

~~RESOLVED~~ ORDINANCE
REGULATING USE OF SEWERS

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS - SEWER

Sec. 1 - "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Sec. 2 "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Sec. 3 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Sec. 4 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Sec. 5 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Sec. 6 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Sec. 7 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water-course, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 8 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 9 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Sec. 10 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Sec. 11 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Sec. 12 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Sec. 13 "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

Sec. 14 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sec. 15 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sec. 16 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sec. 17 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 18 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period or duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

Sec. 19 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Sec. 20 "Superintendant" shall mean the (Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water Pollution Control) of the City of Hampton or his authorized agent or representative.

Sec. 21 "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Sec. 22 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Sec. 23 "City" shall mean the City of Hampton acting under authority of its' charter and by and through its' duly authorized, appointed and/or elected officers or employees.

ARTICLE II.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Sec. 1. 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 Hampton or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Hampton or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

① Sec. 4. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line and access is available over public land.

ARTICLE III.

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sec. 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II., Sec. 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the City. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the City. A permit and inspection fee of 10.00 shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the City. 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 when the work is ready for final inspection which inspection shall be made within forty-eight (48) hours (Saturdays and Sundays excluded) of the receipt of notice by a representative of the City.

Sec. 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of Henry County. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 20,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

Sec. 5. Within sixty (60) days of the time, a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article III, Sec. 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal filters shall be filled with suitable material and abandoned.

Sec. 6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

Sec. 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by other authorities having legal jurisdiction.

ARTICLE IV.

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Sec. 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City.

Sec. 2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on forms furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the City. A permit ^{AND TAP ON FEE JMS} and ^{AND} inspection fee of ~~3,000.00~~ ^{# 1000.00 JMS} for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. (All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.)

Sec. 4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Sec. 5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the City, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction, the

methods used in excavating, placing the pipe, jointing, testing and back-filling the trench for building sewers shall all conform to the building code, plumbing code and all other regulations of the City. In cases of conflict and in absence of other provisions, materials and procedures set forth in ASCE-WPCF manual of practice No. 9 shall govern. All joints of the building sewer shall be tight and water proof.

Sec. 7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Sec. 8. No person shall make any connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations of the City. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the City before installation.

Sec. 10 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 or its representatives.

Sec. 11 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

Sec. 12 When sewer service is required beyond the existing sewer line, the cost of extending sewer service to the customer's property line at the location of the installation of the stub shall be charged to the customer.

A customer requesting service beyond the existing sewer lines shall pay the cost of the line necessary to serve such customer. The City may, at its option, increase the size of the line, and the City will pay for the differences in the cost of the material for increasing the size above that required to serve the customer or customers making such request.

ARTICLE V.

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Sec. 1 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.

Sec. 2 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the City. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the City, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

Sec. 3 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 interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of one (1) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a 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.

Sec. 4 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the City 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 of the the acceptability of these wastes, the City will give consideration to 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 and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) °F (65°C).

(b) 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-(30°) F and one hundred fifty (150) °F (0 and 65°C).

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (1.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the City.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the

composit sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the City for such materials:

RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE
HEAVY METAL CONCENTRATIONS

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Allowable Discharge (mg/l)</u>
Boron	1.0
Cadmium	1.0
Chromium (hexavalent)	0
Chromium (trivalent)	3.0
Copper	1.0
Cyanide	1.0
Iron	0.6
Lead	0.1
Nickel	0.1
Silver	1.0
Tin	1.0
Phenol	0.5
Zinc	1.0

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the City 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 waters.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the City in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of (9.5).

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

(1) 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, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements

in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Sec. 5 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 Sec. 4 of this Article, and which in the judgement of the City, 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 City may:

(a) Reject the wastes;

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates for discharge, and/or;

(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of Sec. 10 of this article.

If the City 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 City, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Sec. 6 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City, 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 City, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 7 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.

Sec. 8 When required by the City, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manholes, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accesible at all times.

Sec. 9 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 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. 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 to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyss involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples

should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

Sec. 10 No statement contained in this article 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 therefor, by the industrial concern.

ARTICLE VI.

PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Sec. 1 No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewer works. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of an offense.

ARTICLE VII.

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Sec. 1 The Building Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Building Inspector or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any 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 sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

Sec. 2 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Sec. 1 above, the Building Inspector or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article V, Sec. 8.

Sec. 3 The Building Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement,

• • shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated
easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VIII

PENALTIES

Sec. 1 Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Article VI shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Sec. 1, shall be guilty of an offense. Each day in which any such violation shall continue, shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 3 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

Sec. 4 A failure of the property owner to connect to the sewer service line within the specified time shall authorize the City to discontinue water service to the premises in addition to the penalties otherwise provided for violation of this ordinance.

ARTICLE IX.

VALIDITY

Sec. 1 All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Sec. 3 Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of the preceding sections of this ordinance shall, after trial and conviction therefor in the City Court of the City of Hampton be punished in the manner prescribed by law.

ARTICLE X.

ORDINANCE IN FORCE

Sec. 1 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

Sec. 2 Read and passed for the first time on the 4 day of DECEMBER, 1973

Read and passed and adopted on the 4 day of DECEMBER, 1973

APPROVED:

Irvin A. Walls Jr.
MAYOR

ATTEST:

[Signature]
CITY CLERK

BUILDING CODE AND ZONE ORDINANCE

Building and Zone Ordinance is modified by adding a provision that all principal dwellings and business structures built from this date on requiring sanitary services within the city limits of Hampton be connected to city sewerage.

Amended by Mayor and City Council at regular meeting on this 9th day of March, 1976.


MAYOR GLENN MITCHELL


CITY CLERK CARY H. HALL

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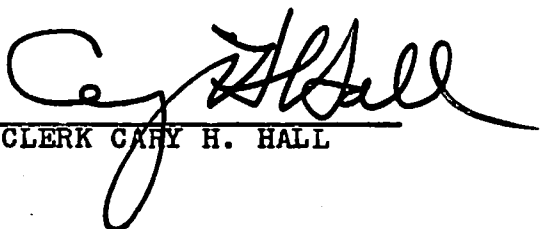
ORDINANCE NO. 24a 

REGULATING USE OF SEWER ORDINANCE

On Ordinance 24, Regulating Use of Sewer, Article II, Section 4, delete all after "official notice to do so" Delete Article III. These sections are in conflict with above change.

Amended by Mayor and City Council at regular meeting on this 9th day of March, 1976.


MAYOR GLENN MITCHELL


CITY CLERK CARY H. HALL