Introduced June 23rd, 1981 by Councilman Barthelemy, and seconded by Councilman Caruso

Item Number 81-6-341 Amended August 3rd, 1981

ORDINANCE NO. 1421

SEWER USE

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Slidell, in legal session convened, that a sewer use ordinance for the City of Slidell is adopted as follows:

Section 1:

This ordinance may be cited as City of Slidell Sewer Use Ordinance.

Section 2 - Basic Requirements.

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(a) Domestic waste discharges.

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) all discharges of domestic waste shall be made into the public sanitary sewerage system.
- (2) Where a public sanitary sewer is not within 300 feet of the property line of the discharger, domestic waste shall be made either to a private sewerage disposal system complying with the provisions of the State of Louisiana and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USFPA) or to the public sanitary sewerage system at the option of the discharger.

(b) <u>Industrial waste discharges</u>.

- (1) Discharges of industrial waste shall be made to the public sanitary sewerage system unless an NPDES permit has been obtained from the State or USEPA.
 - (c) Further prohibitions and limitations.
- (1) Prohibited discharges on 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 City of Slidell any human or animal excrement, garbage or other commercial or industrial wastes or waste liquids.
- (2) <u>Prohibited discharges in natural outlets.</u> It shall be unlawful to discharge within the City of Slidell any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this ordinance.
- (3) <u>Privies, similar facilities prohibited.</u> Except as provided in this ordinance, 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 sewage.
- (d) <u>Connections</u>. All connections to the public sanitary sewerage system shall be made in the manner and subject to the limitations set forth.

Section 3 - Building Sewers and Connections.

(a) Scope of Permit Requirements.

(1) 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 connection permit from the City.

(b) Duties of Owner.

(1) The owner shall be required to advise the City and obtain the necessary connection permits for residential, commercial, and industrial sewerage service.

(c) Responsibility for Costs, Expenses, Damages.

(1) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(d) Systems To Be Independent; exception.

(1) 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, courtyard, driveway. In such cases the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer at the discretion of the City.

(e) Use of Old Building Sewers.

(1) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and testing by the City, to meet all requirements of this article. The owner of the property is responsible for all examination and testing costs in connection therewith.

(f) Installation Standards.

(1) The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe jointing, testing, backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations of the City.

(g) Elevation of Sewer At Building; Use of Artificial Lift.

(1) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to

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(h) Prohibited Connections.

(1) No person shall make connection of roof downspout, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface ru off or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

(i) Connection Standards.

(1) The connection of the building into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations of the City and the procedures, set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing Materials and the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9 as amended. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.

(j) Notice to Inspect; Supervision of Connection.

(1) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the City when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the City.

(k) Protection At Excavations; Restoration of Public Property.

(1) 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 replaced in kind or restored in a manner satisfactory to the City. Applicant shall indemnify and hold harmless the City or its agents or employees and defend all claims in connection therewith.

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Section 4 - Private Disposal System.

- (a) Where a sewer line is available within 300 feet of the property line, private disposal of industrial waste is prohibited unless the City determines that a valid NPDES permit is in force or the City determines that reasonable grounds exists for permitting private disposal.
- (b) In those limited cases where private disposal of industrial waste is permitted by the City, the special safeguards and requirements of this Ordinance shall be applied and shall be included in a permit issued to the discharger by the City.
- (c) Discharges into the private sewerage disposal systems of domestic waste and industrial waste allowed by this Ordinance shall comply with this and with the rules, regulations and provisions of the Louisiana Health and Human Resources Administration and/or the USEPA.
 - (d) Requirements Applicable To All Private Sewerage Disposal Systems.
- (1) Permit. Before commencement of construction of a private sewerage disposal system or within ninety (90) days from the effective date of this Ordinance, if construction of the system is already commenced at that time, the owner or disposer or prospective disposer shall obtain a written construction permit issued by the City. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement with plans, plats, specifications and any other information or documents deemed necessary by the City.
- (2) Inspection, Approval Required. A discharge permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the City. Authorized personnel of the City shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the City in writing when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within seventy-two (72) hours of the receipt of notice by the City and, if all the requirements of this Ordinance have been met, a certificate of final inspection shall be given by the City which will allow the system to become operative. Where an NPDES permit is obtained, a copy shall be sent to the City and will constitute the discharge permit as required by this Ordinance.
- (3) <u>Standards Prescribed</u>. The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all requirements

69. 70. of the Louisiana Health & Human Resources Administration, Division of Health and/or the USEPA.

- (4) Operation and Maintenance. The owner shall operate and maintain at his expense the private sewage disposal facilities in full compliance with all requirements of this Ordinance and all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- (5) Time Limit To Connect To Public Sewer. Domestic waste serviced by a private sewage disposal system shall within sixty (60) days after the date when a public sanitary sewer becomes available within three hundred (300) feet of the property line of the discharger, connect with said public sewer line. The private sewage disposal system shall then be removed, dismantled or cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank run gravel or dirt at the expense of the owner of the property.

(e) Industrial Waste Discharges Into Private Sewage Disposal Systems.

