CHAPTER 2. - WASTEWATER[2]

Footnotes:

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Cross reference— Plumbing regulations: title 12; refuse: title 17.

Sec. 18-201. - Use of system regulated.

All persons using, desiring, or required to use the public sanitary sewerage system of the City of Franklin, Tennessee shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and all other provisions in this Code relating to the public sanitary sewerage system of the City.

(1976 Code, § 13-201; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-202. - Purposes, objectives and application.

The provisions contained in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code set forth uniform requirements which regulate the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage disposal, the installation and connections of building sewers, and the discharge of water and waste into the public sewer system. These provisions are designed to enable the <u>City to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pre-Treatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).</u>

The following are the objectives of the provisions contained in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code:

- To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- (3) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and
- (4) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system.

The sections contained in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code provide for the regulation of direct and direct contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain nondomestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorize monitoring and enforcement activities, require user recording, assure that existing customer capacity will not be preempted, and provide for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This chapter shall apply to the <u>City</u> and to <u>persons outside the City boundaries who are, by contract or agreement with the <u>City</u>, users of the <u>Franklin publicly owned treatment works (POTW).</u></u>

(1976 Code, § 13-202; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-203. - Definitions and abbreviations.

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For the purposes of the sections contained in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code, the following phrases, words and abbreviations shall have the meaning assigned below unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

- (1) Impact fee. refers to a fee to be paid by any entity making a connection to the public wastewater system of the City, which fee is made for the purpose of enabling the City to repair and replace its facilities as necessary or to provide for additions, replacements, improvements and expansions to the Franklin Wastewater System, such improvements being required periodically because of growth. The impact fee is a summation of the previous system development and access fees.
- (2) Act or The Act. The federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- the Division of Water Resources.

 (4) Authorized representative of industrial user. The proprietor, partner or chief executive officer or

Approval authority. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Director of

- (4) Authorized representative of industrial user. The proprietor, partner or chief executive officer or his designated representative.
- (5) Board. The Loard of Mayor and Aldermen consisting of the elected Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Franklin, State of Tennessee.
- (6) B.O.D. (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20;deg; C, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).
- (7) Building drain. That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet outside of the inner surface of the building wall.
- (8) Building sewer. The extension from the building drain to the point of connection with the public sewer or other place of disposal. The building "sewer" includes the service line.
- (9) CFR. Code of Federal Regulations.
- (10) COD. Chemical Oxygen Demand.
- (11) Categorical standards. The national pretreatment standard established by EPA for specific industrial subcategories.
- (12) City. The City of Franklin, Tennessee.
- (13) Committee. The appropriate committee of the Board.
- (14) Compatible pollutant. BOD, suspended solids, ammonia nitrogen, fecal coliforms, COD, pH, oil and grease, and such other pollutants as may be found in normal domestic sewage which the POTW is designed to treat and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
- (15) Control authority. The Director of the City of Franklin Water Management Department.
- (16) Cooling water. The water discharged from any use to which the only pollutant added is heat.
- (17) Direct discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to any surface watercourse or underground aquifer.
- (18) Director. This term shall refer to the Director of Water Management for Franklin, Tennessee or his authorized agent or representative.
- (19) Domestic sewage. Wastewater or sewage having the same general characteristics as that originating in places used exclusively as single family residences. Strength of the compatible pollutants in domestic sewage is assumed to be equal to or less than the following: BOD 5 300 mg/l; pH 6.0-9.0; oil and grease 50 mg/l.

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Deleted: A charge, as established by the board of mayor and aldermen, for the privilege of connecting to the public sewer system of the City of Franklin. Where applicable, the access fee shall be in addition to the system development fee. Funds generated by the access fee are used to provide additional funds for additions, replacements and improvements to the Franklin Sewer System, such improvements being required periodically because of growth.

