FILED
MAY 01 2014
CITY CLERK

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 3, 2014

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND *TERRE HAUTE CITY CODE* CHAPTER 9, TO AMEND THE SEWER USE ORDINANCE AND SEPTIC TANK RATE PROVISIONS.

WHEREAS, in order to comply with U.S. EPA and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) requirements for the City's NPDES Permit, the City of Terre Haute is required to update and revise its Sewage Use Ordinance Provisions.

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Common Council for the City of Terre Haute as follows:

SECTION 1. That *Terre Haute City Code* is hereby amended by deletion of the stricken text and insertion of the underlined text as follows:

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Sec. 9-8 Definitions.

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b. **Ammonia (or NH_3-N).** Ammonia measured as nitrogen. The laboratory determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in the latest edition of 40 ~~CFR~~ C.F.R. §136.3.

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ss. **Interference**. A discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, does one (1) of the following: inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal methods; causes of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation; prevents the use of the POTW's sewage sludge or its sludge disposal method in compliance with the following statutory provisions, regulations, or permits issued thereunder, or more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345); the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (42 U.S.C. 6901), including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and the rules contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941); the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401); the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601); and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1401 et seq.

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zz. **Non-significant Categorical Industrial User.**

(1) A categorical industrial user that never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the categorical pretreatment standard.)

(2) A user that:

(a) Consistently complies with all applicable pretreatment standards;

(b) Annually submits a certification statement (40 CFR 403.12(q) together with any information necessary to support the certification statement; and

(c) Never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.

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rrr. ~~**Slug Load or Slug.** Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration that could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Sec. 9-9 and Sec. 9-10 of this Ordinance. Any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five (5) times the average 24 hour concentration or flows during normal operation.~~ **Discharge, Slug Load, or Slug.** Any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or Permit conditions.

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Sec. 9-9 General Requirements.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, permit to be deposited or discharge to any natural outlet within the City or any area under the jurisdiction of the City any sanitary, commercial, industrial or polluted wastewaters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with this Article.

b. Except as herein provided, no person shall construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other wastewater treatment facility intended or used for the treatment and/or disposal of sewage.

c. No person shall construct, repair, modify or alter a sewer lateral, public sewer, manhole or other sewer system appurtenance without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Public Works and Safety.

d. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, pipe or equipment which is part of the sewage system.

e. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, parking lot run-off, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer.

f. The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose situated in the City and abutting on any street, alley, right-of-way or easement in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City, are hereby required at their own expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities and industrial waste outlets directly

with the public sewer in accordance with this Ordinance within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that such public sewer is within three hundred feet (300') of the property line.

g. No statement contained in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing the City from entering into an agreement between the City and any industrial discharger whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment subject to payment for treatment services by the industrial discharger.

h. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to pay for the cost of constructing the sewer lateral from the building to the public sewer. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to pay for the cost of maintaining the sewer lateral from the building to the public sewer.

i. A separate and independent sanitary sewer lateral shall be provided for each and every building, except present sewer structures in use; and except that where one building stands at the rear of another on the same lot and no sanitary sewer can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the sewer lateral from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole sewer lateral considered as one sewer lateral for the single property.

j. Old building sanitary sewer laterals may be used in connection with new buildings only when televised by the Wastewater Utility and found, on examination and testing by the said Inspector, to meet all requirements of new sanitary sewer laterals.

k. The Wastewater Utility shall develop and submit to the Board of Public Works and Safety for approval written construction standards for the construction of sewer laterals, sewer mains, manholes and other appurtenances that are connected to the City of Terre Haute sewer system. The Wastewater Utility shall revise the construction standards as appropriate and on a regular basis.

l. The construction of all sewers, components, systems or private sewers that connect to the Terre Haute sewer system shall comply with the requirements of the City of Terre Haute Standards and Specifications. The acceptance of the applicability of these standards to all sewers shall be considered part of the terms for the approval of connection to the Terre Haute sewer system.

m. The construction of combined sewers is prohibited. All new sewers constructed within the Terre Haute wastewater system must be constructed as separate sanitary sewers or as separate storm sewers per the standards described.

n. Any new building connection that may contribute inflow or clear water to an existing combined sewer must be approved by the Director before construction and must be made separate and distinct from the sanitary waste connection to facilitate disconnection of the inflow or clear water connection if and when a separate storm sewer subsequently becomes available.

o. Any establishment that is primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available food for consumption by the public including but not limited to restaurants, commercial kitchens, caterers, hotels, schools, hospitals, prisons, correctional facilities, and care institutions shall have a grease trap or interceptor. These establishments use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and other food preparation activities that produce a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing.