- (1) Any discharge of industrial waste into a private sewage disposal system and any discharge from such a system into any lands, waters, or receiving streams, shall comply with this Ordinance, and no person shall discharge or permit to be discharged, from a private sewage disposal system to any public or private lands, waters, or receiving streams, any wastewater which exceeds any of the prohibitions or limitations listed in this Ordinance.
- (2) The owner and operator of any private disposal system shall be responsible for the final disposition and disposal of the waste or other product of the system through and including the point of final disposition.

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Section 5 - Prohibitions and Limitations on Discharges into the Public Sanitary Sewerage System.

(a) Policy Statement.

- (1) The public samitary sewerage system exists to provide for and allow the collection and/or removal of polluted wastewater compatible with normal domestic sewerage treatment practices and procedures from public and private property. It is in the public interest that reasonable rules and regulations be applied to discharges into the public samitary sewerage system so as to prevent the system from being unnecessarily burdened or excessively burdened, and so as to enable the City to insure that effluent from the public samitary sewerage system will comply with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- (2) Proper operation of the public sanitary sewerage system requires, among other things, the prohibition of any discharge components which would not be compatible with, or which would be harmful to or would interfere with the system. Proper operation of the system also requires that the system not be burdened with storm water runoff and similar wastewater which should be discharged through the storm drainage system. Safe operation of the system also requires that discharge of toxic substances and other harmful materials into the system be regulated.
- (b) General Prohibitions and Limitations. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit to be discharged or deposited to the public sanitary sewerage system any wastcwater containing any pollutant or other material of such character or quality that will:
- (1) Not be susceptible to or compatible with treatment by the system, or interfere with or damage the system or the efficient operation thereof.
- (2) Constitute a hazard to human life, or to the stream or water course receiving the effluent of the system.
- (3) Violate any pretreatment standard or effluent limitation as defined herein.
- (4) Cause the system to violate any applicable NPDES permit or any applicable receiving water quality standard.
- (5) Violate any of the specific prohibitions or limitations established by this Ordinance.

- (c) Specific Prohibitions and Limitations. No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit to be discharged or deposited to the public sanitary sewerage system any wastewater which at the point of connection to the system has or contains any of the following:
- (1) <u>Unpolluted Water</u>. Any unpolluted water including but not limited to storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or non-chemically treated cooling water. These waters shall be discharged into the public storm drainage system, persuant to applicable City requirements.

(2) Oils, Grease and Wax.

- (A) More than 20 lbs. per day of wax, grease or oil or at a concentration of more than 100 mg/l, whether emulsified or not, (or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150°F (0° and 65°C) at the point of discharge into the system.
- (B) Any oil, wax or grease, whether emulsified or not, which will or may:
- (i) deposit oil, grease, or wax in the sewer lines in such manner as to clog the sewers or impede the flow;
- (ii) overload the sewage treatment facility's skimming and grease handling equipment;
- (iii) not be amenable to biological oxidation and may therefore pass to the receiving stream without being affected by the normal sewage treatment process; or
- (iv) have any other deleterious effect on the sewage treatment process due to excessive quantities or concentrations.
- (C) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing free or emulsified oil and/or grease exceeding 100 mg/l, or any flammable wastes, or other harmful ingredient 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 City and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 3) Explosive Mixtures. 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 sewerage facilities or to the operation of the system). At no time shall two successive readings on a U.S. Bureau of Mines approved explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewer system, be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (L.E.L.) 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.

- (4) <u>Noxious Material</u>. Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to human life, or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair. In no event shall any waste be discharged containing phenols at a concentration greater than 0.05 mg/l or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations as to affect the taste and odor of the receiving stream after passage through the sewage treatment process.
- (5) <u>Color</u>. Wastes causing discoloration not readily removable by the normal sewage treatment process.
- (6) Improperly Shredded Carbage. Carbage that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-fourth (1/4) inch in any dimension.
- (7) Radioactive Wastes. Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use or which exceed the standards of the State of Louisiana and/or the United States of America, or which will or may cause damage or hazards to the system, to personnel operating the system, or to receiving waters or the animal life therein.
- (8) Solid or Viscous Wastes. Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, improperly comminuted gargage, 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, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, cutback asphalts, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.

- (9) Excessive Discharge Rate. Any waters or wastes with unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (10) <u>Toxic Substances</u>. Any toxic and/or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with the existing sewage treatment process or with the biological processes or efficiency thereof.

(11) Incompatible or Corrosive Wastes.

- (A) Any waste containing any incompatible pollutant or any substance which may cause corrosion or deterioration of the treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, acids, sulfides, concentrated halogen compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.
- (B) Substances which are not amenable to such treatment but do not have deleterious effects on the treatment system only to such degree, that the effluent of the system cannot meet the requirements of applicable Federal and State laws and regulations or the requirements of any applicable NPDES permit.
- (C) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit discharge of components of domestic waste in amounts which are normal for residential discharges of domestic waste and insignificant in relation to their effect upon the effluent of the system.
 - (12) pH. A pH of less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.
 - (13) Temperature. A temperature of greater than $140^{\circ}F$ (60°C).
- (14) <u>Suspended and Dissolved Solids</u>. Total suspended solids (TSS) at a concentration greater than 250 mg/l.
- (15) B.O.D. B.O.D. at a concentration greater than 230 mg/1.
- (16) <u>Heavy Metals</u>. Any of the following elements at concentrations greater than those indicated opposite the element:

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Heavy Metals

mg/1

Arsenic

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(A) Cyanides or cyanogen compounds capable of liberating hydrocyanic acid gas on acidification in excess of one (1) mg/l as CN in the discharged waters or wastes.