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- 20) Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the administrator or the duly authorized official of said agency.
- (21) Garbage. Biodegradable solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from handling, storage and sale of produce.
- (22) Grab sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- (23) Holding tank waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum tank trucks.
- (24) Incompatible pollutant. All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined above.
- (25) Indirect discharge. The discharge to the sanitary sewers of nondomestic wastes from any source regulated under 307 (b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317).
- (26) Industrial user. A source of indirect discharge which does not constitute a discharge of pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). This term shall also include all discharges of wastes having characteristics other than those of domestic sewage as defined above.
- (27) Industrial wastes. The liquid waste from industrial or other technical processes.
- (28) Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the municipal wastewater treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) or with 40 CFR 503 or violation of any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of (SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the municipal wastewater treatment system.
- (29) National categorical pretreatment standard or pretreatment standard. Any regulation containing pollution discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to industrial users.
- (30) Natural outlet. Any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- (31) NPDES. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.
- (32) pH. The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (33) Pass through. The allowance of a pollutant not susceptible to treatment at the P.O.T.W. to enter the receiving stream.
- (34) Person. Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, group or their legal representative, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural, where indicated by the context.
- (35) Pollution. The manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.
- (36) Premises. A parcel of real estate or portion thereof including any improvements thereon which is determined by the director to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using and paying for services.
- (37) Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants or the alteration of the pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The alteration or reduction

may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes, or by other means except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6(d). Pretreatment requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment other than a national pretreatment standard imposed on an industrial user. Properly shredded garbage. The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food Deleted: t that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension. (40) Public sewer. A sewer controlled by public authority to which owners of the abutting properties may have access. In general, the public sewer shall include the main sewer in the street and the service branch to the curb or property line, or a main sewer upon private property and any sewers which are connected with the sewage system of the Lity. Deleted: c 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 City. This definition includes any sewers that Deleted: c convey wastewater to such treatment works but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. Sanitary sewer. A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground water are not intentionally admitted. (43) Service area. That geographic area for which the City provides public sanitary sewer services. Deleted: c Service line. The pipe line extending from any sewer main of the <u>City</u> to the facility which Deleted: City of Franklin generates wastewater. Sewage works or treatment works. All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing (45)of sewage. (46)Sewage or wastewater. A combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments together with such ground, surface and storm water as may be present in a sanitary sewer. Sewage treatment plant or plant. Any arrangement of devices and of structures used in treating sewage. (48) Sewer. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage. (49) Significant industrial user. Any industrial user of the Lity's wastewater disposal system who: Deleted: c (a) Has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day, or Has a flow greater than five percent of the flow in the Lity's wastewater treatment system, Deleted: c or which has a flow that contributes five percent of the organic capacity of the wastewater Is subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter (c) 1 subchapter N or Is found by the City, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation or the Deleted: c U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contribution industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system. Shall. As used in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code, the word "shall" is mandatory and the word "may" is permissive. Single Family Unit Equivalent (SFUE). This is the standard unit of measure as established by the City for the purpose of determining the connection charge to be paid by each customer Deleted: City of Franklin connecting to the public sewer system. For the purposes of this chapter, single family unit refers

to a user generating 350 gallons per day of wastewater with a strength of 200 mg. per liter ROD

- (52) Slug. This term shall refer to 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 times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation
- (53) Standard Industrial Classification or SIC. A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
- (54) Storm sewer or storm drain. A sewer which carries storm and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial waste.
- (55) Suspended solids. Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- (56) (57) Installation fee. A charge to be paid the <u>City</u> for the purpose of reimbursing the <u>City</u> for its expenses, including labor and materials, for installing a service line from the sewer main to the property line of a potential customer and any related apparatus or equipment.
- (58) Toxic pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the EPA under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. 1317.
- (59) Twenty-four hour flow proportional composite sample. A sample consisting of several sample portions collected during a 24-hour period in which the portions of a sample are proportioned to the flow and combined to form a representative sample.
- (60) U.S.C. United States Code.
- (61) Unpolluted water. Water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the State of Tennessee, or EPA, for disposal to storm or natural drainage, or directly to surface waters.
- (62) *User.* Any person, firm, corporation or government entity that discharges, causes, or permits the discharge of wastewater into a public sewer.
- (63) Waste. Any sewage and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to or for the purposes of disposal.
- (64) Wastewater constituents or characteristics. The individual chemical, physical, bacteriological, and radiological parameters, including a volume and flow rate, and such other parameters as may serve to define, classify, or measure the content, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

(1976 Code, § 13-203; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 97-59, 11--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-204. - Use of public sewers and septic systems where public sewers are provided.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the <u>City</u>, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the <u>City</u>, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the <u>City</u>, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the <u>City</u>, any sanitary sewer, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent revisions of this chapter.

