Eastover Code of Ordinances

Article 3: Public Works

Ordinance 3-1001 & Amendments



Introduced by Mayor Robinson.

AN ORDINANCE SETTING FORTH THE DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND RIGHTS OF THOSE USING THE SEWER SYSTEM OF THE TOWN OF EASTOVER.

ORDINANCE 3-1001

SECTIONS

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§ 1 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

<u>Act or "the Act"</u>. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also know as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 <u>et seq</u>. Authorized Representative of the Industrial User

- 1. If the industrial user is a corporation, authorized representative shall mean the president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other, person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation.
- 2. If the industrial user is a partnership, or sole proprietorship, an authorized representative shall mean a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the iochemical oxidation for organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20' centigrade expressed in terms of mass and concentration [milligrams per liter (mg/1)].

<u>Building Drain</u>. That part of 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 feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

<u>Building Sewer.</u> The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

<u>Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard</u>. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the U.S. EPA in accordance with Sections 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317) which apply to a

specific category of industrial users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N, Parts

405-471.

<u>Color</u>. The optical density at the visual wave length of maximum absorption, relative to distilled water. One hundred percent (I 00%) transmittance is equivalent to zero (0.0) optical density.

<u>Director of Public Works</u>. The person designated by the town to supervise the operation of the POTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this ordinance or his duly authorized representative.

<u>Environmental Protection Agency or EPA</u>. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency or other duly authorized official of said agency.

Existing Source. Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication of proposed categorical pretreatment standards which will be applicable such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

<u>Grab Sample</u> An individual discrete or single effluent or effluent portion of at least 100 milliliters collected at a time representative of the discharge and over a period not exceeding 15 minutes and retained separately for analysis. Instantaneous flow measured at the time of the grab sample collection shall be used to calculate quantity.

<u>Indirect Discharge or Discharge</u>. The introduction of (nondomestic) pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307 (b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

<u>Industrial User or User</u> A source of indirect discharge.

<u>Instantaneous Maxium Allowable Discharge Limits</u> The maximum concentration (or loading) of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

<u>Interference</u> A discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources: (1) inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and (2) therefore is a cause of a violation of the Town's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory or regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent state or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; the Solid Waste

Disposal Act (SWDA), including Title 11 commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

<u>Medical Waste</u>. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood byproducts, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, fomites, etiologic agents, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes and dialysis wastes.

Noncontact Cooling Water. Water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

<u>Pass Through.</u> A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the U.S. in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Town's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

<u>Person</u>. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, fin-n, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State or local governmental entities.

nH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, expressed in standard units.

<u>Pollutant</u>. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incineration, residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, industrial wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, agricultural and industrial wastes, and the characteristics of the wastewater [i.e., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Toxicity, odor].

<u>Pretreatment.</u> The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, by process changes, or by other means except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

<u>1'retreatment Requirements.</u> Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on an industrial user, other than a pretreatment standard.

<u>Pretreatment Standards or Standards</u>. Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibitive discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

<u>Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges</u>. Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 1.05 of this ordinance.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW. A "treatment works" as defined by Section 212

of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1292), which is owned by the State or municipality. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant. The term also means the municipal entity have jurisdiction over the industrial users and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the treatment works.

<u>Septic Tank Waste</u>. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

<u>Sewage</u>. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

<u>Significant Industrial User</u>. (1) All industrial users of the Town's wastewater disposal system subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N; and (2) Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler/blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream, which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Town, SCDHEC, or EPA on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Significant Noncompliance.

- 1. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (6601/0) or more of the wastewater measurements taken during a 6-month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit for the same pollutant parameter by an amount;
- 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equals or exceeds the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- 3. Any other discharge violation that the Town believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of Town personnel or the general public);
- 4. Any discharge of pollutants that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in the Town's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- 5. Failure to meet, within 90 days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone, contained in a wastewater discharge permit for enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- 6. Failure to accurately report noncompliance;

7. Any other violation (s) which the Town determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

<u>Sludge Load</u> Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 1.05 of this ordinance or any discharge of a nonroutine, episodic nature, including but not limited to, an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge.