- (B) Any other agent, material, element or thing which either alone or by combination or interaction with other substances, will be harmful to the system, or to human or animal or aquatic life, or to the receiving waters.
- (d) Pretreatment. In any case where pretreatment is required or is used to meet the requirements of this Ordinance with respect to a particular discharge, the pretreatment methods and system used shall comply with this Ordinance and must be approved by the City in the permit issued to the discharger pursuant to this Ordinance.
- (e) Provisional Discharges. Notwithstanding the limitations of subsection (c), wastewater having a B.O.D. greater than 230 mg/l, having total suspended solids (TSS) greater than 250 mg/l, or having any combination thereof, may be allowed to be discharged into the public sanitary sewerage system, provided that the following special conditions and requirements are met:
- (1) The wastewater must be shown and must continue to show amenability to treatment by the treatment plant processing the waste. Such evidence as required by the City must be provided when requested at intervals

68. 69. 70. of not less than every 6 months or when there is reason to believe that a significant change in the discharge has occurred.

- (2) Discharges pursuant to this subsection shall be called "provisional discharges", and may be made only pursuant to special permission of the City granted in a permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance and it is expressly understood that the holder of the permit has no vested interest or right in such provisional discharge permit.
- (3) The permission of the City for a provisional discharge may be revoked at any time the City determines that such revocation is necessary to protect the sanitary sewerage system, the sewage treatment process, the receiving stream thereof, or the public health and welfare, or to fulfill any other requirement of this Ordinance and/or any applicable Federal or State law or regulation.
- (4) Any permit issued pursuant to this Ordinance which permits a provisional discharge within the meaning of this subsection shall remain in effect for a period of not more than one (1) year, during which time the discharger may be required to construct at his expense adequate pretreatment facilities to reduce the B.O.D. and/or TSS to those levels established by this Ordinance.

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- (a) Administration. The management and application of the user charge system shall be administered by the Slidell Department of Water and Sewerage.
- (b) Extraneous Flows. The City will apply charges for operation and maintenance pertaining to extraneous flows (i.e. infiltration/inflow) in the same manner that it distributes the cost of operation and maintenance among users for their actual use.
- (c) Rates and Charges. The rates and charges for the use of the wastewater services of the City of Slidell, Louisiana, for each and every residence, commercial or industrial establishment now or hereafter connected to the City's treatment facilities shall be in accordance with the following:
- (1) Minimum Charge. A minimum charge of \$1.50 per month per water billing account is hereby established.
- (2) Ad Valorem Tax Charge. The existing 4.33 mil ad valorem tax dedicated to sewerage system operation and maintenance in the City of Slidell shall remain in effect but shall not be raised.
- (3) Volume Rate Charge. To cover the remaining cost of operation and maintenance and, where necessary, major replacements for the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system, a volume-rate user charge is hereby established. The rate shall be computed on the basis of the following formula:

Projected Sewerage Budget in Dollars - Projected Millage Revenue = Annual Water use in 1,000's of Gallons

User Charge Rate in Dollars per Thousand Gallons of use

Annual water consumption shall be computed by adding the annual residential, commercial and industrial account water use.

(4) Calculation of Bills.

- (A) Residential Accounts. Bills for each residential account shall be calculated as follows:
- Water Use in Thousands User Sewerage Charge Rate of Gallons Sewerage User per Thousand Gallons Charge
- Commercial Accounts. Commercial Users Commercial customers shall be billed on the same basis as residential accounts for each billing period.

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(C) <u>Industrial Accounts</u>. Monthly user charges for Industrial Users shall be computed on the basis of the following:

Monthly Water Consumption X Volume Rate Charge + Surcharge = Monthly Charge The surcharge shall be computed as follows:

Charges shall be made on eighty-five percent (85%) of metered water use in accordance with the following formula:

S = .00834 vs (\$ A (BOD-230) + \$ B (SS-250))

WHERE:

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S = Surcharge in Dollars Monthly.

.00834 = Conversion factor from Milligrams per Liter to Pounds per Thousand Gallons.

vs = Sewerage Volume in Thousand Gallons per Month = 85% metered water volume in Thousands of Gallons per Month.

A = Unit Charge for BOD in Dollars per Pound.

230 = Allowable BOD in Milligrams per Liter by weight.

BOD = The biochemical oxygen demand (standard tests) taken at 5 days in Milligrams per Liter by weight as measured.

\$B = Unit Charge for Suspended Solids in Dollars per Pound.

250 = Allowable SS in Milligrams per Liter by Weight.

SS = Suspended Solids Strength Index in Milligrams per Liter by Weight as measured.

