

intendent and the payment of the tap or connection fee set out in this section. The service charge for the making of any connection with a public sewer shall be computed as follows:

(a) Where the surface is paved or hard surfaced with concrete, asphalt or other paving material, the service charge for each connection shall be as follows:

- (1) Tap and four-inch clay pipe installed up to thirty (30) linear feet—\$760.00.
- (2) Tap and six-inch clay pipe installed up to thirty (30) linear feet—\$800.00.
- (3) Additional four-inch clay pipe—\$7.00 per linear foot.
- (4) Additional six-inch clay pipe—\$8.00 per linear foot.

(b) Where the surface is unpaved, the service charge for making each connection shall be:

- (1) Tap and four-inch clay pipe installed up to thirty (30) linear feet—\$310.00
- (2) Tap and six-inch clay pipe installed up to thirty (30) linear feet—\$350.00.
- (3) Additional four-inch clay pipe—\$7.00 per linear foot.
- (4) Additional six-inch clay pipe—\$8.00 per linear foot.

(Ord. No. 104-87, § 1, 3-5-87; Ord. No. 104-94, § 1, 2-15-94)

Secs. 28-108–28-115. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. HARMFUL OR RESTRICTED DISCHARGES

Sec. 28-116. Stormwater, groundwater, etc.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters 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 Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, §§ 1, 2, 6-2-81; Ord. No. 108-91, § 1, 4-16-91)

Sec. 28-117. Items totally prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by intersection with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans, or animals, create

a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

- (c) Any waters or wastes having the pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
 - (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 3, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-118. Items restricted.

(a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, water, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration of such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent and/or the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the Alabama Department of Envi-

ronmental Management (ADEM) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for such materials.

- (6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving water.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- (9) Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to solidum chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirement in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works. Unusual BOD is considered to be above three hundred (300) mg/l. A surcharge shall be applied to all users whose sewage exceeds three hundred (300) mg/l.
- (10) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plan effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (11) Waters or wastes containing suspended solids in excess of three hundred (300) milligrams per liter.
 - (b) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subsection (a), and which in the judgment of the superintendent and/or the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the Environmental Protection Agency, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:
 - (1) Reject the wastes.
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,

- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of section 28-123 of this Code.

If the superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent, and the Alabama Water Improvement Commission, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the Environmental Protection Agency, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, §§ 4, 5, 6-2-81; Ord. No. 18-91, §§ 1, 4, 4-16-91)

Sec. 28-119. Interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing 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.

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 6, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-120. Preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities.

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

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 7, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-121. Control manhole.

When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial waste shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 8, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-122. Measurements and tests.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special

manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards of life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 9, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-123. Special agreements.

No statement contained in this division shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

(Ord. No. 112-81, Art. V, § 10, 6-2-81)

Sec. 28-124. Sewage from septic tanks and portable toilets; charges.

(a) No unauthorized person shall discharge any sewage from septic tanks and portable toilets into any public sewer without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent. The raw sewage collected from septic tank systems and portable toilets shall be discharged into special manholes designated by the superintendent and shall not contain any of the following described substances:

- (1) Sand, wire, rocks or lumber.
- (2) Waste from grease traps.
- (3) Substances prohibited under Sections 28-117 and 28-118.

(b) A charge of thirty dollars (\$30.00) per one thousand (1,000) gallons of sewage with a minimum charge of thirty dollars (\$30.00) per truck load shall be assessed by the superintendent for the privilege of discharging raw sewage into the public sewer system.

(Ord. No. 105-87, § 1, 3-5-87; Ord. No. 104-94, § 2, 2-15-94)

Secs. 28-125–28-140. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. RATES AND CHARGES

Sec. 28-141. Implementation of service charges.

(a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases used in this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this paragraph unless where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) *Meter:* An instrument or apparatus for measuring and recording the quantity or flow of water passing through it.