<u>Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code</u> A classification pursuant to the <u>Standard Industrial-Classification Manual</u> issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

<u>Storm Water.</u> Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting therefrom, including snowmelt.

<u>Suspended Solids.</u> The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

Town. The Town of Eastover or the Town Council of Eastover.

<u>Toxic Pollutant.</u> One of 126 pollutants, or combination of those Pollutants, listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA under the provision of Section 307 (33 U.S.C. 1317) of the Act.

<u>Treatment Plant Effluent</u>. Any discharge of pollutants from the POTW into waters of the State.

<u>Wastewater</u>. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes, and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to tile POTW.

<u>Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant</u>. That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment of sewage and industrial waste.

Shall is mandatory; may is permissive or discretionary. The use of the singular shall be construed to include the plural and the plural shall include the singular as indicated by the context of its use.

ABBREVIATIONS |

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

gpd - Gallons Per Day

1 - Liter

mg - Milligrams

rng/l - Milligrams per liter

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System



O&M - Operation and Maintenance
POTW"Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIC - Standard Industrial Classifications
SCDHEC - South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
USC - United States Codes

1.02 USE OF PUBLIC SEWER REQUIRED

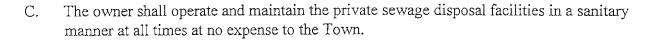
- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or pen-nit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within tile Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town any sewage or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- C. It shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault; septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for disposal of sewage, where public sewers are available.
- D. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there shall be located a public sanitary sewer of the Town is required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities herein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with provisions of this chapter within 60 days after written notice from the Town to the property owner requiring that property owner to make connection there to provide that the public sewer shall be within 250 feet of the property line.

1.03 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- A. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under provisions of 1.02 D, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.
- B. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage system shall comply with all requirements of the SCDHEC. No septic tank effluent or cesspool overflow shall be permitted to discharge to any open drain, ditch, stream or well-penetrating waterbearing



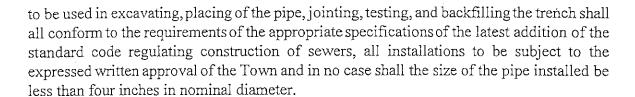
formations.



- D. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, 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 facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge, and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt within 60 days of notification to do so by the Town.
- E. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to nullify any additional requirements that may be imposed by the appropriate state or county health officer.

1.04 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- A. No person not authorized by the Town shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Town.
- B. There shall be two classes of building sewer pen-nits, for residential and commercial service, and for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case the owner or his agent shall make application in writing to the Town. The permit shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Town.
- C. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer to the property line shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- D. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building. Where one building stands to the rear of another on a single lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the Town may grant permission for the building and the whole considered as one building sewer, upon the applicant showing that it is not feasible that the two buildings so connected will ultimately be on separate building lots.
- E. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Town, to meet all of the requirements for this chapter.
- F. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods



- G. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement or first floor. No building sewer shall be made parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from move loads, such as an automobile, which may be superimposed. The building sewer shall be made at uniform grade and in straight alignment in so far as possible. The building sewer shall be constructed to such point as directed by the Town.
- H. No person shall maintain or make a connection of roof down spouts, 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.
- I. Tile installation and connection of tile building sewer to the property line should be completed by a person properly licensed by the Town to perform such services.
- J. Before any underground portions thereof arc covered the applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify tile Town when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection thereof shall be made to tile public sewer by the Town, and only after inspection, The inspection thereof shall be make within two (2) working days of the receipt of notice by the Town.
- L. The Town shall keep a permanent and accurate record of the location, depth, and direction of all new sewer connections, including such landmarks as may be necessary to make an adequate description.
- M. All pertinent OSHA requirements must be met during the construction of any portion of the treatment works.