- (D) Where a commercial or industrial account can prove to the City of Slidell that 15,000 gallons of metered water or more monthly does not enter the City's sewer system, that account shall be reduced by 1,000 gallons for each 1,000 gallons in excess of 15,000 gallons.
- (d) <u>Implementation</u>. Implementation of the first year's user charge rate shall be based on historical water use quantities as established and subsequent years will be based on the previous years total income.
- (e) <u>Surcharge</u>. Every user who discharges sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, water or other liquids other than normal domestic sewage shall be charged and pay a surcharge in addition to the charge for normal sewage.
- (f) <u>User Classification</u>. Users connected and served by the City's sewer system shall be classified as either residential, commercial or industrial.
- (g) Review. The user charge portion of the rate will be reviewed at least bi-annually to accomplish the following:

- (1) Insure that the user charge rate is adequate to cover operation, maintenance and replacement costs:
- (2) Insure that operation, maintenance, and replacement costs are being distributed proportionally among users and user classes. The volume rate charge is to be amended at least annually upon approval by the Council of the annual budget of the City of Slidell.
- (h) Payment for Prohibited or Limited Discharges. Any user which discharges any pollutants (including prohibited or limited pollutants) which cause an increase in operation, maintenance and replacement costs shall pay for such increased costs.
- (i) <u>Notification</u>. The City shall notify each user annually of the rate in conjunction with a regular bill.
- (j) Billings. Bills for the service charges for the use of the wastewater collection and treatment system by a premises shall be rendered to the person or legal entity designated by the OWNER and/or his AGENT, TENANT OR OCCUPANT to receive the water bill. The bills for the service charges for use of the wastewater collection and treatment system shall be the same as the date for the water bill rendered to the name and address designated for such premises. When any wastewater service bill is ten (10) days in default, rendition of water and/or sewerage service to such premises shall be discontinued until such bill is paid following due notice and opportunity for hearing. Should the individual designated to pay the bills be in default, the owner of the property at the time of default shall be held responsible for the payment of the bill.
- (k) <u>Sufficiency of Charge</u>. The User Charge rates shall never be reduced below an amount sufficient to provide for the operation and maintenance of the said sewer system.
- (1) Applicability of Charge. None of the facilities or services afforded by the sewer system shall be furnished without a charge being made.

(m) Penalties.

(1) A person who continues discharging wastewater in violation of this Section of the Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is punishable by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each violation and for each day of violation.

- (2) In addition to proceeding under authority of subsection (a) of this section, the City is entitled to pursue all other criminal and civil remedies to which it is entitled under authority of statutes or other ordinances against a person continuing prohibited discharges.
- (n) Effective Date. This user charge system shall take effect and be in full force and effect on July 1, 1984.

Section 7 - Pretreatment.

- (a) Pretreatment of waste prior to discharge may be required by the City pursuant to this Ordinance, or such pretreatment may be employed by the discharger and used in order to comply with the prohibitions and limitations set forth in this Ordinance. In any of these or other cases where pretreatment is employed or required, the pretreatment process shall comply with the requirements of this Section.
- (b) Where pretreatment prior to discharge is required, employed or proposed, a description of the pretreatment process shall be included in the permit issued to the discharger and such pretreatment shall be expressly made a condition of the permit. As part of the material in support of the application for such a permit, or at any other time the City may require, the discharger using or proposing to use pretreatment shall, prior to commencement of construction, submit plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities, for the review and approval by the City. All such plans shall be prepared by a Louisiana Registered Professional Engineer and shall bear his signature and seal. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the City.
- (c) Operation. If pretreatment or control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these rules and regulations and all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.
- (d) <u>Dilution Not Acceptable</u>. The alteration of the characteristics of a polluted wastewater, to attain the limits for admission to either the public sanitary sewage system or to attain the limits for discharge to a private sewage disposal system or receiving streams, by means of dilution, will not be allowed as an acceptable pretreatment process. The objective of an acceptable pretreatment process shall be the removal of the pollutants from the wastewater to the required level.

Section 8 - Permits For Industrial Waste Discharge.

(a) Permits Required.

- (1) All persons proposing to discharge any industrial waste as defined in this Ordinance must first obtain a discharge permit therefor; and no person shall discharge industrial waste except pursuant to and in compliance with such a permit issued by the City pursuant to this Section.
- (2) The discharge permit required by this Section shall be separate and distinct from any connection permit which may be required by Section 4.
- (3) No person shall commence any construction, modification or addition to any industrial facility which discharges or will discharge industrial waste, without first securing a discharge permit pursuant to this Section.

(b) Permit Application.

- (1) Dischargers seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the City an application on the form prescribed by the City, and accompanied by the applicable fee. In support of this application, the discharger shall submit the following information:
 - (A) Name, address, and SIC number of applicant.
 - (B) Volume of wastewater to be discharged.
- (C) The identification of the system to which the discharge will be made, whether the public sanitary sewer system or a private disposal system.
- (D) Wastewater constitutents and characteristics pertinent to the respective processes involved including, but not limited to, those set forth in Section 6 of this Ordinance as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory.
 - (E) Time and duration of discharge.
- (F) Average and (30) minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any.
- (G) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.
- (H) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises including all materials and types of materials which are, or could be discharged.

- (I) Each product produced by type, amount, and rate of production.
 - (J) Number and type of employees, and hours of work.
- (K) Any other information as may be deemed by the City to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.
- (2) The City will evaluate the data furnished by the discharger and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the City may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

(c) <u>Permit Conditions</u>.

- (1) Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other regulations, charges and fees established by the City. Each permit issued to a industrial waste discharger (as defined in this Ordinance or permitting provisional discharge as defined by Section 6) shall require that said discharger monitor his discharge no more than monthly or less than quarterly and report the results of said monitoring to the City at the intervals specified by the City in the discharge permit.
 - (d) Special Provisions Applicable To Private Disposal of Industrial Wastewater.

