

ORDINANCE NO. 372

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING USE OF PUBLIC SEWER, PROPER USE OF SAID SEWER, PROHIBITING DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED WASTEWATER INTO THE TOWN OF MILLS WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (201 METRO TREATMENT PLANT), PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT THROUGH TESTING AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND PRETREATMENT; TO ENSURE TOWN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS REQUIRED BY THE CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1977 AND GENERAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS, (40CFR, PART 403).

WHEREAS, THIS ORDINANCE SETS FORTH UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT AND INDIRECT CONTRIBUTORS INTO THE WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SYSTEM FOR THE TOWN OF MILLS, AND ENABLES THE TOWN TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS REQUIRED BY THE CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1977 AND THE GENERAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS (40 CFR, PART 403).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF MILLS, WYOMING:

SECTION 1 Definitions

- 1.1 Mayor - The Mayor of Mills or his authorized representative.
- 1.2 Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). The wastewater treatment works owned by the Town including the Metro 201 Sewage Treatment Plant. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this Article, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside Mills who are, by contract or agreement with Mills, users of the Mills wastewater disposal system.
- 1.3 POTW Treatment Plant That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.
- 1.4 Significant Industrial User. Any significant user of the Town's wastewater disposal system who: i) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day; or, ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the Town's wastewater treatment system; or, iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act, or State

Statutes and Regulations; or, iv) is found by the Town (State Control Agency) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

## SECTION 2 Use of Public Sewers Required

2.1 Deposition of waste on public or private property. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner, on public or private property within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.

2.2 Discharge of wastewater. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.

2.3 Unlawful disposal of wastewater. 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.

2.4 Suitable toilet facilities required. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town 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 Town, 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 ninety days after date of official notice to do so, provided that such public sewer is within two hundred feet (61 meters) of the property line.

2.5 Permit Required. 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 Mayor.

2.6 Costs to be borne by owner. 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 Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

## SECTION 3 Use of Public Sewers

3.1 Discharge of unpolluted water. 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 sanitary sewer.

Stormwater 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 Mayor and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Mayor, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

3.2 General Discharge Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operations or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. Pollutants are defined in the "Wastewater Discharge Rules and Regulations" adopted by the Town.

#### SECTION 4 Wastewater Contribution Permits, Industrial Pretreatment, and Administration

4.1 Significant contributors shall obtain wastewater contribution permit. All significant users, as defined in Section 1.4, connected or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this ordinance. Permits shall be issued in accordance with the wastewater discharge rules and regulations adopted by the Town.

4.2 Sampling and testing. The Town will operate a sampling and testing program, in accordance with the wastewater discharge rules and regulations, to enforce this Ordinance.

4.3 Costs. The Town shall maintain a fund for general enforcement through testing and sampling in accordance with the wastewater discharge rules and regulations. All costs specific to an individual permittee in obtaining and maintaining a permit and pretreatment program shall be borne by the permittee.

4.4 Adoption of Rules. The Town hereby adopts "Wastewater Discharge Regulations and Procedures", which shall be used in the enforcement of this Ordinance and which have the same effective date of this Ordinance. Said regulations shall be amendable separate from this Ordinance.

#### SECTION 5 Violations

5.1 Destruction or Tampering With Wastewater Facilities. No unauthorized person shall tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the Town of Mills wastewater facilities. No person shall willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, or deface any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the Town of Mills wastewater facilities. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties hereafter provided.

5.2 Revocation of Permit. Any user who violates the conditions of this ordinance, wastewater discharge rules and regulations, or applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked.

5.3 Notification of Violation. Whenever the Town finds that any user has violated or is violating this Ordinance, wastewater contribution permit, rule or regulation, or any prohibition or limitation of requirements contained herein, the Town may at its option, serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the alleged violation and demanding that within a reasonable time to be prescribed therein that the person correct satisfactorily such violation. The user shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. Nothing in this provision shall preclude the Town from instituting immediate civil or criminal legal action against any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, any of the rules or regulations adopted by virtue of this Ordinance, or for violating any of the permits issued under any provisions of this Ordinance.

5.4 Legal Action. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into the Town's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, any rules or regulations adopted under the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State pretreatment sewage requirements, or any other rule or order of the Town, the Town may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief against such person or persons.

5.5 Penalties. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or any of the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder, or any of the permits issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imposition of a fine and/or imprisonment to the maximum amount authorized by the laws of the State of Wyoming and the ordinances of the Town of Mills. Each day a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

5.6 Falsifying Information. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any applications, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance, rules or regulations promulgated hereunder, or wastewater contribution permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, rules or regulations promulgated hereunder, or otherwise, shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance and such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided above.

