ORDINANCE NO. 314 - 1977

SEWER USE ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE DISCHARGES
INTO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OF
THE CITY OF DRY RIDGE, KENTUCKY

WHEREAS, it is necessary to control the use of the sewer system and to protect the sewers and the treatment plant; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to prohibit the discharge of certain substances which will have a deleterious effect on the treatment system and the receiving stream; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to establish the charges for the treatment of industrial wastes on the same basis as "normal" domestic sewage; and

WHEREAS, time is deemed to be of the essence in establishing said discharges, so that the Sanitary Sewer System of the City of Dry Ridge may become operational:

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DRY RIDGE, KENTUCKY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE

BUILDING SEWER CONNECTIONS

No unauthorized person, firm, or corporation shall uncover, make any connection with an opening into, use, alter or disturb a public or private sanitary or combined sewer or appurtenance thereof. No person, authorized to do the above type of work, shall do so without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Director. A separate building sewer connection permit must be obtained for each building sewer connection. A permit inspection fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) for each building sewer connection permit requested shall be paid to the Department at the time the application is filed.

OSHA REQUIREMENTS

No person, firm, corporation or municipality shall uncover, make any connection with an opening into, use, alter or disturb a public or private sanitary sewer or appurtenance thereto without meeting all OSHA requirements. "OSHA" shall mean the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, PL 93-237, and any amendments thereto, as well as any guidelines, limitations,

standards, rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal and State governments thereunder pursuant to the act.

SECTION TWO

No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer,and no waste shall be diluted with uncontaminated water.

Any such connections made either before or after the effective date of this Ordinance, or the "Rules and Regulations Governing the Design, Construction Maintenance, Operation and Use of The Sanitary Sewers in the City of Dry Ridge" shall be considered illegal and shall be subject to immediate removal by the owner of the premises so connected and at such owner's expense.

Should the owner of such an illegally connected premise fail to remove the connection within ninety (90) days, the City shall cause the connection to be removed and the cost thereof shall be billed to the owner of the premises.

No person, firm or corporation shall dishcarge or cause to be discharged into any natural outlet or storm sewer any sanitary sewage or other polluted waters. Effluent from privately owned individual household disposal divices, shall not be discharged into storm sewers.

Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged into such sewers as are specifically designated and designed as storm sewers or natural outlet approved by the Director.

No person, firm, corporation or municipality constructing a sanitary sewer, building or house connection, or permitting same, shall leave same open, unsealed or incomplete in such fashion as to permit storm, surface or subsurface waters to enter such sewers.

No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any public sewer any of the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes:

(a) Any discharge which will damage or interfere with the operation of the treatment works.

(b) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° degrees Fahrenheit (65°degrees Centigrade).

(c) Any water or wastes which contain grease or oil or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 30° degrees and 150° Fahrenheit.

(d) Any water or waste containing edible type oil and grease exceeding on annalysis an average of 100 parts per millon (833 pounds per million gallons) of either soluble matter.

(e) Any water or wastes containing non-edible type oil or grease such as petroleum or mineral oil or grease.

(f) Any gasoline, benzine, naptha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

(g) Any water or wastes that contain more than ten parts per million by weight of the following gasses: hydrogen sulfide, sulphur dioxide, or nitrous oxide.

(h) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.

(i) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud,straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, asphaltic materials, paunch, manure, hair and fleshings, entrials, lime slurry, lime residues, beer or distillery spent grains, chemical residues, paint residues, cannery water bulk solids, or any other solid or viscous substances, capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with proper operation of the Sewage works.

(j) Any water or wastes that contain phenols in excess of 0.50 parts per million by weight. These limits may be modified if the aggregate of contributions throughout the Sewer System create treatment difficulties or produce plant effluent discharge to receiving waters which may be prohibitive.

(k) Any waters or wastes, acid or alkaline in reaction, and having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Sewer System. Free acids of alkalies of such wastes must be neutralized at all times, within the permissible range of pH, which range is between 5.5 and 9.5

(l) Any water or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance of high chlorine demane in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard to the receiving waters or storm water overflows or the effluent of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Materials such as copper, zinc, chromium and similar toxic substances shall be limited to the following average quantities in the sewage as it arrives at the treatment plant and at no time shall the hourly concentration at the Wastewater Treatment Plant exceed three times the average concentration:

Iron as Fe	2.0 to 5.0	parts per million
Chromium as Cr (Hexavalent)	0.05	parts per million
Copper as Cu	0.10	parts per million
Zinc as Zn	2.0	parts per million
Chlorine Damand	30.0	parts per million

and with contributions from individual establishments subject to control in volume and concentration by the Director.

(m) Any cyanides, in excess of two parts per million by weight as CN in the wastes, or concentrates plating solution whether neutralized or not.

(n). Any water or wastes containing the discharge of strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution, whether neutralized or not.

(o) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance, which either singly or interacting with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.

(p) Any long half-life (over 100 days) of toxic radioaction isotopes; without special permit from the City of Dry Ridge. The radioactive isotopes such as I^{131} and P^{32} used at hospitals are not prohibited, if properly diluted at the source and discharged in accordance with Atomic Energy Commission recommendations.