(1) Waste discharge from fixtures and equipment in establishments which may contain fats, oil, or grease, including but not limited to, scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, and soup kettles may be drained into the sanitary waste through a trap or interceptor which shall be installed in the waste lines where fats, oil, or grease may be introduced into the drainage or sewage system in quantities that can effect line stoppage or hinder sewage treatment or private sewage disposal. The cost of the installation and maintenance of any grease trap or interceptor shall be the responsibility of the owner.

(2) Grease trap or interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to the current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (or applicable plumbing code used by the local agency) and shall be installed at a location where it is easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of intercepted fats, oil, or grease.

(3) All grease traps and interceptors shall be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content regularly as required in order to maintain Minimum Design Capability or effective volume. The frequency of grease removal is ~~dependant~~ dependent upon the capacity of the interceptor and the quantity of grease in the wastewater and should be monitored at least monthly by the owner or other facility personnel. Maintenance logs shall be kept and available on site for review by the City.

(4) Grease and other waste material that has been removed from the ~~grease trap or interceptor~~ facility shall not be introduced into any drain, sewer, or natural body of water. This waste matter shall be placed in proper containers for disposal. Where recovery of grease is desired, it can be handled in a manner suitable to the authorities.

(5) If an obstruction of a sewer main(s) occurs that causes a sewer overflow or failure of the sanitary sewer collection system to convey sewage can be attributed in part or in whole to an accumulation of grease or other waste material from a food service establishment, the City of Terre Haute will take appropriate enforcement actions, as stipulated in the Sewer Use Ordinance, against the generator or contributor of such grease. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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Sec. 9-20 Hauled ~~Industrial~~ Wastewater.

a. Trucked or hauled wastewater (hereafter "hauled wastewater") ~~Industrial waste or other non domestic waste~~ approved by the Director may be introduced into the POTW only at locations and times designated by the Director~~, and at such times as are established by the Director~~. The Director designates the following locations and times for the introduction of hauled wastewater into the POTW:

(1) Emergency Locations with 24-Hour Availability

(a) Mainlift Station - 2720 Prairieton Rd.
(b) View Avenue & Fenwood Avenue
(c) 11th St. & Harrison St.

(2) Locations to be Used Only From 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday
(a) 9th St. & Barbour Avenue
(b) 9th St. & Marley Drive
(c) Mulberry St. & Water St.
(d) 15th St. & Franklin St.
(e) 27th St. & Prairie Avenue
(f) Glen & Maple Liftstation (North Chamberlain Rd.)

~~a.~~b. Hauled wastewater ~~Such waste~~ shall not violate Sec. 9-9 through Sec. 9-15 of this Article or any other requirements established by the City. The Director shall require ~~industrial waste or other non domestic waste~~ wastewater haulers not employed by the City of Terre Haute Wastewater Utility to obtain a license issued by the City (Sec. 9-89 of this Article). The Director may require licensed haulers to provide a laboratory analysis of the wastewater prior to discharge, to ensure compliance with this Article.

~~b.~~c. The Director may require generators of hauled ~~industrial waste~~ wastewater to obtain wastewater discharge permits. The Director also may prohibit the disposal of hauled ~~industrial waste~~ wastewater. The discharge of hauled ~~industrial waste~~ wastewater is subject to all other requirements of this Article.

~~c.~~d. No hauled ~~waste load~~ wastewater may be discharged without prior consent of the Director. The Director may collect samples of each hauled wastewater load to ensure compliance with applicable standards.

~~d.~~e. ~~Industrial waste or other non domestic waste~~ Wastewater haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the ~~industrial waste~~ wastewater hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of wastewater, and volume and characteristics of wastewater. The form shall identify the type of ~~industry~~waste, known or suspected wastewater constituents, and whether any wastewater is ~~are~~ RCRA hazardous wastes.

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Sec. 9-28 Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents.

A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Director 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, and protect against damage to the POTW.

a. Wastewater discharge permits shall contain:

(1) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit effective date and expiration date;

(2) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the City in accordance with Sec. 9-30 of this Ordinance, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(3) Effluent limits based on applicable pretreatment standards;

(4) Best Management Practices (BMPs) required by a pretreatment standard, local limit, state or local ordinance;

(5) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants or best management practice~~)~~ to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law; and

(6) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and 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.

(7) A written statement documenting the basis for the issuance of the permit and limits.

(8) Requirements to control Sslug ~~D~~discharges, if determined by the Director to be necessary.

b. Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but are not limited to, the following conditions:

(1) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

(2) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;

(3) A compliance schedule containing increments of progress with specific dates for the commencement and completion of major events related to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet applicable categorical pretreatment standards, local limits or other wastewater discharge permit provisions. A specific date for compliance with the applicable standard, limit or condition shall be included in the schedule. No increment of the compliance schedule shall exceed nine (9) calendar months nor may the total schedule exceed three (3) calendar years.