## SECTION 6 Severability, Conflict, and Effective Date

6.1 Severability. If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

6.2 Conflict. All other Ordinances and parts of Ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

6.3 Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publications, as provided by law.

PASSED on 1st reading the 6th day of November, 1985.

PASSED on 2nd reading the 11th day of December, 1985.

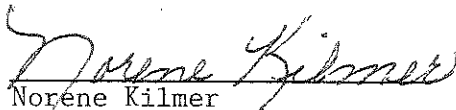
PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED on 3rd and final reading the 5th day of March, 1986.

Town of Mills, Wyoming  
A Municipal Corporation



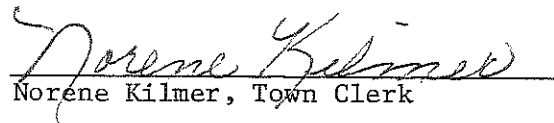
Alan Sword, Mayor

ATTEST:



Norene Kilmer  
Town Clerk

I, Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 372, entitled "WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REGULATIONS". Passed on Third reading by the Town Council of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, at a regular meeting held at the Council Chambers on the 5th day of March, 1986.



Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk

Seal

I, regularly appointed, duly qualified and acting Town Clerk of the Town of Mills, Wyoming do hereby certify that the signed, attested, sealed and certified copies of this Ordinance No. 372, approved and passed as certified above, were, following its passage by the Town Council, posted in the Town Clerk's office and the Mills Post Office for a period of ten (10) days as required by law; that it took effect and became in force as a legal Ordinance of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, on the 5th day of May, 1986.

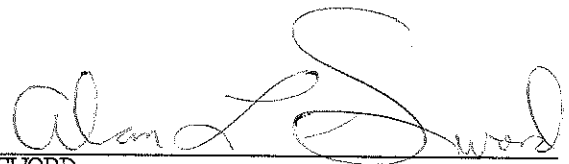


Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk

Seal

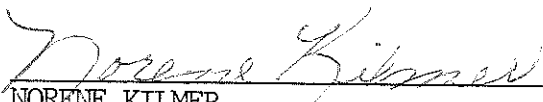
TOWN OF MILLS, WYOMING  
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE  
REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

ADOPTED IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH ORDINANCE 372  
March , 1986



ALAN SWORD  
MAYOR

ATTEST:



NORENE KILMER  
TOWN CLERK

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE  
REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Those regulations set forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Town of Mills and enables the Town to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40CFR, Part 403).

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SECTION 1.1 - The Town of Mills will enforce these rules and regulations.

The Town may, however, contract with the Casper Board of Public Utilities, or others, for provision of testing and sampling programs and administration of industrial pretreatment permits. The Town of Mills shall, if it contracts for these services, still approve all permits prior to their issuance.

Section 1.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Act or "the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.

Approval Authority. The Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his designate.

Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an industrial user may be: 1) a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the Industrial User is a corporation; 2) a general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship; 3) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

BPU. The Board of Public Utilities of the City of Casper, Wyoming.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter.

Building Drain. 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, being five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.



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

Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.

Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

Control Authority. The term "control authority" shall refer to the "Approval Authority," defined hereinabove; or the superintendent if the City has an approved pretreatment program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.

Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Wyoming.

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

Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

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

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

Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

Holding Tank Waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

Indirect Discharge. The discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

Industrial User. A person owning or having control of a source of an indirect discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402, of the Act. (33 U.S.C. 1342.)

Industrial Wastes. The wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent State criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

Mayor - The Mayor of Mills or his duly appointed representative.

National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of Industrial Users.

Section 9.2 Penalty: Costs.

A. Civil Penalties.

Any person who violates any provisions of this ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_ Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

B. Falsifying Information.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this ordinance, or Wastewater Contribution Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

Section- 9.3 Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 9.4 Conflict.

All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Section- 9.5 Effective Date.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication, as provided by law.

National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

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

New Source. Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a Section 307(b) (33 U.S.C. 1317) Categorical Pretreatment Standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than 120 days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

Pollutant. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pretreatment or Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or process changes other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.

Properly Shredded Garbage. The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have 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.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A wastewater treatment works owned by the Town or other governmental agency or public utility. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this Article, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside Mills who are, by contract or agreement with Mills, users of the Mills POTW.

POTW Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.

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

Sanitary Sewer. A sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

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

Sewer. A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

Shall is mandatory: May is permissive.