Where the discharge is proposed to be made by means of a private disposal system pursuant to Section 4, in addition to the other requirements of this Section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The permit application shall include a full and adequate description of the proposed private disposal system, and shall be supplemented with plans, specifications and other information and documents as may be necessary for a complete description of the system or as may be required by the City. In addition, the applicant shall set forth the grounds why it believes that special permission should be granted for private disposal in lieu of disposal in the public sewage or drainage system. The applicant shall also state whether the discharge is or will be regulated by an NPDES permit or other Federal or State permit and if so, a copy of each such permit or proposed permit shall be attached to the application, or, if such permit or proposed permit is not yet available, same shall be submitted to the City as soon as one is available.

- (2) Any permit issued by the City to a significant industrial waste discharger using a private sewerage disposal system shall include, in addition to the provisions required elsewhere in this Section, a provision describing the monitoring system to be required of the permittee.
- (3) Any modification, termination, renewal, revocation, suspension or other change in any NPDES or other Federal or State permit applicable to the discharge shall be immediately reported to the City and a copy of any such new or revised permit furnished to the City.
 - (e) Special Provisions Applicable Where Pretreatment Is Proposed.

Where the discharger is required to or proposes to emplo, pretreatment prior to or in connection with the discharge, in addition to the other requirements of this Section, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) The permit application shall include a full and adequate description of the proposed pretreatment process and shall be supplemented with the documents mentioned in Section 7.
- (2) Any permit issued shall include a description of the pretreatment to be employed and shall make such pretreatment an express condition of the permit.
 - (f) Industrial Wastewater Connection Permit Modification Provisions.

The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the City during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in this Ordinance are modified and changed. The discharger shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least ninety (90) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(g) Transfer of a Permit.

(1) Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific discharger for a specific operation. A wastewater discharger permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

(h) Revocation of Permit.

(1) Any user who violates the conditions of his permit or of this Ordinance, or of applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible

revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) Failure of a user to accurately monitor and report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- (B) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- (C) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
 - (D) Violation of conditions of the permit.
- (i) <u>Violation of Permit</u>. Violation of a permit issued pursuant to this Section shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance.
- (j) <u>Confidentiality</u>. Should a permit applicant require confidentiality of information presented in his application or in support of his application, he shall provide a written statement listing those items to be held confidential along with the reasons for confidentiality. Such information will be held confidential by the City unless required by the Federal or State Government or by a duly issued court order to produce the documents. If the City surrenders this information as required above, it will submit with the information a copy of the applicants statement of confidentiality.

Section 9 - Monitoring and Reporting.

(a) Discharge Reports.

- (1) Every industrial discharger shall file an annual Discharge Report on a form supplied by the City not later than thirty (30) days after the anniversary date of the discharge permit and at such additional times as may be designated by the City.
- (2) The discharge report shall include, but shall not le limited to nature of process, volume, rates of flow, volume of water irreversibly used in production, hours of operation, concentrations of controlled pollutants or other information which relates to the generation of waste. Such reports shall also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid materials stored on site even though they are not normally discharged. In addition to discharge reports, the City may require information in the form of self-monitoring reports.
- (b) Records. All persons who discharge or propose to discharge industrial waste shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and with any applicable pretreatment standards. Such records shall be made available upon request by the City.

(c) Monitoring.

- (1) The owner or operator of any premises or facility discharging industrial wastes shall install and maintain, at his own cost and expense, suitable monitoring equipment, including, but not limited to, control manholes and/or sampling ports together with such necessary approved meters and appurtenances to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times.
- (2) The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial disposal premises outside of the building. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, the City may allow such facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area, with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction over such street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities,

 landscaping or parked vehicles. All sampling ports shall be constructed above ground and not subject to any ground or rain water infiltration or dilution. All sampling manholes shall be leakproof and not subject to any excessive ground or rain water infiltration or dilution.

- (3) When more than one discharger can discharge into a public or private common sewer, the City may require installation of separate monitoring equipment for each. When there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single discharger, the City may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate operation.
- (4) Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the City's requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications.

(d) Inspection, Sampling and Analysis.

- (1) <u>Compliance Determination</u>. Compliance determination with respect to Section 7 (prohibitions and limitations) may be made on the basis of either instantaneous grab samples or composite samples of wastewater. Composite samples may be taken over a twenty-four (24) hour period, or over a longer or shorter time span, as determined necessary by the City to meet the needs of specific circumstances.
- (2) Analysis of Industrial Wastewater. Laboratory analysis of industrial wastewater samples shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater" or "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste" published by the Water Pollution Control Federation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency respectively. Analysis of those pollutants not covered by these publications shall be performed in accordance with procedures consistent with established analytical practice acceptable to the City.

(e) Reporting of Accidental Discharges.

(1) If, for any reason, a discharger does not comply with any prohibition or limitations in this Ordinance, the parties responsible for such discharge shall immediately notify the City so that corrective action may be taken to protect the treatment system or receiving waters. In addition, a written report addressed to the City detailing the date, time and cause of the

accidental discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges, shall be filed by the responsible industrial facility within five (5) days of the occurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

Section 10 - Regulation.