1.05 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- A. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all industrial users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State or local pretreatment standards or requirements. Furthermore, no industrial user may contribute the following substances to the POTW:
- 1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the municipal wastewater collection and POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140" F (60° C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- 2. Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0, or otherwise causing corrosive

- structural damage to the POTW or equipment, or endangering Town personnel.
- 3. Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction in the flow of sewage or other interference to the proper operation of the sewage works such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, entrails, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 4. Anywastewatercontainingpollutants, including oxygendemanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by integration with other pollutants, will cause interference with either the POTW or any wastewater treatment or s judge process, or which will constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
- 5. Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150'F (65'C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104' F (40' C).
- 6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- 7. Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- 8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants.
- 9. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance, a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- 10. Any wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent thereby violating the Town's NPIDES permit. Color (in combination with turbidity) shall not cause the treatment plant effluent to reduce the depth of the compensation point for photo synthetic activity by more than 10 percent from the seasonably established norm for aquatic life.
- Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the Town in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- 12. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artisan well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted industrial wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Town.
- 13 The discharge of sanitary wastewater into the storm sewer system is prohibited.



- 14. Any sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
- 15. Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Town in a wastewater discharge permit.
- 16. Any wastewater causing the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- 17. Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW>
- 18. Any discharge of fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin is limited to I 00 mg/l.
- 19. The discharge of sanitary wastewater into the storm sewer system is prohibited.
- 20. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town.
- Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.



Wastes prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW. All floor drains located in process or materials storage areas must discharge to the industrial user's pretreatment facility before connecting with the POTW.

- 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 above, which in the judgement of the Town may have a deleterious effect on the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving water, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town may:
- 1. Reject wastes.
- 2. Require treatment to reduce the water to an acceptable condition In accordance with Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 128 prior to discharge to the public sewers.
- 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- 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 paragraph (J) below.
- C. If the Town permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

 Construction permits need to be obtained from SCDHEC before any pretreatment

L. User classifications.

I. An "INDUSTRIAL USER" is defined as any nongovernmental user of the publicly owned treatment works identified in the standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under the following divisions:

service

- (a)Division A agriculture, Forestry, and fishing
- (b)Division B mining
- (c)Division D manufacturing
- (d)Division E transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary
- (e)Division I services
 - 2. A user in the Divisions listed above may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
 - 3. A "SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER" is defined as: (1) all industrial users of the Town's wastewater disposal system subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchipter N; and (2) any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream, which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry.weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Town, SCDHEC, or EPA on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

1.06 REMOVAL, TRANSPORTATION-AND DISPOSITION OF SCAVENGER

Scavenger wastes will not be admitted into the sewerage system.

1.07 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMITS

Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The national categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N, Parts 403-471 are hereby incorporated.

A. <u>Wastewater Survey</u>

When requested by the Director of Public Works, all industrial users must submit information on the nature and characteristics of their wastewater by completing a wastewater survey prior to commencing their discharge. The Director of Public Works is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require industrial users to update the survey. Failure to complete this survey shall be reasonable grounds for terminating service to the industrial user and shall be considered a violation of the ordinance.

B. Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirement

facilities can be installed or modified.

- D. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Town, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amount 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 Town, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. All interceptors shall be supplied and properly maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- E. Where preliminary treatment for flow equalizing facilities is provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- F. It shall be required by the Town, that the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes install a suitable control manhole. When deemed necessary, the Town may require additional waste metering devices and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the waste.
- G. Such manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with land approved by the Town. 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.
- H. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter will be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part I-3)6. The results of all testing done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 in excess of permit requirements must be reported.
- L. In order for the Town to properly evaluate the effect of the waste on the system, an industry must submit, along with the required plans, an industrial waste questionnaire summary describing maximum, minimum, and average wastewater characteristics.
- J. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, tamper with or prevent access to any structure, appurtenance or equipment, or other part of the POTW. Any person found in violation of this requirement shall be subject to the sanctions set out in 1. IO.
- K. 'No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern.



- It shall be unlawful for any significant industrial user to discharge wastewater into the Town's POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the Director of Public Works. Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge shall cause the permittee to be subject to the sanctions set out in 1. I 0-1 2. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of Federal, State and local law.
- 2. The Director of Public works may require other industrial users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this ordinance.