Significant Industrial User. Any significant user of the Town's wastewater disposal system who: i) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day; or, ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the Town's wastewater treatment system; or, iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act, or State Statutes and Rules; or, iv) is found by the Town, (State Control Agency) or the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

Slug. 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 fifteen minutes

more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flows during normal operation, and shall adversely affect the collection system or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

State. State of Wyoming.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

Storm Drain (sometimes termed "storm sewer"). A drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

Storm Water. Any flow of water occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

Superintendent. The Mayor of Mills, or the Director of the Board of Public Utilities, as his duly appointed representative.

Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering and expressed in mg/l.

Town. The Town of Mills, Wyoming.

Toxic Pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.

Unpolluted Water. 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.

User. Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater into the Mills POTW.

Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.

Watercourse. a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.

Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with what may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

Wastewater Contribution Permit. An authorization to permit a significant user to discharge wastewater into the POTW system.

## Section 2      Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.

l - Liter

mg - Milligrams.

mg/l - Milligrams per liter.

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.

SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.

USC - United States Code.

TSS - Total Suspended Solids.



Section 3 Use of Public Sewers Required.

Section 3.1 Deposition of waste on public or private property.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner, on public or private property within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.

Section 3.2 Discharge of wastewater.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with Ordinance 372 and these regulations.

Section 3.3 Unlawful disposal of wastewater.

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. (Ordinance 372)

Section 3.4- Suitable toilet facilities required.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town, 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 Town, 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 ninety days after date of official notice to do so, provided that such public sewer is within two hundred feet (61 meters) of the property line. (Ordinance 372)

Section 4. Building Sewers and Connections.

Section 4.1 Permit required.

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 Superintendent (Ordinance 372)

Section 4.2 Costs to be borne by owner.

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 Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 4.3 Use of old building sewers.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Article.

Section 4.4 Conformance to rules and regulations.

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 the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code, or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. In the absence of code provisions, or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Section 4.5      Connections to public sewer.

- a.    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 Town or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight, and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
  
- b.    Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
  
- c.    No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Section 4.6      Inspection and Connection .

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent 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 Superintendent or his representative.

Section 4.7      Excavations.

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 disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

Section 5 . Use of Public Sewers.

Section 5.1 Discharge of unpolluted water.

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 sanitary sewer.

Stormwater 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 Superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent to a storm sewer or natural outlet. (Ordinance 372)

Section 5.2 General Discharge Prohibitions.

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operations or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- a. Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit

(LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides, and any other substances which the Town, the State, or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

- b. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts; or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone, or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- c. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or greater than 9.00, unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
- d. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

- e. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the public sewers for maintenance and repair.
- f. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act: any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- g. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- h. Any wastewater with objectionable color which cannot be removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- i. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40° C (104° F) unless the POTW treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperature.

- j. Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- k. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- l. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the superintendent determines that a user is contributing to the POTW, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the superintendent shall: 1) Advise the user of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and, 2) develop effluent limitation for such user to correct the interference with the POTW.

### Section 5.3 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Upon the promulgation of the Categorical Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this ordinance. The Superintendent shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12, as enacted or hereafter amended.

Section 5.4 Specific Pollutant Limitations

No person shall discharge wastewater that exceeds the following limitations:

	<u>Limitation (mg/l) Discharges Greater Than 1% Plant Flow</u>	<u>Limitation (mg/l) Discharges Less Than 1% Plant Flow</u>
Arsenic	ND (0.001)	ND (0.001)
Beryllium	ND (0.005)	ND (0.005)
Cadmium	0.01	0.2
Chromium	3.5	3.5
Copper	0.2	0.2
Lead	0.15	0.2
Mercury	ND (0.001)	0.01
Nickel	0.10	0.2
Zinc	0.15	0.2

ND - Not Detectable at this concentration.



#### Section 5.5 State Requirements.

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those in this ordinance.

#### Section 5.6 Excessive Discharge.

No user shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Categorical Standard, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the State.

#### Section 5.7 Accidental Discharges.

Each significant user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City before construction of the facility. No significant user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this ordinance shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the City. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the significant user from the responsibility to modify the significant user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the significant user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Section 5.8 Written Notice.

Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge; the significant user shall submit to the superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the significant user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the significant user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the significant user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

Section 5.9 Notice to Employees.

A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such an accidental discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Section 6. Recovery Costs.

It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the program established herein by Resolution by the Council, and upon recommendation of the BPU which may include:

- a. Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the Town's Pretreatment Program;
- b. Fees for monitoring, inspections, and surveillance procedures;
- c. Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;
- d. Fees for permit applications;
- e. Fees for filing appeals;
- f. Fees for consistent removal (by the Town ) of pollutants otherwise subject to Categorical Standard;
- g. Other fees as the Town may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this article and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the Town.

Section 7 Wastewater Contribution Permits and Administration.

Section 7.1 All significant users connected or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this article.

Section 7.2 Permit Application.

