

SEWER USE; DISCHARGES

§ 52.15 UNPOLLUTED DISCHARGES.

(A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any sanitary sewers any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial or commercial process water.

(B) Storm water and surface drainage shall be admitted to only such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers, storm sewers or storm drains. Unpolluted process and cooling waters may, upon written application and approval by the approving authority, be discharged to storm sewers or storm drains.

(`92 Code, § 51.15) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69) Penalty, § 52.99

§ 52.16 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sanitary sewer.

(A) Any clothing, rags, textile remnants or wastes, cloth, scrap, etc., except fibers, scraps, and the like, which will pass through a ¼-inch mesh screen or its equivalent in screening ability.

Bryson City - Public Works

(B) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 160° F.

(C) Any water or waste containing more than 100 parts per million by weight of fats, oils or grease.

(D) Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire or explosion, or be in any way injurious to persons, the sewage system, the sewage treatment works or the operation of the sewage treatment works.

(E) Any liquid wastes in which the suspended solids exceed 600 parts per million by weight.

(F) Any liquid wastes having a B.O.D. of more than 600 parts per million except as hereinafter provided for.

(G) Any waters or wastes having a stabilized pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or having other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the sewage works.

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

(I) 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 treatment plant.

(J) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

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

(L) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, bones, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, butcher's offal, or any other solid or vicious substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage collection system or the sewage treatment works.

(M) Any materials which form excessive amounts of scum that may interfere with the operation of the sewage treatment works or cause undue additional labor in connection with its operation.

(N) Any waters or wastes containing dyes or other color which cannot be removed by biological processes and which require special chemical treatment.

(O) Any waters or wastes containing lint in such quantities as to be detrimental to sewer lines, sewage pumps or sewage treatment works.

(`92 Code, § 51.16) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69) Penalty, § 52.99

§ 52.17 SPECIAL AGREEMENTS.

No statement contained in this subchapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement or arrangement between the town and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be submitted into the sanitary sewers for treatment by the town, either before or after approved pre-treatment or pre-handling, and subject to payment therefor to the town as hereinafter provided.

(`92 Code, § 51.17) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69) Penalty, § 52.99

§ 52.18 CONDITIONALLY ADMITTED WASTES.

(A) Any waters or wastes discharged by any person, which have the following characteristics may be admitted into the sanitary sewers conditionally:

- (1) A five-day B.O.D. greater than 600 parts per million by weight;
- (2) Or containing suspended solids of more than 600 parts per million by weight;
- (3) Or having characteristics prohibited in § 52.16.

(B) Where necessary in the opinion of the approving authority, the owner shall provide at his expense such preliminary handling or treatment as may be required to:

- (1) Reduce the B.O.D. to 600 parts per million by weight and the suspended solids to 600 parts per million by weight;
- (2) Or change the objectionable characteristics or constituents to come within the maximum limits provided for in § 52.16.

(C) Where the volume of any waters or wastes discharged by any person exceeds the limits set forth under divisions (D) through (G), the entire volume of such wastes shall be understood to come within the limitations set forth under divisions (A) and (B) above.

(D) Any waters or wastes discharged by any person, which have an average working day flow greater than

- (1) One-thousand gallons if tributary to the sewage pumping stations

(2) One-thousand gallons if tributary to the main gravity system may be admitted into the sanitary sewers provided such water or wastes are discharged at the rates which will not overload the respective pumping stations or treatment plant. In case of such hydraulic overloads the owner may be required to control the rates of discharge to as to prevent overloads.

(E) Domestic wastes shall not be subject to the limitations set forth in division (D)(1) above, if discharged directly to the sanitary sewers as produced.

(F) Any water or wastes exceeding both the limits set forth under division (D) above may be admitted to the sewers conditionally.

(G) Where necessary in the opinion of the approving authority, the owner shall provide at his own expense such preliminary handling as may be necessary to control the quality and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes over each 24-hour period. Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment or handling facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the approving authority and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until such approval is obtained in writing.

(`92 Code, § 51.18) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.19 APPLICATION TO DISCHARGE INDUSTRIAL WASTE.

(A) Any person who is now discharging any industrial wastes into the town's public sewers or who desires to discharge any industrial wastes into such sewers shall make written application to the approving authority giving complete information as to the nature and characteristics of the waste as determined by an analysis of a composite sample of the waste made by an independent laboratory.

(B) Any person having been granted authority by the approving authority to discharge industrial wastes into the town's public sewers and who shall change or cause to be changed the nature or quantity of such waste, shall before making such change, receive the approval of the approving authority of such change and shall also furnish the approving authority a complete analysis of a composite sample of the waste as determined by an independent laboratory.