- (a) Regulatory Actions. If wastewater is discharged or proposed to be discharged in violation of this Ordinance, the City and/or the City Attorney may take such action necessary to:
 - (1) Prohibit the discharge.
- (2) Require a discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with this Ordinance.
- (3) Require pretreatment, including storage facilities, or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these rules and regulations.
- (4) Require the person making, causing or allowing the objectionable discharge to pay any additional cost or expense or damages incurred by the City for handling and treating excess loads imposed on the collections treatment system and/or the storm drainage system.
- (5) Take such other remedial action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purpose of this Ordinance.

(b) Admission to Property.

- (1) Whenever it shall be necessary for the purpose of this Ordinance, authorized employees or agents of the City, upon presentation of credentials, may enter upon any property or premises at reasonable times for the purpose of:
- (A) Copying any records required to be kept under the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - (B) Inspecting any monitoring equipment or method.
- (C) Sampling any discharge of wastewater, inspecting any pretreatment facility and any part of the disposal system.
- (D) The authorized employees or agents of the City, when under the authority of this subsection, shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety, internal security, and fire protection. Except when caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions, the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees or agents and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and proximately caused

by any negligent act of these authorized employees or agents while on the property.

(c) No person acting under authority of this subsection may inquire into any confidential trade secret processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries, beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the public sewers.

Section 11 - Enforcement.

(a) Compliance Order.

- (1) Whenever, on the basis of any information available to it, the City finds that any person is or is about to be in violation of this Ordinance, or of any condition of a permit issued under this Ordinance, it shall issue a Compliance Order in accordance with this subsection, or it may bring a civil action in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section. It may also issue notice of termination of service in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section.
- (2) Any Compliance Order issued under this subsection shall be sent by Certified Mail, addressed to the principal place of business in the service area and shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, specify a time limit for complaince, which the City determines is reasonable taking into account the seriousness of the violation and any bona fide efforts being made to comply with applicable requirements. The order shall also provide an opportunity for the person to whom it is directed to confer with the appropriate City personnel or agents concerning the alleged violation.

(b) Civil Action.

- (1) The City and/or City Attorney is authorized to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, for any violation for which the City is authorized to issue a Compliance Order under subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) <u>Termination of Service</u>. The City may take action to terminate service to any person for any violation for which it is authorized to issue a Compliance Order under subsection (a) of this Section. The procedure for termination of service shall be as follows:
- (1) Revocation of Permit and Termination of Service. Prior to the suspension or revocation of a permit issued, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, and the termination of service and disconnection of sanitary and waste disposal facilities, the City shall notify in writing, the holder of the permit. Said notice shall advise that the City will consider the suspension or revocation of the permit, termination of services or disconnection. Said notice shall state the date of proposed suspension or revocation,

termination of service or proposed disconnection of service and the reasons therefor and the time and date and place that the City shall hold a hearing upon said proposed suspension, revocation, termination or disconnection. Said hearing shall not be less than ten (10) days subsequent to the receipt of notice as herein required. Said notice shall be mailed to the owner at the address shown on the permit application or as known to the City, and a copy may be delivered to the permit holder or the person in charge of the facility or posted conspicuously on the property affected. The City may (but shall not be required to) give such further additional notice as in the discretion of the City is convenient or desirable. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the City shall determine whether grounds exist for suspension or revocation, for termination and/or for disconnection of service. If such grounds are found to exist, the permit shall forthwith be suspended or revoked and service shall forthwith be terminated and sanitary and waste disposal and water facilities forthwith disconnected. A copy of said decision shall be sent by Certified Mail to the owner at the address shown on the permit or as known to the City and a copy shall be delivered to the facility or posted conspicuously on the property; provided, however, that the service of said copy of the decision shall not be a condition precedent or subsequent to suspension or revocation, termination or disconnection.

(2) Restoration of Service. Any person whose permit has been suspended or revoked hereunder or for whom service has been terminated and disconnection effected hereunder, may petition the City for reinstatement of the permit and reinstatement of service. Said petition shall be verified under the oath or declaration under penalty of perjury of the person petitioning. Said petition shall contain a detailed statement of the corrective action taken by the petitioner or others to remove the grounds for suspension or revocation, termination and disconnection, and of the corrective measures or devices to prevent a repetition of the offense and of proposed security against further violation. Said petition shall contain the name and address of the petitioner for purposes of receiving notice. Said petition shall be filed with the City.

Said petition shall be heard within 35 days of the date of receipt by the City. Notice of time, date and place of hearing shall be given

to the petitioner at least 10 days before the hearing in writing by Certified Mail to said petitioner at the address shown on the petition.

At the hearing the City shall consider evidence presented by the petitioner in support of his petition and evidence in opposition.

The City, at its discretion, may restore the permit, service and connection if it finds that the grounds for suspension, revocation, termination and disconnection have been corrected and that there is adequate assurance from the petitioner of corrective measures or devices to prevent a repetition of the offense for which the permit was suspended, revoked and service terminated and disconnected or for any other reason deemed fit and appropriate by the City.