(q) Any waters containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual provision, attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

(r) Any water or wastes that for a duration of 15 minutes have a concentration greater than 5 times that of "normal" sewage as measured by suspended solids and B.O.D. and/or which is discharged continuously at a rate exceeding 1,000 gallons per minute.

Any concentrated dye wastes, spent tanning solution, or other wastes which are highly colored, or wastes which are of unusual volume, concentration of solids, or composition, as for example in total suspended solids of inert nature (such as Fuller's earth) and/or in total dissolved solids (such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulfate) or unusual in B.O.D. shall be subject to special review by the City for:

(1) Approval or rejection of admission to the public sewers; or

(2) Modification at the point of origin to permit admission; or

(3) Pre-treatment by owner to permit admission.

Any water or wastes which by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, releases obnoxious gases or develops color of undesirable intensity; or forms suspended solids in objectionable concentration; or creates any other conditions deliterious to structures and treatment processes shall be subject to control or shall be debarred from the system as determined by the City.

SECTION THREE

Every person, firm or corporation whose premises are served by a sewer connection which discharges sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, water or other liquids--other than "normal sewage"-- either directly or indirectly into the sewage system under the jurisdiction of the City shall be charged and shall pay a sewage surcharge in addition to the Sewage Service Charge for "normal sewage."

The basis of the surcharge shall be determined on either or both of two constituents of the water or wastes:

(a) Total Suspended solids, and

(b) B.O.D., 5 days at 20 degrees Centigrade and as herein provided.

When either or both the total suspended solids and B.O.D. of water or waste accepted for admission to the City sewage works exceeds the values of these constituents for "normal sewage" the excess concentration in either or both, as the case may be, shall be evaluated volumetrically in terms of "normal sewage" and be subject to surcharge on the volume derived in accordance with the following formula:

$$Sv = \frac{(Sw - 2500) \times 0.97}{2500} \times F \times 133{,}690 + \frac{(Bw - 2000) \times 0.98}{2000} \times F \times 133{,}690$$

which reduced to its simplest form is:

$Sv = F\ [(Sw-2500)\ 52 + (Bw-200)\ 66]$, where Sv is the derived volume of wastes in cubic feet subject to surcharge.

Sw - the pounds per million gallons of suspended solids in the wastes as discharged.

2500 - the pounds per million gallons of suspended solids in the normal sewage.

Bw - the pounds per million gallons of B.O.D. in the wastes as discharged.

2000 - the pounds per million gallons of B.O.D. in "normal sewage."

0.98 - Factor allowance for 98% 5 day B.O.D. removal.

0.97 - Factor allowance for 97% suspended solids removal.

F - the flow expressed in million gallons of the wastes as discharged.

133,690 - Factor to convert million gallons to cubic feet.

The equivalent volume of "normal sewage" as derived from the excess above the normal volume of any water and wastes shall be subject to a surcharge for the volume of equivalent "normal sewage" as computed from the formula.

Each such person, firm or corporation shall complete and file with the City of Dry Ridge an industrial waste questionaire containing pertinent information of the quantity of flow and a chemical analysis of the wastes to be discharged before said discharge begins.

When required by the Director, the owner of any property discharging such wastes shall install a suitable chamber of chambers in the building sewer to permit observation, sampling and measurement of the combined wastes from his premise. Such chamber shall be constructed in accordance with approved plans, 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.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of such wastes shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", as prepared, approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

The strength of the wastes shall be determined from samples taken at the aforementioned chamber at any period of time and of such duration and in such manner as the City may elect or at any place mutually agreed upon between the owner and the City. The results of routine sampling and analysis by the owner may also be used in determining the amount of the surcharge after verification by the City.

The strength so found by analysis shall be used in determining the amount of Surcharge. The Surcharge shall be applied to the total water consumption, less that portion exempted by order of the Director and shall be based on the average strength of all wastes discharged to the sewerage system.

All industrial users shall meet the requirements of basic pretreatment (BPT) pertaining to the discharge of incompatible or toxic pollutants, the standards for which level of treatment are set out in the Federal Register dated November 8, 1973.

All industrial users shall allow monitoring of their waste water effluent by the proper officials of the City of Dry Ridge, State of Kentucky and the Federal government and all industrial users shall comply with all City of Dry Ridge, State of Kentucky and/or Federal requirements for maintenance of records, and use and maintenance of all equipment for sampling.

SECTION FOUR

"The Rules and Regulations Governing the Design, Construction, Maintenance, Operation and Use of the Sanitary Sewers in the City of Dry Ridge" heretofore adopted by the City of Dry Ridge, of which rules and regulations this Ordinance is a general summary, together with all federal and state of Kentucky laws, rules and regulations, as presently existing or hereafter enacted or amended, together with this Ordinance, shall regulate the discharges into the sanitary sewer system of Dry Ridge,Kentucky.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE DRY RIDGE CITY COUNCIL, this the 28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1977.

Robert R Wallace, mayor
ROBERT R. WALLACE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Anna Breeden
ANNA BREEDEN, CITY CLERK