C. <u>Wastewater Discharge Permit-fine New Connections</u>

Any significant industrial user proposing to begin or recommence discharging industrial wastes into the POTW must obtain a wastewater discharge permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge.

D. <u>Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Contents</u>

In order to he considered for a wastewater discharge permit, all industrial users required to have a wastewater discharge permit must submit the information required by A above. The Director of Public Works shall approve a form to be used as a permit application. In addition, the following information may be requested:

- 1. Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be discharged to the POTW.
- 2. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation of the POTW.
- 3. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production.
- 4. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day).

- 5. The site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location and elevation, and all points of discharge.
- 6. Time and duration of the discharge.
- 7. Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the industrial user for revision.

E. Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

Wastewater discharge permits shall include such conditions as are reasonably deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, protect ambient air quality, and protect against damage to the POTW. These conditions are subject to modification by the Director of Public Works as needed. The Director of Public Works may impose and enforce limits more stringent that Federal or State limits, if necessary.

Wastewater discharge permits most contain the following conditions:

- 1. A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed 5 years.
- 2. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to and approval from the Town, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit.
- 3. Effluent limits applicable to the user based on applicable standards in Federal, State and local law.
- 4. Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, based on Federal, State, and local law.
- 5. Statement of applicable civil, criminal, and administrative penalties for violation of pretreatment standards requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- F. <u>Baseline Monitoring Reports</u>
- 1. Within either 180 days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR

403.6 (a) (4), whichever is later, existing significant industrial users discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW, shall be required to submit to the Town a report which contains the information listed in paragraph (2) below, At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become industrial users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall be required to submit to the Town a report which contains the information listed in paragraph (2) below. A new source shall also be required to report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards. A new source shall also give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity or pollutants discharged.

2. The industrial user shall submit tile information required by this section including:

- a. Identifying Information. The name and address of the facility including the name of the operator arid owners.
- b. Wastewater Discharge permits. A list of any environmental control wastewater discharge permits field by or for the facility.
- c. Description of Operations. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classifications of the operation (s) carried out by such industrial user. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
- d. Flow Measurement. Information showing tile measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6 (e).
- e. Measurement of Pollutants.
 - (1) Identify tile categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
 - (2) Submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration (and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Town) of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum and long term average concentrations (or mass, where required) shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance what procedures set out in Section 1.07 0.
 - (3) Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 1.07 0.
- f. Certification. A statement reviewed by the industrial user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements

- g. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards; the shortest schedule by which the industrial user Will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard.
- h. All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified.

G. <u>Compliance Schedule Progress Report</u>

The following conditions shall apply to the schedule required above. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include hiring an engineer, completing . preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, beginning and conducting routine operation). The industrial user shall submit a progress report to the Director of Public Works no later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, (and, if appropriate) the steps begin taken by the industrial user to return to the established schedule.

H. Report on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical pretreatment standards, or in the case of a new source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any industrial user subject to such pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the Town a report containing the information described in Section 51.07 F(2) (d-f). For industrial users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the industrial user's long term production rate. For all other industrial users subject to categorical pretreatment standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the industrial user's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified.

I. Periodic Compliance Reports

- 1. Any significant industrial user subject to a pretreatment standards shall, at a frequency determined by the Director of Public Works but in no case less than quarterly, submit a report indicating the nature and concentration or pollutants in the discharge which are limited by such pretreatment standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified.
- 2. All wastewater samples must be representative of the industrial user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of an industrial user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the Industrial user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- 3. If an industrial user subject to the reporting requirement in and of this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the POTW, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

J. Report of Changed Conditions

Each industrial user is required to notify the Director of Public Works of any planned significant changes to the industrial user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.