Deleted: System development fee. A fee to be paid by any person or entity making a connection to the public sewer system of the City of Franklin, which charge is made for the purpose of enabling the city to repair or replace its existing facilities necessitated as necessary.

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- (3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- (4) Use of public sewers required. Except as provided, the owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the <u>Lity</u> 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 sewer shall connect to the public sanitary sewer system. The connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be required at the property owner's expense including all applicable <u>installation and impact</u> fees provided said public sewer is within 200 feet of the property line or easement on which the principal structure is located.

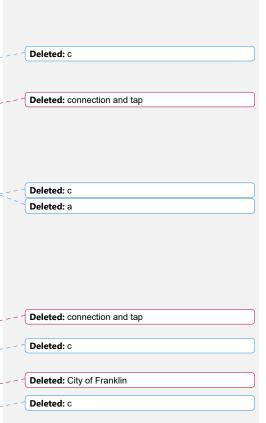
Exceptions:

- (a) Immediately, but no instance more than ten days if the owner's private sewage disposal system no longer complies with the Williamson County Board of Health regulations or with Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 68-221-401 et seq.; or
- (b) Immediately, but no instance more than ten days, in the opinion of the <u>City Administrator</u>, conditions on the property pose an unacceptable risk to the public health, safety and welfare.
- (5) Use of septic system where public sewers are provided. If public sewer is available to properties having functioning septic systems (i.e., sewer lines are adjacent to or within 200 feet of the property line or easement on which the principal structure is located) property owners may elect not to connect to the public sanitary sewer system provided all of the following requirements and conditions are met:
 - (a) A sanitary sewer service charge, based upon water usage, shall be assessed from the date the public sanitary sewer is available. Payment is due monthly. At such time it is determined to connect to the public sanitary sewer system, payment of the sanitary sewer service charge shall not relieve the property owner from the requirements of payment of all <u>installation and impact</u> fees as applicable prior to obtaining the permit and authorization to commence work.
 - (b) Septic system certification. To ensure existing septic systems in the <u>City</u> are functioning properly, property owners with active systems shall have their septic tank(s) pumped and inspected. The pumping and inspection shall be conducted by a septic hauling company licensed by the State of Tennessee and certified by the <u>City</u> to perform these services. The initial pumping and inspection shall be conducted upon receipt of a notification letter from the <u>City</u>, and at five-year intervals thereafter. The cost of pumping the septic system tank and administrative fee shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The amount of the administrative fees and penalties shall be specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties.
 - (c) Upon pumping and inspection of the septic system tank(s), if it is determined a septic system is functioning properly according to applicable Williamson County Board of Health regulations or with Tennessee Code Annotated § 68-221-401 et seq., the property may defer connection to the public sanitary sewer system for an additional five years. If at any time a septic system is determined to be malfunctioning, the certification shall be revoked and the property owner shall be required to connect at the homeowner's expense to public sanitary sewer within 30 days.

(1976 Code, § 13-204; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2007-80, § I, 8-14-2007; Ord. No. 2009-31, § § I, II, 7-28-2009; Ord. No. 2010-60, § I, 9-14-2010)

Editor's note— Section I of Ord. No. 2009-31, adopted July 28, 2009, changed the title of § 18-204 from "Use of public sewers required" to "Use of public sewers and septic systems where public sewers are provided."

Sec. 18-205. - Private sewage disposal.



- (1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of subsection 18-204(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all regulations of the Department of Environment and Conservation of the State of Tennessee. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet.
- (3) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall be obtained from the Williamson County Environmental Department. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the County Environmental Department. The permit for said private sewage disposal shall not become effective until the installation of the system is completed to the satisfaction of the county health inspector.
- (4) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in section 18-204, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be properly abandoned and treated in such a manner as to cease to be health hazard or filled with suitable material.
- (5) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.
- (6) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the state and/or county health authorities.