(C) If the person or industry shall be located outside the corporate limits and is now discharging or should wish to make such connection and discharge such wastes as described above, he shall make written application to the approving authority and shall furnish the approving authority a complete analysis of a composite sample of the waste as determined by an independent laboratory.

(`92 Code, § 51.19) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.20 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the approving authority they are necessary for the proper handling and control of liquid wastes containing grease, oil or sand in excessive amounts. Such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling but may be required for industrial or commercial establishments, public eating places, hospitals, hotels, abattoirs, or other institutions. Such interceptors shall be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall be maintained by the owner at his expense and in continuously efficient operation at all times. ('92 Code, § 51.20) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69) Penalty, § 52.99

§ 52.21 HOLDING OR STORAGE TANKS.

Whenever the total volume of wastes to be discharged by any person in any one day shall exceed the limits set forth in § 52.18 (D) through (G), or where such wastes have considerable variation in polluttional value, such person shall be required to construct holding or storage tanks in order to equalize the discharge of wastes over a 24-hour period, the tanks shall be so equipped as to thoroughly mix the waste so that its quality shall be uniform when discharged to the public sewers. ('92 Code, § 51.21) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.22 CONTROL OF VOLUME OF DISCHARGE.

(A) The control of the volume of the discharge of the wastes to the sewer shall be by a water works type rate controller or other approved device the operation and setting of which shall be directed by the approving authority.

(B) Notice shall be given the approving authority when normal operations of the industry will be interrupted for 24 hours, or longer, and wastes will not be available for discharge. ('92 Code, § 51.22) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.23 MAINTENANCE OF PRELIMINARY TREATMENT FACILITIES BY OWNER.

Where preliminary treatment or holding facilities are provided for any purpose, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his own expense. ('92 Code, § 51.23) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.24 CONTROL MANHOLES.

Any person discharging industrial wastes into the public sewers may be required to construct and maintain a suitable control or inspection manhole either downstream from any treatment, storage or other approved works, or if pre-treatment is not required, at the point where the wastes enter the public sewers. Such manhole shall be located so as to be readily accessible and shall be constructed in such a manner as may be approved by the approving authority so as to facilitate such inspection or measuring as may be necessary for proper sampling and/or control of the waste discharged.

(`92 Code, § 51.24) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.25 INSPECTION.

(A) The approving authority and duly authorized employees of the town, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The town shall notify, if available, a representative of the company, or individual, prior to entering the premises.

(B) All tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be made in accordance with the procedures given in the latest edition of *Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Sewage*, published by the American Public Health Association. Such tests and analyses shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in § 52.24, or at the point of discharge of any waters or wastes at the site of their origin on the premises of any person discharging such wastes into the sanitary sewers.

(`92 Code, § 51.25) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.26 MEASUREMENT AND FLOW.

(A) The volume of flow used in determining the total discharge of industrial wastes shall be based upon metered water consumption as shown in the records of meter readings maintained by the Superintendent of Water and Sewer. In the event that a person discharging wastes into the public sewer produces evidence to the approving authority that more than 10% of the total volume of water used for all purposes does not reach the public sewers, then an estimated percentage of total water consumption to be used in determining industrial waste discharge may be agreed upon between the approving authority and the person discharging such industrial wastes into the public sewers.

(B) Where any person discharging industrial wastes to the public sewers procures all or any part of his water supply from sources other than the Water Department of the town, the person discharging the wastes shall install and maintain at his expense water meters of a type approved by the approving authority for the purpose of determining the proper volume of industrial waste discharged to such sewers.

(`92 Code, § 51.26) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)

§ 52.27 DETERMINATION OF CHARACTER AND CONCENTRATION OF WASTES.

(A) The industrial waste of each person discharging such wastes into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration of such wastes shall be made quarterly or more often as may be deemed necessary by the approving authority or his authorized assistants. Such inspection and tests shall also be made immediately after any approved process change which may affect the quantity or quality of the waste discharged.

(B) Samples shall be collected in such manner as to be representative of the actual quality of the waste. Laboratory methods used in the excavation of such waste shall be those set forth in Standard Methods, as hereinbefore described, a copy of which is on file at the office of the Town Clerk for inspection by any interested parties.

(C) The determination of the character and concentration of industrial wastes by the approving authority shall be used as a basis for charges.

(`92 Code, § 51.27) (Ord. 101, passed 7-1-69)