation of any backflow prevention assembly, which is not approved must be replaced with an approved backflow prevention assembly. All costs associated with such backflow prevention assembly and its installation shall be borne by the customer.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.03)

Sec. 62-64. Installation, testing and maintenance of backflow prevention assemblies.

(a) All backflow prevention assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the standards adopted by the county utility department. Such standards shall be available in the county utility department office and shall be certified as the currently adopted version by the director of the county utility department. Only backflow preventers approved by the county shall be installed. All backflow prevention assemblies required by this article must be installed and maintained on the customer's premises as part of the customer's water system. Ownership, testing and maintenance of the backflow prevention assembly will be the responsibility and expense of the customer. Each assembly required in this article must be functioning properly at all times. Testing of backflow prevention assemblies shall be conducted by a certified tester at the customer's expense. Tests shall be conducted upon installation and annually thereafter with a record of all testing and repairs retained by the customer. A copy of the certified record for each test or repair must be sent to the county utility department by such customer within 30 days after the completion of each test or repair. Such records must be maintained on forms approved by the county utility department. Each backflow prevention assembly required under this article must be accessible to the county utility department. When it is not possible to interrupt water service, the customer shall provide for the parallel installation of an approved backflow prevention assembly. The director will not accept an unprotected bypass around a backflow preventer when the assembly is in need of testing, repair or replacement. Any repair to backflow assemblies deemed necessary, whether through annual testing or routine inspection by the owner or by the county, must be completed within a time specified in accordance with the degree of hazard. Repairs on a private water system considered to be an imminent hazard shall be completed within 24 hours, a high hazard shall be completed within ten days, and all other repairs within 20 days. Failure to comply can result in termination of a customer's water service. Upon determination that a backflow prevention assembly is required to be installed on a customer's private water system, the customer will be notified in writing of the approved backflow prevention assembly which is required. On existing systems, the customer will have the following time periods within which to install the specified backflow prevention assembly:

Air-gap separation	30 days
Reduced pressure principle assembly (3/4"--24")	60 days
Double check valve assembly (3/4"--24")	60 days
Other approved backflow prevention assembly	60 days

(b) The director may require the installation of the required backflow prevention assembly immediately or within a shorter time period than specified above if he determines that any condition poses a threat of contamination to the public water supply system. All new construction plans and specifications shall be made available to the director for approval and to determine the degree of hazard. All devices required for new construction shall be installed, tested, and inspected by the county utility department prior to release of certificate of occupancy by the county. The director shall be notified by the customer when the nature of the use of property changes so as to change the hazard classification of the property if necessary. (Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.04)

Sec. 62-65. High hazard facilities and methods of correction.

(a) All high hazard facilities must have an approved reduced pressure principle assembly as a minimum containment device. High hazard facilities include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Any private water system using or designed to use a pump or which may become pressurized for any reason to the extent that back pressure may occur;
- (2) Any private water system which contains water which has been or is being recirculated;
- (3) A building with five or more stories above ground level;
- (4) Brewery;
- (5) Car wash with recycling system;
- (6) Bottling plant;
- (7) Chemical plant;
- (8) Dentist's office;
- (9) Dry cleaning plant;
- (10) Fertilizer plant;
- (11) Film laboratory;

- (12) Fire sprinkler or standpipe system with chemical additives;
- (13) Hospital, clinic, medical building;
- (14) Irrigation system with chemical additives;
- (15) Laboratory;
- (16) Commercial laundry (except self-service laundry);
- (17) Metal processing plant;
- (18) Morgue or mortuary;
- (19) Nursing home;
- (20) Pharmaceutical plant;
- (21) Power plant; swimming pool;
- (22) Wastewater treatment plant;
- (23) Water treatment plants;
- (24) Tire manufacturer;
- (25) Veterinary hospital or clinic;
- (26) Restaurants;
- (27) Battery manufacturers;
- (28) Exterminators and lawn care companies;
- (29) Dairies;
- (30) Canneries;
- (31) Dye works; or
- (32) Recycling facilities.