(1976 Code, § 13-205; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-206. - Building sewer or service line connections.

No person not authorized by the director 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 director. Also all connections to the system must be made under the supervision of the director.

- (1) Permits.
 - (a) All applications for permits for connections to the public sanitary sewer shall be made on blank forms approved and furnished by the <u>City Recorder</u>, for each <u>building or connection</u> desired
 - (b) There shall be two classes of building sewer or service line permits:
 - (i) For residential and commercial service, and
 - (ii) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the <u>City</u>. <u>The permit</u> application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the director.
 - (c) If in the opinion of the director of water and wastewater or his designee, after appropriate inspection, any work inspected under the terms of this chapter fails to comply with the law, and notice is given to the permittee or his agent, and any reinspection of the same work is required, then a fee as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, per reinspection may be assessed against and collected from the permittee or his agent. No portion of the permitted work shall continue without first paying the reinspection fee.
- (2) Assessment and collection of <u>impact</u> fees. The <u>impact fee</u> for all customers is assessed and shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit. The installation charge is assessed and shall be paid whenever the <u>City provides labor</u>, equipment or materials to install the portion of the service line between the sewer main and the customer's part of the service line.

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- The installation charge is assessed and shall be paid whenever the Lity provides labor, equipment or materials to install the portion of the service line between the sewer main and the customer's part of the service line. The installation charge consists of the cost of labor, materials and equipment involved in installing the service line and required appurtenances, and will be paid in accordance with the following schedule as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties.
- In the event the city does any installation work not covered in the above table of installation charges, the cost of such work shall be charged to the customer according to a schedule of rates established by the Water Management. The installation charge shall be paid within ten days after the service line or lines have been laid and before service is received by the customer.
- Connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with the established standards of the city. The city shall be responsible for installing that portion of the service line from the sewer main to the customer's property line unless there is approval by the city for the customer or its agent to install that portion of the service line. When a service line is completed and accepted by the city as part of the public sewer system, the city shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of such service line from the main to the customer's property line and that portion of the line shall belong to the city. The remaining portion of the service line beyond the customer's property line and extending into the customer's property shall belong to and be the maintenance responsibility of the customer. Maintenance shall include repairs or corrections to correct infiltration or inflow of rainwater or groundwater.
- A separate and independent building sewer or service line shall be provided for every building. Except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and a service line cannot be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the building sewer service line from the building may be extended to the rear building and the whole is considered as one building sewer service line.
- In case application is made to connect multiple units (such as would be contained in a shopping center, trailer park, apartment complex, condominium, duplex, triplex, etc.) to the sanitary sewage system, no privilege shall be granted unless a wastewater impact fee as above set out is paid for each individual unit to be served within said development.
- Schedule of rates. Wastewater impact fees as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, will be assessed for any connection inside or outside the corporate limits and shall be based upon single-family unit equivalent (SFUE) of 350 gallons/day discharge.

(1976 Code, § 13-206; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2002-32, 1- -2003; Ord. No. 2005-29, 5- -2005; Ord. No. 2005-66, 10- -2005; Ord. No. 2010-62, §§ XI— XIII, 11-23-2010)

Sec. 18-207. - Wastewater impact fee.

- In order to provide additional funds for additions, replacements and improvements to the Franklin Wastewater System the City hereby establishes a wastewater impact fee, hereinafter referred to as the "impact fee." The impact fee shall be assessed to any person or entity connecting to the sanitary sewer lines or facilities of the City for the purpose of furnishing sanitary sewer service to a new or expanded demands of residential or nonresidential sites.
- For the purposes of this section, the point of connection to the system shall be that point at which any new line or service tap is connected to an existing line in the Franklin Wastewater System. Such point may be remote from the site of the development or customer requiring service.