K. Report of Changed Conditions

- In the case of any discharge including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load which may cause potential problems for the POTW (including a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in 1.05 of this ordinance), it is the responsibility of the industrial user to immediately telephone and notify the Town of the incident. This notification shall include the location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the industrial user.
 - 2. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the industrial user shall, unless waived by the Director of Public Works, submit a detailed written report describing the cause (s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the industrial user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the industrial user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW., natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification

- relieve the industrial user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this ordinance.
- 3. Failure to notify the Town of potential problem discharges shall be deemed a separate violation of this ordinance.
- 4. A notice shall be permanently posted on the industrial user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph I above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause or suffer such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

L. <u>Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting-</u>

If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the industrial user must notify the Control Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The industrial user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Control Authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. The industrial user is not required to resample if the POTW performs monitoring at the industrial user's at least once a month, or if the POTW performs sampling between the industrial user's initial sampling and when the industrial user receives the results of this sampling.

Accidental Spill or Discharge

Persons responsible for an accidental spill or discharge of any substance into the treatment works which may adversely affect operation of the treatment works shall immediately notify the municipality of such a discharge and shall submit a written report of the incident to the Town with five (5) days of its occurrence.

N. <u>Analytical Requirements</u>

All pollutant analysis, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the EPA.

O. Dilution

M.

N.

No industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute of adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Director of Public Works may Impose mass

limitations on industrial users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases web the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

P. <u>P. Record Keeping</u>

Industrial users shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records and information required to be retained under this ordinance. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning compliance with this ordinance, or where the industrial user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Director of Public Works.

Q. Inspection and Sampling

The Town shall have the night to enter the facilities of any industrial user to ascertain

whether

the purpose of this ordinance, and any permit or order issued here under, is being

met and

whether the industrial use is complying with all requirements thereof Industrial users shall allow the Director of Public Works or his representatives ready access to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties including the right to set up and use monitoring equipment.

R. Confidential Information

Information and data on an industrial user obtained form reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, and monitoring programs, and from Town inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction-unless the industrial user specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Town, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrete under applicable State law. When requested and demonstrated by the industrial user furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report, as defined by 40 CFR 23)02. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other "effluent data" will not be recognized as confidential information and Will be available to the public without restriction.

S. <u>Publication of Industrial Users in Significant Noncompliance</u>

The Town shall be publish annually, in the largest daily newspaper published in the municipality where the POTW is located, a list of the industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The term significant noncompliance shall mean:

- 1. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge I imits, defined here as those in which si six percent (66%) or more of the wastewater measurements taken during a 6-month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit for the same pollutant parameter by any amount;
 - 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) Violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (3.3)%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equals or exceeds the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable criteria 1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except, pH;
- 3. Any other discharge violation that the Town believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of Town personnel or the general public);
- 4. Any discharge of pollutants that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in the Town's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- 5. Failure to meet, within 90 days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- 6. Failure to provide within 30 days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, 90 day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- 7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance;
- 8. Any other violation(s) which the Town determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation or the local pretreatment program.

T. Cease and Desist Orders

When the Director of Public Works rinds that a user is violating this ordinance, the user's wastewater discharge permit, any order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the user's past violations-are likely to recur, the Director of Public Works may issue an order to the user directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing tile user to:

- 1. Immediately comply with all requirements;
- 2. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including hailing operations and/or terminating tile discharge.

Issuance or cease and desist order shall not be a prerequisite to taking any other action against the user.

U. Administrative Fines

Notwithstanding any other section of this ordinance, any user that is found to have violated any provision of this ordinance, its wastewater discharge pen-nit, and orders issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be fined in an amount not to exceed One Thousand Dollars and No Cents (\$1,000.00). Such fines shall be assessed on a per violation, per day basis. In the case of monthly or other long term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.

V. <u>Emergency Suspensions</u>

The Director of Public Works may immediately suspend a user's discharge (after informal notice to the user) whenever such suspension is necessary in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which reasonably appears to present or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. The Director of Public Works may also immediately suspend a user's discharge (after notice and opportunity to respond) that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or which presents or may present an endangerment to the environment.

W. <u>Termination of Discharge</u>

In addition to those provisions contained in other sections of this ordinance, any user that violates the following conditions of this ordinance, wastewater discharge permits or orders issued hereunder, is subject to termination of its discharge.