The City may, as a condition to the restoration of the permit, service and connection:

- (A) Require the petitioner to provide reasonable safeguards and security to avoid a repetition of the offense for which the permit was suspended, revoked and service terminated and disconnected.
- (B) Impose reasonable charges to compensate the City for expenses incurred in connection with the suspension, revocation, termination and disconnection and in connection with the reinstatement of the permit and the restoration of service and reconnection.
- (C) Such other reasonable conditions or regulations as shall be necessary to protect the public health, safety, property and to prevent a nuisance.
 - (D) Take such other action as may be necessary and proper.

(d) Penalties.

- (1) Any person who wilfully or negligently violates this Ordinance or any condition of a permit issued under this Ordinance, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both for each offense. Each day on which the violation occurs shall be considered a separate offense.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this Ordinance or who falsified, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device

or method required to be maintained under this Ordinance, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days or both.

- (3) Any person who violates any Compliance Order issued by the City under subsection (a) of this Section shall be punished by a fine of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days or both.
- (4) These penalties are in addition to the other penalties provided by this Ordinance and said remedies do not exclude or supercede the penalties provided by State and Federal Law.

Section 12 - Severability and Conflict Provisions.

- (a) If any provision or item of this Ordinance or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items, or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provisions, items or applications, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared severable.
- (b) All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 13 - Definitions As Used In This Ordinance.

- (a) Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:
- (1) <u>BOD</u> (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°C, in a 300 ml bottle, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (2) <u>Budget</u> A total amount of dollars approved each year by the Council of the City of Slidell for the operation and maintenance of the sewerage system and purchase of equipment and facilities minus funds derived from other sources including tax revenues, fees and bond issues.
- (3) <u>Building Drain</u> shall mean that part of the lowest part of a horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes (not including storm drains) inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (4) <u>Building Sewer</u> shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (5) <u>City</u> shall mean the City of Slidell or any employee or agent designated by the City Council to act on behalf of the City.
- (6) <u>Color</u> (True Color) the color of a water solution (that has been filtered to remove all turbidity) as determined by visual comparison with a series of cobalt-platinum standard solutions.
- (7) <u>Commercial Customer</u> Any non-residential customer which does not come under definition of an industrial customer.
- (8) <u>Compatible Pollutant</u> any substance such as, but not limited to, those specified and controlled in this Ordinance and in the City's NPDES permits, that is subject to effective removal and/or microbial destruction in the normal domestic wastewater treatment plant process, that is, the substance does not interfere with nor disrupts in any way normal domestic wastewater treatment practices.
- (9) <u>Discharge</u> when used without qualification, includes any discharge of wastewater, whether discharged to the public sanitary sewage system

or to the public storm drainage system, or to a private sewage disposal system or to any other natural or man-made body of water whatever.

- (10) <u>Discharger</u> any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any wastewater.
- (11) <u>Domestic Discharger</u> any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any domestic waste.
- (12) <u>Domestic Waste</u> means liquid wastes (1) from the non-commercial preparation, cooking and handling of food or (2) containing human excrement and similar matter from sanitary conveniences (e.g. toilets, sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, lavatories, bathtubs, etc.)
 - (13) <u>Domestic Wastewater</u> see Domestic Waste.
- (14) <u>Drainage System</u> the system of pipes, canals, pumping stations and other equipment owned or operated by the City or connected thereto, and designed to convey unpolluted water such as storm water, rain water, surface water, ground water and roof run-off to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains or other components of the sanitary sewage system or a private or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.
- (15) <u>Effluent</u> wastewater discharged into the public sanitary sewage system, the public storm drainage system or any other receiving stream.
- (16) <u>Effluent Limitation</u> a restriction or limitation on discharges of pollutants established by EPA under the Federal Water Quality Act as amended and/or any other State regulations or Law.
- (17) <u>Garbage</u> the solid waste matter resulting from the preparation, cooking or dispensing of food or from the handling, storage, or sale of produce or other food products.
- (18) <u>Halogen</u> defined as that class of inorganic chemicals which include fluorine, chlorine, iodine and bromine.
- (19) <u>Incompatible Pollutant</u> means any pollutant which is not amenable or compatible with normal municipal waste treatment practices.
- (20) Industrial Customer Any non-governmental, non-residential user of a Publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day (GPD) of sanitary waste and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual under Divisions A, B, D, E, I. Any non-governmental user which

 discharges wastewater which contains toxic pollutants, poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantities to contaminate the sludge, injure or interfere with the treatment system process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, creates a hazard or has an adverse effect on the receiving waters.

- (21) <u>Industrial Discharger</u> any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any industrial waste.
- (22) <u>Industrial Waste</u> means the liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial, manufacturing, trade or business establishments including hospitals, hotels, motels and other such institutions, as distinct from domestic wastes.
 - (23) Industrial Wastewater see Industrial Waste.
- (24) <u>Industry</u> any individual, partnership or corporation doing business within the City of Slidell or any such establishment outside the limits of the City of Slidell, whose discharges flow into the Slidell Sewerage System.
- (25) <u>Infiltration/Inflow</u> Total quantity of water other than wastewater from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source from defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, manholes, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy area, cross connections, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoffs, street wash waters, or drainage.
- (26) Non-Chemically Treated Cooling Water any water used for the process of cooling machinery, equipment, or devices of any kind and which has not been chemically altered by or for that process such as but not limited to, the addition of algicides, fungicides and/or corrosion inhibitors.
- (27) Normal Sewage normal sewage is sewage which when analyzed, shows by weight a daily average of not more than 230 mg/l of BOD and not more than 250 mg/l of TSS, and which is otherwise acceptable into the City's wastewater collection and treatment system.
- (28) NPDES "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the Federal program for issuing, conditioning and/or denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the Nation's

navigable waters, the feeder streams thereof, the contiguous shorelines and the oceans pursuant to the Federal Water Quality Act.