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- (3) The impact fee shall be based on the anticipated wastewater discharge for the development. Such anticipated discharge shall be determined by the director, and shall be based on the following:
 - Information furnished to the director by the person or entity desiring to connect to the sewer lines or facilities;
 - (b) Information contained in recognized state or national publications;
 - (c) Records or similar installations; or
 - (d) Information supplied from other reliable sources approved by the director.
- (4) The unit of measure shall be the single-family unit <u>equivalent</u> (SFU<u>E</u>) which shall be equivalent to a daily wastewater discharge of 350 gallons.
- (5) The impact fee shall be no less than as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, per SFUE; however, an impact fee greater than the SFUE as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, for access to any specific section of a sewer main may be established by resolution of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen upon recommendation of the appropriate committee.

(1976 Code, § 13-207; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2002-32, 1--2003; Ord. No. 2005-29, 5--2005; Ord. No. 2007-120, § IV, 2-12-2008; Ord. No. 2010-62, § XIV, 11-23-2010)

Sec. 18-208. - Main extensions or facilities funded in whole or in part by developers.

In the event that a person has been required to pay all or a part of the cost of constructing wastewater lines and facilities (hereinafter "improvements"), which improvements become part of the Franklin Sewer System and are available for use and benefit of the customers of the Franklin Sewer System, that person may be eligible to be reimbursed a portion of its costs of construction of the said improvements.

Reimbursement shall be allowed only by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen and shall be paid from revenue generated from the wastewater impact fee account or other source established by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Cost reimbursement will not be allowed for improvements constructed, on or offsite, for the sole benefit of the development. Costs eligible for reimbursement include labor, equipment, supplies, materials, engineering design, supervision, inspection, legal, and acquisition costs for easements and right-of-way. Fiscal costs, including interest, finance charges, and other similar costs are ineligible for reimbursement.

The person requesting reimbursement must enter into a written agreement with the <u>City</u> prior to commencement of construction of any improvements for which reimbursement is sought. This agreement shall set out:

- (1) A description of the improvements;
- (2) The estimated total eligible costs, as above defined;
- (3) The portion of the cost of such improvements for which reimbursement will be allowed. The latter determination shall be based generally upon the difference in sizing or capacity of the line or facility needed for the development and the size or capacity needed for the system as a whole. However, the Board may in its reasonable discretion consider such other factors as are necessary for an equitable sharing of costs of any system improvements so constructed.

Further, prior to dedication and acceptance of the improvements by the <u>City</u>, the person requesting reimbursement must present to the <u>Board a detailed statement of the actual eligible costs and the <u>Board in its discretion may amend the agreement</u>, and the reimbursement amount, to reflect the actual project costs.</u>

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Deleted: (6) Funds paid to the city as access fees shall be deposited in a special account for the purpose of providing funds for additions, replacements and improvements to the Franklin Sewer System. Such funds may be withdrawn from the account by resolution of the board of mayor and aldermen. ¶

Deleted: (7) The access fee for residential customers is assessed and shall be paid prior to the issuance of a construction permit for the installation of sewer facilities to serve developments or individual customers, prior to the issuance of a building permit, or prior to the issuance of a permit to tap a sewer main, whichever occurs first. The access fee for all other customers is assessed and shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit. ¶

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(1976 Code, § 13-208; Ord. No. 1296, 11--1994; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-209. - Construction of sewer lines.

- (1) All persons who undertake the construction of sewer lines located in or affecting sanitary sewer service provided by the <u>City</u> shall comply with the requirements and regulations set forth in the ""General Requirements and Technical Specifications, Water Management Department, <u>City</u>, Tennessee," latest edition, along with any amendments, additions, or alterations that may hereafter be adopted by the <u>Poard of Mayor and Aldermen by resolution</u>, or the latest edition thereof or amendment thereto, copies of which may be purchased in the office of the <u>City Recorder</u>.
- (2) Upon completion of the construction of any such wastewater line, and upon acceptance by the Lity, such wastewater lines and mains shall become the property of the Lity. The persons paying the cost of constructing such lines and the mains shall execute all written instruments required by the city that are necessary to provide evidence of the Lity's ownership of such lines and mains. In consideration of such lines and mains being transferred to the city, the city shall incorporate said mains as an integral part of the city's wastewater system and shall furnish sewer service therefrom in accordance with this chapter.
- (3) When for cause shown, the <u>Board of Mayor and Aldermen determines that it is to the best interest</u> of the wastewater system and the general public to extend sewer service, without requiring strict compliance with this section, such extension may be constructed upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the <u>Board of Mayor and Alderman</u>.
- (4) The authority to extend wastewater service is permissive only, and nothing contained herein shall be construed as requiring the Lity to provide sewer service to any person or entity.