(b) If a cross-connection inspector does not have sufficient access to every portion of a private water system to permit the complete evaluation of the degree of hazard associated with such private water system, an approved reduced pressure principle assembly must be installed.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.5)

Sec. 62-66. Moderate hazard facilities and methods of correction.

- (a) Moderate hazard facilities include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Fire sprinkler systems without booster pump facilities or chemical additives;
 - (2) Connections to tanks, lines and vessels that handle non-toxic substances;
 - (3) Lawn sprinkler systems without chemical injection or, booster pumps; or
 - (4) All industrial and most commercial facilities not identified as high hazard facilities

(b) All moderate hazard facilities must have a double check valve assembly as a minimum containment device.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.06)

Sec. 62-67. Lawn irrigation systems.

All existing lawn irrigation systems must have a double check valve assembly as a minimum containment device. All proposed lawn irrigation systems will be served through a separate meter and must have a double check valve assembly as a minimum containment device.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.07)

Sec. 62-68. Fire sprinkler systems.

All unmetered fire sprinkler systems without booster facilities or chemical additives must have a double check-detector check valve assembly as a minimum containment device. The detector meter assembly shall meet the requirements contained in the water and wastewater system standards for the county. All unmetered fire sprinkler systems with a booster facility or chemical additives must have a reduced pressure principle detector assembly as a minimum containment device.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.08)

Sec. 62-69. Imminent hazards.

If the director determines that a customer's private water system constitutes an imminent hazard, such customer shall install a backflow prevention assembly as may be specified by the director within 24 hours after notice of the director's determination. If the customer fails to take corrective measures in a timely manner or refuses to install the specified assembly, water service to the customer's private water system may be terminated. If the director is unable to give notice to such customer or his representative within 24 hours after the determination that an imminent hazard exists despite reasonable efforts to provide such notice, the director may terminate water service to the private water system until the specified corrected measures are taken. Upon correction of the existing problem and with the director's approval, water service will be continued. All such corrective actions described in this paragraph shall be at customer's expense.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.09)

Sec. 62-70. Right of entry.

The director or his authorized agent shall have the right to enter any building, structure or premises during normal working hours to perform any duty imposed upon him by this article. Duties may include sampling and testing water, or inspections and observations of all piping systems connected to the public water supply. Prior notice will be given unless an imminent hazard has been reported. Refusal to allow entry for these purposes may result in termination of the water service. At the request of the director, the customer shall furnish any pertinent information regarding the piping system and chemical storage on such property where cross-connections are deemed possible.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.10)

Sec. 62-71. Responsibility of customer.

The customer shall be responsible for the elimination of or protection against all cross-connections on the customer's premises. The customer shall maintain any backflow prevention assembly within the customer's premises in good operating condition. The customer shall correct any malfunction of the backflow preventer which is revealed by periodic testing. The customer shall be responsible for the payment of all fees for annual testing, re-testing in the case that the assembly fails to operate correctly and repairs. A customer must immediately notify the county if the customer has reason to believe that backflow has occurred from the customer's private water system to the public water system.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.11)

Sec. 62-72. Unapproved source of supply.

No person shall connect or cause to be connected any supply of water not approved by the state and the county to the public water supply system. Where a connection to a county water line is made, and the property owner continues to have a well or other source of water, it shall be unlawful for the plumbing servicing any building upon such property to be so connected that any water outlet within the building may be served with water from any source other than the county connection and it shall also be unlawful to have plumbing cross-connected or so installed that water from the county water system or the private water system may in any way become intermingled.

(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.12)

Sec. 62-73. Violations.