(4) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;

(5) Development and implementation of waste minimization and/or pollution prevention plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;

(6) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;

(7) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;

(8) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and

(9) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this Ordinance, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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Sec. 9-36 Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline.

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical pretreatment standards, and/or Best Management Practices (BMPs) or in the case of a new source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to such pretreatment standards and/or Best Management Practices (BMPs) and requirements shall submit to the Director a report containing the information described in Sec. 9-34(B)(4-6) of this Article. For 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 user's long-term production rate. For all other 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 user's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in

accordance with Sec. 9-25 of this Article. All sampling will be done in conformance with Sec. 9-44 of this Article. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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Sec. 9-38 Reports of Changed Conditions.

Each user must notify the Director of any planned significant changes to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, potential for slug discharges or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) working days before the change.

a. The Director may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Sec. 9-24 of this Article.

b. The Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Sec. 9-26 of this Article or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Sec. 9-29 of this Article in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

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Sec. 9-39 Reports of Potential Problems.

a. 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, that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the Director of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.

b. Within five (5) days following such discharge, the user shall, unless waived by the Director, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the 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 user of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this Article.

c. A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

d. Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the Director immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Sslug ~~D~~discharge. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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Sec. 9-72 Definitions.

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u. ~~**Slug or Slug Load.** Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration that could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards contained in Sec. 9-9 of this Ordinance. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given~~

~~constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.~~ **Discharge, Slug Load, or Slug.** Any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or Permit conditions.

. . .

Sec. 9-76 Discharge Regulations.

a. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

b. 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 said Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the said Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

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

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

(2) 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 to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(4) 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.

d. 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 Board 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 his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Board 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 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 forty degrees (140°).

(2) Fats, oils or grease of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than 300 mg/L or fats, oils or grease of petroleum or mineral origin in concentrations greater than 100 mg/L.

(3) 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 or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director.

(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, 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 Board 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 Board 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.

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

(8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 10.0.

(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, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

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

(c) Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

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

(10) 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 effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

e. 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. 9-76 d. of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Board 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 Board 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 this Article.

If the Board permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plans and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

f. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the said Board, 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 Director, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

g. 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.

h. When required by the Board, 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 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 Board. 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.

i. 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 to life, limb, and property.

j. No statement contained in this Section 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. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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SECTION 2. That *Terre Haute City Code* Chapter 9, Article 4 – Septic Tank Regulations is hereby amended by deletion of the stricken text and insertion of the underlined text as follows:

. . .

Sec. 9-92 Sewage Disposal at Wastewater Utility; Regulations and Rates.

a. **Service Inside County.**

(1) Waste loads originating from septage tanks, seepage pits, cesspools, grease interceptors or settling tanks within the County, may be accepted at the Terre Haute Wastewater Utility, at the place provided therefor. A laboratory analysis of said waste may be performed by the Wastewater Utility and fees may be charged for said laboratory analysis.

(2) Fees for the expeditious and efficient handling of such waste and the immediate cleansing of all tanks and/or vehicles used to transport the waste to such plant are as follows:

~~$0.04~~ $0.07 per gallon of truck capacity

b. **Service Outside County.**

(1) Waste loads originating from septage tanks, seepage pits, cesspools, grease interceptors or settling tanks from outside the county may be accepted at the Terre Haute Wastewater Utility, at the place provided therefor. A laboratory analysis of

said waste may be performed by the Wastewater Utility and fees may be charged for said laboratory analysis.

(2) Fees for the expeditious and efficient handling of such waste and the immediate cleansing of all tanks and/or vehicles used to transport the waste to such plant are as follows:

~~$0.125~~ $0.15 per gallon of truck capacity

c. Invoices for hauled waste will be sent monthly for each month a discharge occurs. Payment in full must be within 30 days of the bill date on the invoice or a ten percent (10%) penalty will be added. (Gen. Ord. No. 8, 2012; 9-13-12)

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SECTION 3. All the provisions of any ordinances previously or now in existence and regulations which may be in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed as of the date this Ordinance takes effect.

SECTION 4. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phase or provision of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, ineffective or unconstitutional by the final decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall remain in force and effect. The invalidity of any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phase 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.

SECTION 5. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon receipt of notification of approval from the U.S. EPA and the signature by the Mayor of Terre Haute and publication as required by law.

Introduced by: _____ Todd Nation, Councilman

Passed in open Council this _____ day of _____, 2014.

_____ Amy Auler, President

ATTEST: _____ Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk

Presented by me to the Mayor this _____ day of _____, 2014.

_____ Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk

Approved by me, the Mayor, this _____ day of _____, 2014.

_____ Duke A. Bennett, Mayor

ATTEST: _____ Charles P. Hanley, City Clerk