(1976 Code, § 13-209; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2013-40, § II, 12-10-2013)

Sec. 18-210. - Billing for sanitary sewer service.

All sewer bills may be rendered weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly, at the option of the Lity.

The bills will consist of charges for the user service fee, consisting of the availability charge, the customer service charge and the consumption service charge, as well as other services obtained by the customer from the City in accord with the agreement between the customer and the City.

The sewer service bill is based on gallons of water delivered by the water provider through the potable water meter. An availability charge applies if sewer is available, even if the customer has not connected to the sewer or there is no consumption for the period.

Sewer bills must be paid on or before the due date shown thereon to obtain the net or discount rate, otherwise the gross rate shall apply which includes a penalty of ten percent of the net amount billed for sewer. Failure to receive a bill will not release a customer from payment obligation, nor extend the due date.

In the event a bill is not paid on or before 15 days after the discount or due date, the customer's water service may be discontinued without further notice. The <u>City shall not be liable for any damages</u> resulting from discontinued service under the provisions of this section, even though payment of the bill is made at any time on the day that service is actually discontinued.

Should the final date of payment of bill at the net rate fall on a weekend or a holiday, the business day next following the final date will be the last day to obtain the net rate.

If a water meter fails to register properly, or if a meter is removed to be tested or repaired, or if water is received other than through a meter, the Lity reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the

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best information available. Any unauthorized removal or tampering with the meter will result in a fine as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, per occurrence.

Any unauthorized removal or tampering with the water meter shall result in a remedial fine as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties.

The wastewater (sewer) service charge shall not apply to separately metered water and reclaimed water delivery points that are owned, maintained and read by the water provider where there is no potential for the wastewater stream of entering the wastewater stream (e.g. separately metered irrigation and cooling tower applications).

Bills will be issued to the party or parties who obtain service under the provisions of section 18-103 of this Code ("obtaining service"). Residential customers will have consolidated bills presented for other services including, but not limited to, wastewater, solid waste, and stormwater in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

- A. Residential is for a residential property owner whose property meets all of the following criteria and will have water service provided and billed under residential rate provisions using residential rates:
 - 1. The property is used as a detached single-family residential living unit by an owner or tenant and is intended to be used as a residential dwelling; and
 - The property is classified by the Williamson County Assessor as a residential or homebelt property; and
 - 3. Is served by a single water meter serving a single residential living unit; and
 - The development consists primarily of similar units and not mixed-use or attached dwellings which are classified as "multiresidential".
 - 5. The occupant (owner or tenant) has a unique utility service contract with the Lity or water district. An addendum to the water supply contract authorizes the Lity to provide and be paid for city provided services if served water from MVUD, Milcrofton, HB&TS or Brentwood (specific addendums are in their contracts for Lity services).
- B. Multiresidential customers are those that live in residential living units containing the following characteristics. Service is priced at residential rates using "multiple minimums". Multiple minimums apply when more than one living unit is served from one water meter. This allows for water service to be priced as if each living unit were measured and billed separately. The effect is that total consumption is divided by total units to determine the pricing per unit and billed to the party contracting for service. Living units with one meter/unit will result in being priced as if they are residential.
 - The property is used as an attached or detached multi-family residential living unit by an owner or tenant and is intended to be used as residential dwellings; and
 - The property is classified by the Williamson County Assessor as a residential (condominiums, townhomes, duplexes, triplexes) or commercial property (apartments, duplexes, triplexes) or governmental property (Franklin Housing Authority); and
 - The development consists primarily of similar mixed-use or attached dwellings which are not classified as "residential" above.
 - 4. The occupant (owner or tenant) typically does not have a utility service contract with the Lity or water district and the contract for service is typically with a commercial enterprise, an agent of the owner/tenant (e.g., a homeowner's association or property management firm) or a government entity (Franklin Housing Authority). An addendum to the water supply contract authorizes the Lity to provide and be paid for Lity provided services if served water from MVUD, Milcrofton, HB&TS or Brentwood (specific addendums are in their contracts for Lity services).