- 1. Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
- 2. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
- 3. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents and characteristics prior to discharge;
- 4. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premise for the purpose of inspection, monitoring or sampling; and
- 5. Violation of the pretreatment standards of this ordinance.

<u>§ 1.08</u>

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- A. The Town or duly authorized representatives of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Town or its 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. However, the Town shall have the right to obtain sufficient information about any processes to determine which, of any, pretreatment standards shall apply. Authorized representatives will have the authority to inspect and copy the records of the industrial users.
- B. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section A above, the Town or duly authorized employees of the Town, 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 Town's representative. The Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to the company's property by the Town's representative and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging, sampling operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in 1.05 F.
- C. The Town or duly authorized representatives of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the treatment works lying within that easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on that easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

§ 1.09 SURCHARGES

A. A schedule of surcharges will be established which takes into consideration the total costs for the treatment of wastes. This schedule can be amended from time to time by resolution of the governing body. In this schedule, a BOD's concentration of 0 to 225 ppm, a total solids concentration of 0 to 25 5 ppm and a pH in the range of 6.0 through 9.0 units is considered to be standard sewage waste. Any sewage having a concentration in excess of 225 ppm BODs, 225 ppm total solids, or having a pH of less than 6.0 units or greater than 9.0 units

is subject to a surcharge in accordance with the schedule. The issuance of this surcharge schedule does not in itself permit or does it imply that any such waste will be received by the Town of treatment. In each instance, the actual acceptance of the waste for treatment is subject to review and evaluation by the Town. In some instances, pretreatment may be required before acceptance of the waste for final treatment by the Town.

- 1. The surcharge for BOD5 per I 000 pounds shall be determined by Council.
- 2. The surcharge for suspended solids per 1000 pounds shall be determined by Council.
- B. In cases where residential, commercial, or industrial premises or facilities are connected to the sewage disposal system and are not supplied water by the Town, the Town shall require that the water used be measured by a water meter acceptable to the town and that sewer service charges and sewer surcharges be assessed against that quantity and quality of sewage flow in exactly the same manner as if the water were being supplied from the Town. The cost of the, installation and maintenance of the water meter will be borne exclusively by the customer. Should an industry have 10% or more of the water supplied used in the manufacturing of products or some other process whereby the water is not discharged to the system, the industry any request that its discharge be measured by a flow meter acceptable to the Town.

§ 1.10 PENALTY

Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, for which no penalty is otherwise provided, shall be fined not more than \$ 1,000.00 per day per violation or imprisoned for not more than 30 days. A separate ofense shall be deemed committed an each day that a violation occurs or continues.

Sverabilty_

If any provision of this ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall not be effected and shall continue in full force and effect.

Conflicts

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

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

APPROVE by Eastover Town Council this	day of	,19
	May	yor

Town Clerk
Ist Reading <u>August 5, 1996</u>
2rd Reading <u>October 7</u>
3rd Reading <u>December 3, 1996</u>



AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF EASTOVER TO USE THE TOWN'S SEWER SYSTEM

ORDINANCE 3-1004

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL IN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1 APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE

Every residence or other building which is located within two hundred fifty (250) feet of any sewer main shall be connected thereto and shall utilize the same for waste water disposal. Such connections shall be made forthwith and for the purposes of the penal provisions of this ordinance, each day during which such building shall not be connected to such sewer main shall be a separate offense and punishable as provided.

SECTION 21 PENALTY

Whoever violates any provision of this Chapter, for which no penalty is otherwise provided, shall be fined, not more than \$1,000 per day, per violation or imprisoned for not more than 30 days. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day a violation occurs or continues.

OR

"Any person violating the provision of this section shall for a first offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount to not exceed \$200 or imprisoned for a term not to exceed 30 days and for a second or subsequent offense shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisoned for a term not to exceed 10 years, or both."