(a) At the director's option, a written notice of violation may be given to any person who is determined to be in violation of any provision of this article, which shall set forth the violation and the time period within which the violation must be corrected and after which the customer may be cited for such violation. If the director determines that the violation is occurring on a customer's private water system and that such violation has created or contributed to the existence of an imminent hazard, the customer may be required to correct the violation immediately. Water service may be terminated to a customer if the customer fails to correct a violation or to pay any fine or expense. Termination of water service will be without prejudice to the county's ability to assert any other remedy available to the county against the customer or any other person responsible for the violation. Any person violating any provision of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense according to law. Each subsequent day that a violation

continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, with the maximum fines as set out on the following schedule:

- (1) Unprotected cross-connection involving a private water system which is an imminent hazard--\$1,000.00 per violation.
- (2) Unprotected cross-connection involving a private water system which is a high hazard--\$750.00 per violation.
- (3) Unprotected cross-connection involving a private water system which is a moderate hazard--\$500.00 per violation.
- (4) Unprotected cross-connection for which no other civil penalty is prescribed--\$250.00 per violation.
- (5) Falsifying records which are required to be submitted by this article--Tester may be removed from the approved certified tester list and \$500.00 per violation.
- (6) Submitting incomplete records or failing to submit records which are required by this article--Tester may be removed from the approved certified tester list and \$250.00 per violation.
- (7) Failing to test backflow prevention assemblies as required--\$100.00 per violation.
- (8) Failing to maintain backflow prevention assemblies as required--\$100.00 per violation.

(b) Any other violation of the provisions of this article shall be punishable by up to the maximum extent provided for by law.

(c) Water service may be terminated after a second violation of the same provision within a two-year period. Water service may also be terminated if the customer responsible for the violation fails to pay to the county all expenses incurred by the county in repairing any damage to the public water system caused in whole or in part by such violation, any expense incurred by the county in investigating such violation and any fines levied against the county by regulatory agencies which arise from the actions of such customer.
(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.13)

Sec. 62-74. Right of appeal.

Upon notice of the backflow prevention method required, the owner may request a hearing to review the selection process with the county utility department personnel. If the owner is dissatisfied with the results of this review, a written request for a hearing must be sent to the director within ten days of the departmental review. Within ten days, a formal hearing with the director will be scheduled. A written response will be issued within ten days after the hearing. The owner shall thereafter have the right of further appeal to the county board of commissioners, for a period of 30 days after the issuance of the director's written response.
(Ord. of 11-21-2000, § 1.14)

ARTICLE IV.

RATE SCHEDULES

Sec. 62-75. Water and sewer system capital recovery fees.

The rate schedule for all new water and sewer system capital recovery fees are as follows:

(1) Water capital recovery:

3 4 inch meter \$ 750.00

1 inch meter 950.00

1 1/2 2 inch meter 1,200.00

2 inch meter 1,700.00

3 inch meter 4,000.00

4 inch meter 6,000.00

6 inch meter 8,700.00

8 inch meter 11,000.00

(2) Irrigation/fire protection:

- a. No taps shall be issued for irrigation systems. Any irrigation system installed by the customer will not be connected to the county's water system.
- b. Taps for fire protection must be purchased separately, subsection (1) of this section are applicable here.
- c. In all cases of new multiple type users subscribing for water and/or sewer service, the county will make the determination as to the installation of either a master meter(s) or individual meters for each unit.

(3) Sewerage capital recovery fees:

Sewer Tap Size	Capital Recovery fee
3/4 inch	\$1,500.00
1 inch	2,500.00
1 1/2 inch	3,000.00
2 inch	4,000.00
3 inch	5,500.00
4 inch	7,500.00
6 inch	11,500.00
8 inch	16,500.00

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-76. Special capital recovery fee.

The county offers a special capital recovery fee payment for single-family residential customers to pay the water and wastewater recovery fees in installments over a 12-month period of time. The total fees must be at least \$1,200.00 or the period of time will be reduced to three months with no lien required. The consumer must provide a copy of the legal description of the property and proof of ownership. Only one special capital recovery fee per family is allowed. The account must stay in the name of the person who applied for the tap until said tap is paid in full. This capital recovery fee installment will be added to the customer's water bill on a monthly basis. Upon application for this installment plan, the customer must make an initial payment of 1/12 of the total recovery fee representing the first month's fee and a \$100.00 security deposit. There will be a lien placed on the property until the capital recovery fee has been paid in full.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-77. Existing and new users.