Users required to obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit shall complete and file with the Town an application in the form prescribed by the Town, and accompanied by a fee of \$25.00. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- a. Name, address, and location of the facility at which wastewater is generated (if different from the address);
- b. SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
- c. Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in this article as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- d. Time and duration of contribution;
- e. Average daily and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations if any;
- f. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location, and elevation;
- g. Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;
- h. Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants, the discharge of which are limited by any Town State, or Categorical Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the categorical standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the User to meet applicable Categorical Standards;

- i. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Categorical Standards; the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Categorical Standard:

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

1. The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable Categorical Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction etc.).
2. No increment referred to in paragraph 1 shall exceed nine (9) months.
3. Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.

- j. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
- k. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- l. Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;
- m. Any other information as may be deemed by the Superintendent to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The Superintendent will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Superintendent may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

### Section 7.3 Permit Modificiations.

Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the Wastewater Contribution Permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the timeframe prescribed by such standard. A user, not previously subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, who has not previously submitted an application for a Wastewater Contribution Permit as required by Ordinance 372 shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Wastewater Contribution Permit shall submit to the Superintendent within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by Section 7.

Section 7.4 Permit Conditions.

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this ordinance and all other applicable regulations, user charges, and fees established by the Town Permits may contain the following:

- a. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;
- b. Limits on the average, and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
- d. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
- e. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- f. Compliance schedules;
- g. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;
- h. Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Town and affording Town access thereto;
- i. Requirements for notification of the Superintendent of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of

the wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.

- j. Requirements for notification of slug discharges;
- k. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Town to ensure compliance with this article.

#### Section 7.5 Permits Duration.

A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Superintendent during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 2 are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Notice shall be sent by registered letter.

#### Section 7.6 Permit Transfer.

Wastewater Contribution Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater contribution permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the Superintendent. Any succeeding owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.



Section 7.7 Reporting Requirements for Permittee.

a. Compliance Date Report.

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Standards, or in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to Categorical Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Categorical Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user facility which are limited by such Categorical Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Categorical Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable Categorical Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, and certified to by a professional engineer.

b. Periodic Compliance Reports.

1. Any user subject to a Categorical Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the Superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Superintendent a report indicating the

nature and concentration, of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph b (4) of this section. At the discretion of the superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the superintendent may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

2. The superintendent may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph 1 of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the administrator pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the administrator. Where 40 CFR, Part 136 does not

include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication, Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants, April, 1977, and amendments thereto, or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the administrator.

Section 7.8 Monitoring Facilities.

- a. The Town shall require to be provided and operated at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility shall normally be situated on the User's premises, but the Town may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.
- b. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.
- c. Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the Town.

Section 7.9 Inspection and Sampling.

The Town shall inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Town or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, or in the performance of any of their duties. The Town and EPA shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring, and/or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Town and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

Section 7.10 Pretreatment.

- a. Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this article and shall achieve compliance with all Categorical Standards and additional standards required by this article within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Town shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Superintendent for review, and shall be acceptable to the Superintendent before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and

operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the Town under the provisions of this article. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the Superintendent prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

- b. All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA upon request.

32.11. Confidential Information.

- a. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Town that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.
- b. When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available to any person unless required under applicable State law. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.
- c. Information accepted by the Town as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the Town except as provided by Wyoming law.

Section 7.12 Limited Discharges.

The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharge to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either 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 may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion as to the acceptability, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Superintendent are as follows: (a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (sixty-five degrees Celsius); (b) Wastewater containing more than ten milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin; (c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat, or grease; (d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see division 1). 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; (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable toxic substances to such degree that such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater

treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials: (f) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent; (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations; (h) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both, which constitute a "slug" as defined herein; (i) 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; (j) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gasses, from suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

Section 8. Interceptors.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the \_\_\_\_\_ they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, 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 Superintendent 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 Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

## Section 9      Violations

### Section 9.1    Tampering with wastewater facilities.

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

### Section 9.2    Enforcement.

#### A.    Harmful Contributions.

The Town may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Town in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW or causes the Town to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Contribution Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Town shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the water and/or sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The Town shall reinstate the Wastewater Contribution Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the cause of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Town within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.



B. Revocation of Permit.

Any user who violates the following conditions of this ordinance, or applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of this section:

1. Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
2. Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
3. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
4. Violation of conditions of the permit.

C. Notification of Violation.

Whenever the Town finds that any user has violated or is violating this article, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation of requirements contained herein, the City may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of this violation, and demanding a reasonable time limit to the satisfactory correction thereof. The user shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

D. Legal Action.

If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into the Town's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any order of the Town the Town Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief. The Town shall first negotiate a solution to the problem.