- (29) <u>Person</u> shall mean any individual, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns and includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns. Singular includes plural; male includes female.
- (30) pH shall mean the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration and designated in standard pH units.
- (31) Pretreatment application of physical, chemical and/or biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in or alter the nature of the pollutant properties in a wastewater so as to render that wastewater amenable to normal domestic waste treatment practices prior to discharging such wastewater into the publicly owned wastewater treatment system.
- (32) <u>Pretreatment Standards</u> means all applicable Federal rules and regulations as well as any nonconflicting State, Parish or City standards. In cases of conflicting standards or regulations, the more stringent thereof shall be applied.
- (33) <u>Private Sewer</u> a sewer privately owned and not directly controlled by the City.
- (34) Private Sewage Disposal System any privately owned or operated devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works used for the purpose of transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of industrial and domestic waste.
- (35) Properly Shredded Garbage garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in the public sanitary sewer under the flow conditions normally prevailing, with no particle greater than one-fourth (%) inch in any dimension.
 - (36) Public Sanitary Sewage System see Sanitary Sewage System.
- (37) <u>Public Sanitary Sewer</u> a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the City.
 - (38) Public Storm Drainage System see Drainage System.

- (39) Receiving Stream any bayou, canal, stream, river, pond, lake or estuary into which a liquid waste ultimately flows, irrespective of intervening treatment or conveyance processes.
- (40) Residential Customer A user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges from a single family dwelling, double family dwelling, triplex, fourplex, or multiple family dwellings (over four family dwelling units).
- (41) <u>Sanitary Sewage</u> same as domestic waste, and includes the liquid wastes consisting of discharges from sinks, lavatories, water closets, bathtubs, washing machines (except industrial or commercial machines) dishwashers and residential garbage grinders.
- (42) <u>Sanitary Sewage System</u> means any devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works owned or used by the City for the purpose of transmission, storage and treatment of sanitary sewage and any other compatible industrial and domestic waste, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof.
- (43) <u>Sanitary Sewer</u> a sewer designed to carry sanitary sewage or compatible industrial wastes or a combination of both, and to which storm, surface and ground water are not intentionally admitted.
- (44) Sewage any combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm water as may be adventitiously present. Sewage includes domestic waste and acceptable industrial waste.
- (45) <u>Sewage Treatment Plant</u> any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (46) <u>Sewer</u> any pipe or other conduit outside a building for conveying sewage.
 - (47) Shall and Will are mandatory; May is permissive.
- (48) <u>Significant Industrial Discharger</u> means any industrial discharger whose flow exceeds (1) 50,000 gallons per month, or (2) five percent (5%) of the daily capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant into which the flow is discharged, (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic

 amounts as defined in USEPA regulations and standards, (4) has a significant impact on the treatment works or the quality of its effluent.

- (49) <u>Slug</u> any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.
- (50) State Health Officer means that individual appointed to his position of authority pursuant to LSA R.S. 40:1 (Act 79 of 1921 as amended) and as defined by State law.
- (51) Storm Drain any sewer or natural or man-made drainage channel which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water, etc.
 - (52) Storm Drainage System see Drainage System.
- (53) <u>Surcharge</u> A charge added to the normal user charge when the BOD, TSS, or other pollutant concentration from a user exceed the range of concentration of these pollutants in normal domestic sewage.
- (54) <u>Suspended Solids</u> shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are removable by standard laboratory filtering.
- (55) Threshold Odor Number Ratio of dilution of the sample of wastewater with odor free water at which odor is just detectable.
- (56) <u>Unsanitary</u> Contrary to sanitary principles injurious to health.
- (57) <u>User Charge</u> shall mean the fee which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement of the wastewater treatment and collection system.
- (58) <u>Wastewater</u> means the liquid and water borne industrial or domestic wastes which is discharged from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be adventitiously present.
- (59) <u>Wastewater System</u> shall mean the transport and treatment of wastewaters from individual homes or buildings at a facility to remove

pollutants, dispose, recycle, or reuse the treated wastewaters and residues which results from the treatment process.

- (60) <u>Watercourse</u> a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- (61) <u>Water Use</u> that quantity of water delivered to each individual account determined by water meter readings supplied by the Slidell Department of Water and Sewerage.
- (62) Other Terms terms not otherwise defined herein shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

 $\,$ BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance shall become effective on July 1, 1984.

Jbe Martinez

Mayor

Councilman-at-Large

"Webb"

President of the Council

ADOPTED this 3rd day of August, 1981.

DELIVERED 3:00 P.M.

8/4/8/ to the Mayor

RECEIVED 11:00 A.m.

8/5/8/ from the Mayor

Emily M. Mells

Emily M. Mills

Clerk of the Council