The following rate schedule for use of county water and sewer services shall apply to each existing user and all new users. This rate schedule is applicable to each user, whether actually connected to the system or the availability exists.

WATER AND SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

Flat rate non-metered systems:

Un-metered systems will be billed at a rate representing the minimum fees for the total number of customers on the system needed to generate adequate funds to operate the system within the Camden County Water and Wastewater Business Plan. Each segment of the system will be variable dependent upon the number of customers on a specific segment of the system as reviewed and recommended by the county's engineer.

Metered systems

(1) Residential rates.

Amount of Water Used	Rate Per Month
	\$22.00(base fee)
0--6,000	3.00/thousand gal
6,000 and over	3.50/thousand gal

Churches without accessory uses such as daycares, group homes, schools, etc. will qualify for the residential rate.

(2) Commercial rates. Commercial I: Includes buildings such as laundries, laundromats, dry cleaners, restaurants, bottling plants, service stations, garages, car washes, manufacturing facilities, hospitals,

clinics, and schools. Commercial II and Industrial: Commercial II includes buildings returning only domestic sewage, such as office buildings, churches, hotels (without restaurants), warehouses (for storage only), retail sales, community centers, and recreational buildings. Commercial III includes users discharging less than 70 percent of metered water into sewage system such as commercial docks (except florists) as in nurseries and greenhouses.

	\$25.00(base fee)
0--6,000	4.00/tgal(variable fee)
6,000 and over	4.50/tgal

Hotels with restaurants will receive two base rates plus variable fees.

- (3) Equivalent dwelling unit(s). 5,000 gallons equal one EDU. This will apply to apartments, condominiums, trailer parks, duplexes, or any other multifamily dwelling units with one water meter. Their bills will be calculated by dividing their water consumption by 5,000 gallons, then multiplying the EDU's by the base fee of their classification, listed above, plus the variable fee.
- (4) Senior citizens (65 years of age and older) will receive a ten percent discount on the base fee and variable fee.
- (5) The county is not currently providing sewer services within the community and thus, will not set a sewer rate without further study on an actual proposed system and service area.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-78. Water and sewer availability.

The minimum charge as provided in the rate schedule, shall be made for such availability. The fixed base rate will be \$11.00 for water, and \$11.00 for sewer. No free service or use of facilities will be permitted and all connections will be metered. Senior citizens will receive a ten percent discount.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-79. Review by county commission.

The water and sewer rate schedules will be reviewed as necessary by the county commission. The rates will be revised as needed to provide for the receipt of adequate revenues to meet the requirements of debt service, operation and maintenance, and the establishment of required services.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

ARTICLE V.

SEWER USE

DIVISION 1.

GENERALLY

Sec. 62-80. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Biochemical oxygen demand(BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical *oxidation* of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system, which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet(1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer of other place of disposal, also called house connection.

Combined sewer means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm water or surface water.

Easement means an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Floatable oil means oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

Garbage means the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of foods.

Industrial wastes mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

Natural outlet means any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} .

Properly shredded garbage means the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch(1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Public sewer means a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and in situations together with minor quantities of groundwater's and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Sewage means the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater."

Sewer means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

Slug means any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Storm drain or storm sewer means a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

Superintendent means the superintendent of wastewater facilities and/or of waste water treatment works and/or of water pollution control of the county, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Suspended solids means total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

Unpolluted water means water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

Wastewater means the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may be present.

Wastewater facilities means the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Wastewater treatment works means an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."

Watercourse means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-81. Discharges to natural outlet.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the county, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the county, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-82. Privies, septic tanks, etc., prohibited generally.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-83. Toilet facilities--Connection to sewer required when available.

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the county and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the county, is hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so provided that the public sewer is within 100 feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-84. Use of private disposal system where county sewer is not available.