MAYOR:

TOWN CLERK

Nationance No 35toneglamond) 3-1001

TOWN ATTOR (Approved as to

First Reading August 5, 1996

Second Reading October 7, 1996

Third Reading December 3, 1996

AMENDMENT # 1

PROPOSED ORDINANCE # P011-1999 IS HEREBY AMENDED, AS AND IF AMENDED, AS FOLLOWS:

STRIKE ALL AFTER THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE NUMBER AND AMEND AS FOLLOWS:

PROPOSED TOWN OF EASTOVER SEWER ORDINANCE P011-1999

Introduced By: Mayor Robinson

Town of Eastover

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NUMBER 3-1 001. ENTITLED "TOWN OF EASTOVER SEWER ORDINANCE/ SO AS TO ADOPT AN INCREASE IN THE SEWER RATES.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Eastover:

The "Town of Eastover Sewer Ordinance" is amended by adding a section to be numbered appropriately, which shall read:

"The Town of Eastover must always maintain a rate schedule that provides adequate revenues to meet the requirements of operation and maintenance, debt service, reserves, and fund contingency and depreciation accounts. Rates for provision of sewer service are hereby increased based upon the following schedule:

SEWER

(Sewer rates are based on water consumption)

RESIDENTIAL

First 2,000 gallons for \$16.00 (minimum) All over 2,000 gallons for \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons.

COMMERCIAL

First 10,000 gallons for \$35.00 (minimum) Next 20,000 gallons for \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons All over 30,000 gallons for \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons

This proposed ordinance shall take effect on the date of the third reading approval by the Town Council.

TOWN ATTORNEY:

Done in Council this 18th day of Oct., 1999.

(Approved as to form)

First Reading: July 6, 1999

MAYOR: Geraldene Robinson

Second Reading: August 2, 1999

TOWN CLERK: Deidre Done

Third Reading: October 18, 1999

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NUMBER 3-1 001. ENTITLED "TOWN OF EASTOVER SEWER ORDINANCE/ SO AS TO ADOPT AN INCREASE IN THE SEWER RATES.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Eastover:

The "Town of Eastover Sewer Ordinance" is amended by adding a section to be numbered appropriately as Section 1.10 (renumbering the former Section 1.10 "Penalty" as section 1.11), which shall read:

"The Town of Eastover must always maintain a rate schedule that provides adequate revenues to meet the requirements of operation and maintenance, debt service, reserves, and fund contingency and depreciation accounts. Rates for provision of sewer service are hereby increased based upon the following schedule:

SEWER

(Sewer rates are based on water consumption)

RESIDENTIAL

First 2,000 gallons for \$23.50 (minimum) All over 2,000 gallons for \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons.

COMMERCIAL

First 10,000 gallons for \$35.00 (minimum) Next 20,000 gallons for \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons All over 30,000 gallons for \$2.75 per 1,000 gallons

SEWER TAP FEE

A sewer tap fee shall be charged to the dwelling unit of any resident, person or persons, business, firm, corporation, or association within the Town limits of Eastover. The sewer tap fee for all commercial entities shall be \$600.00 and for all residential entities, the fee shall be \$300.00. The fee shall be set and levied by ordinance and amended by act of the mayor and council from time to time. Failure to pay the sewer tap fee within 15 days of billing shall be a misdemeanor. The Town of Eastover may use all legal methods to assure payment.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This amended ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately following its passage, approval and publication by law and have retroactive effect to February 3, 2003.

Approved by Eastover Town Council this day of September 2012.

TWON ATTORNEY: (Approved as to form)

First Reading: January 6, 2003	MAYOR:
Second Reading: February 3, 2003	
Third.Reading: September 2012	TOWN CLERK:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NUMBER 3-1 001. ENTITLED "TOWN OF EASTOVER SEWER ORDINANCE/ SO AS TO ADOPT AN INCREASE IN THE SEWER RATES.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Eastover:

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EFFECTIVE DATE

This amended ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately following its passage, approval and publication by law.

Approved by Eastover Town Council this 3rd day of February 2003.

TOWN ATTORNEY:(Approved as to form)	_
First Reading: January 6, 2003	MAYOR:
Second Reading: 2-3-2003	TOWN CLERK: