

ORDINANCE NO. 1975-12

*See S.A. Surface Water*

An Ordinance regulating the connection to and use of public and private sewers and drains, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system of the Town of Cloverdale, Indiana, and other matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS, the Town of Cloverdale has heretofore constructed and has in operation a sewage works, and;

WHEREAS, certain improvements and additions to the Town's sewage works are being constructed in part from the proceeds of a grant offer made by the United States Government acting through the Environmental Protection Agency, and

WHEREAS, in order to operate the sewage works in a safe and economical manner and to comply with certain regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Town desires to establish rules and regulations regarding the use of its sewage works;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Cloverdale, Indiana:

Section 1. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

- (a) "Sewage works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- (b) "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of the municipal sewage works of the Town of Cloverdale, Indiana, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- (c) "Inspector" shall mean the person or persons duly authorized by the Town, through its Board of Trustees, to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connection to the public sewer system.
- (d) "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

- (e) "Sanitary sewage" shall mean normal domestic sewage as defined below.
- (f) "Normal domestic sewage" shall mean wastes such as are normally discharged from individual residences and other housing units. Normal domestic sewage shall not include any waste containing a loading in excess of 200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) BOD and 250 mg/l suspended solids, and in no event, shall any waste emanating from a manufacturing or industrial user be classified as normal domestic sewage.
- (g) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from any manufacturing or industrial user.
- (h) "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C., expressed in parts per million by weight.
- (i) "Suspended solids (SS)" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- (j) "PH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (k) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- (l) "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- (m) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- (n) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (o) "Storm sewer" or "storm drain" shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes.
- (p) "Sewage treatment plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

(q) "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(r) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.

(s) "Building drain" shall mean 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 outside the inner face of the building wall.

(t) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(u) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

(v) "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(w) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

(x) "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

Sec. 2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within said Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any normal domestic sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facilities intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(d) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the Town, and abutting any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a sanitary sewer of the Town, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper sanitary sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line.

Sec. 3. (a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Sec. 2(d), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with all recommendations of the Indiana State Board of Health.

(b) At such time as a public sanitary sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system as provided in Sec. 2(d), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned.

(c) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town.

(d) No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the local Health Officer.

Sec. 4. (a) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Clerk-Treasurer.

(b) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (1) for residential and commercial service; and (2) for service to establishments producing industrial waste. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the said Town. The permit applications shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Inspector. A permit and inspection fee of Five Dollars (\$5)

for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and Fifteen Dollars (\$15) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Clerk-Treasurer at the time the application is filed.

(c) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner or the person installing the building sewer for said owner shall indemnify said Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by said installation.

(d) 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 building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

(e) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found on examination and test by the said Inspector to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

(f) The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, ASTM specification or equal; vitrified clay sewer pipe, ASTM specification or equal; or other suitable material approved by the said Inspector. Joints shall be tight and water-proof. Any part of the building sewer that is located within ten (10) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast iron soil pipe with leaded joints. Cast iron pipes with leaded joints may be required by the said Inspector where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast iron soil pipe, except that non-metallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the said Inspector.

(g) The size and slope of the building sewers shall be subject to the approval of the said Inspector, but in no event shall the diameter be less than six (6) inches. The slope of such six (6) inch pipe shall not be less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

(h) Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at a uniform grade and in straight alignment in so far as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipes and fittings.

(i) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drains shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer. No water-operated sewage ejector shall be used.

★ (j) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the said Inspector. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specifications except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Inspector or his representative.

(k) All joints and connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Cast iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specification QQ-L-156, not less than one (1) inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and calked tight. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.

All joints in vitrified clay pipe or between such pipe and metals shall be made with approved jointing material in accordance with the latest edition of Volume III, Plumbing Rules and Regulations of the Administrative Building Council of the State of Indiana.

Other jointing materials and methods may be used only by approval of the said Inspector.

(1) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is twelve (12) inches in diameter or less and no properly

located "y" branch is available, the owner shall at his expense install a "y" branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the said inspector. Where the public sewer is greater than twelve (12) inches in diameter, and no properly located "y" branch is available, a neat hole may be cut in the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about forty-five (45) degrees. A forty-five (45) degree ell may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the invert of the public sewer. A smooth neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and water tight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the said Inspector.

(m) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the said Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the said Inspector or his representative.

(n) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property distributed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the said Town.

Sec. 5. (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(b) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the said Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged upon approval of the said Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

(1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 deg. F.

(2) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.

(3) Any water or waste which may contain more than 25 parts per million, by weight, of soluble oils.

(4) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

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

(6) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.

(7) Any waters or wastes having a PH lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(8) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(9) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage disposal plant.

(10) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a publicnuisance.

(d) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the said Inspector, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amount, or any flammable wastes, sand, and 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 Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas tight and water tight.



(e) Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

(f) The admission into the sanitary sewers of any waters or wastes (1) having a five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than 200 mg/l, or (2) containing more than 250 mg/l of suspended solids, or (3) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Sec. 5(c), or (4) having an average daily flow greater than two per cent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of the Town, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent. Where these conditions exist, the owner may be required to provide at his expense such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand and the suspended solids to the acceptable limits, or (2) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the said Superintendent and of the Indiana State Board of Health, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

(g) If sufficient capacity exists within the sewage treatment plant, the Town may allow wastes with a content of BOD and suspended solids in excess of the limits set out in Sec. 5(f). In such event, however, a surcharge over and above all other charges, shall be assessed the owner in accordance with the surcharge provisions set out in the ordinance governing rates and charges.

(h) Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at his expense.

(i) When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved

by the Superintendent. The manhole 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.

(j) All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Sec. 5(c) and Sec. 5(f) shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Sec. 5(i) or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

(k) No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. The charges contained in any special agreement, however, shall not be less than those set out in Ordinance No. 10, establishing rates and charges for normal usage.

Sec. 6. (a) The Town shall have the right to reject any and all wastes from a user if the acceptance of such wastes are deemed harmful to the operation of the sewage treatment plant.

(b) Regardless of the strength of the wastes involved, the Town shall have the right to reject any prospective user if the sewage works, or any of its individual components such as sanitary sewers, force mains, lift stations and treatment plant does not have capacity to accept and treat the waste from the prospective user.

(c) In the event of a break-down in the sewage treatment plant, the Town shall have the right to restrict the flow of waste from large users or users sending industrial wastes for treatment. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to determine the users subject to such restrictions.

Sec. 7. No combined sewers shall be constructed by the Town as a part of its sewage works nor shall the Town accept from any subdivider, contractor or developer any combined sewers as an addition to its sewage works.