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of section 62-83, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Secs. 62-85--62-100. Reserved.

DIVISION 2.

PRIVATE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Sec. 62-101. Permit required; application.

Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the planning and building director. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the county, which the applicant shall supplement with plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the environmental health department. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the environmental health department or the county water and sewer department, dependent on the system being installed, at the time the application is filed.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-102. Inspection, approval prior to permit becoming effective.

A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the environmental health department. The environmental health department and the planning and building department shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the environmental health department when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 96 hours of the receipt of notice by the environmental health department.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-103. Specifications.

The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the department of health and department of natural resources of the state. No permit shall be issued for any private wastewater disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than required by the State's Manual for On-Site Sewage Management Systems. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-104. Abandonment upon connection to public sewer.

As such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in section 62-103, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within 60 days in compliance with is article, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-105. Operation, maintenance.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the county.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-106. Additional requirements imposed by state.

No statement contained in this division shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by various state entities.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Secs. 62-107--60-125. Reserved.

DIVISION 3.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 62-126. Permit required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any pubic sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the planning and building department.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-127. Costs, expenses borne by owner; indemnification of county.

All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the county from any loss directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-128. Separate sewer required for each building; exception.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the county does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-129. Use of old sewers in new buildings.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the water department or building department and the environmental health department to meet all requirements of this division.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-130. Specifications.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling and trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the county such as Water and Wastewater Standards Ordinance. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the AWWA Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-131. Connection of roof downspouts, drains, etc.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer unless such connection is approved by the water department or building department for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-132. Connection to public sewer.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the county, such as the Water and Wastewater Standards Ordinance, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the AWWA Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the water department or building department before installation.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-133. Inspection, supervision of connection and testing.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the water department or building department when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the water department or building department.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-134. Excavations; safety precautions, restoration.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the county.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Secs. 62-135--62-155. Reserved.

DIVISION 4.

USE REGULATIONS

Sec. 62-156. Discharge of stormwater, runoff, etc., to sanitary sewer.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sewer, except stormwater may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by permission of the water department or building department.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-157. Discharges to storm sewers, natural outlets.

Stormwater other than that exempted under section 62-156 and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the planning and building department and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged on approval of the superintendent or building official to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-158. Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (2) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either

singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
- (4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-159. Restricted substances.

The following described substances, materials, waters or waste shall be limited in discharges to county systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The superintendent or building official may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the water department official or the building official will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the county are as follows:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
- (4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see section 62-76). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the county for such materials.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing odor producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the county.

- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the county in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (8) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a slug as defined herein.
- (9) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (10) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-160. Authority of county to reject wastes, require pretreatment, etc.

(a) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in section 62-159, and which in the judgment of the county may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the building official may:

- (1) Reject the wastes.
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition before for discharge to the public sewers.
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges

(b) When considering the above alternatives, the building official shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the building official permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the building official.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-161. Interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the county, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts as specified in section 62-159(3), or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the building official, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and

inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the building official. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-162. Maintenance of treatment or flow-equalizing facilities.

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-163. Required structures, appurtenances to be provided.

When required by the building official, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the building official. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-164. Authority to require information from user.

The building official may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this division. These requirements may include:

- (1) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil solvent or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of sewers on the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
- (6) Details of wastewater pre-treatment facilities.
- (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the county sewer.

(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-165. Measurements, tests, analyses.

All measurements test and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this division shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of AWWA published by the AWWA. Sampling methods, location, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the building official.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-166. Special agreements.

No statement contained in this division shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the county and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the county treatment.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-167. Damaging, tampering with facilities.

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment, which is part of the wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-168. Right of entry.

The building official and other duly authorized employees of the county bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this division.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-169. Withholding of confidential information.

The building official or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)

Sec. 62-170. Easements.

The building official and other duly authorized employees of the county bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the county holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.
(Ord. of 2-18-2003)