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C. Nonresidential is a customer who does not meet the requirements as a residential or multiresidential customer but may have living units on the property. Included are farms, healthcare facilities, hospitals, assisted living facilities, hotels (including extended stay facilities) and common properties for residential and multiresidential developments. All "irrigation water" shall be classified as nonresidential even if delivered to a residential customer. Water pricing will be under nonresidential (commercial) rate provisions.

(1976 Code, § 13-210; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2005-29, 5--2005; Ord. No. 2007-120, § V, 2-12-2008; Ord. No. 2009-46, § II, 8-25-2009; Ord. No. 2009-81, § I, 1-12-2010; Ord. No. 2010-62, § XV, 11-23-2010; Ord. No. 2012-19, § II, 8-28-2012; Ord. No. 2017-30, § I, 7-11-2017)

Editor's note— Section II of Ord. No. 2012-19, adopted Aug. 28, 2012, changed the title of § 18-210 from "Sewer service charges" to "Billing for sanitary sewer service."

Sec. 18-211. - Use of public sewers.

- (1) No stormwater, groundwater, rainwater, street drainage, rooftop drainage, basement drainage, subsurface drainage, foundation drainage, yard drainage, swimming pool drainage, process water drainage, cooling water, or other unpolluted or minimally polluted water shall be discharged into the Lity's sewer system unless no other reasonable alternative is available, except with permission from the director. Reasonable conditions shall be prescribed, and a sewer service charge will be issued based upon the quantity of water discharged as measured by a flowmeter or a reasonable estimate accepted by the director. All users shall be required to maintain their private sewer lines so as to prevent filtration of groundwater or stormwater as a condition of use of the system and shall immediately replace or repair any leaking or damaged lines.
- (2) The POTW will accept discharge of contaminated stormwater if the following criteria are met:
 - (a) All known and available technology will not prevent contamination or treat contaminated water to meet state standards for discharge to receiving waters or will cause unreasonable financial burden;
 - (b) The contaminated stormwater meets the POTW's discharge limits and all state and federal pretreatment requirements; and
 - (c) The volume of discharge will not exceed the hydraulic loading in the collection system or the treatment plant.
- (3) Adequate and proper pretreatment facilities including grease traps must be provided for other than domestic wastewater discharges when such wastewater exceeds the limits of pollutants established in this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code. The pretreatment facilities must be installed in accordance with plans approved by the director and shall be properly operated by the user.

Such pretreatment facilities shall be provided as a condition on the permit for connection to the POTW and may be required on new or existing connections where conditions warrant as determined by the director.

The facilities shall be at all times subject to inspection by the director or his authorized representative. In the event facilities are determined to be inadequate or improperly operated, the user shall be given written notice of the deficiency and shall correct such deficiency.

- (4) Prohibited wastewater.
 - (a) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW treatment plant which exceeds 104;deg; F (40° C).

- (b) Unless a higher discharge temperature is specified in the user's wastewater discharge permit, no user shall discharge into a sewer line or other appurtenances of the POTW wastewater with a temperature exceeding 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (c) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW including, but not limited to, pollutants with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees centigrade) as determined by a Pensky-Martens closed-cup tester, using the test method specified in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-93-79 or D-93-80k, or a Setaflash closed-cup tester, using the test method specified in ASTM D-3278-78, or pollutants which cause an exceedance of ten percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) at any point within the POTW.
- (d) No waste from garbage disposals shall be discharged into the POTW's sewers except from private garbage disposals used in an individual residence or upon permit issued by the director for preparation of food consumed on premises, and then only when applicable fees are paid. It shall be unlawful for any person to use a garbage disposal grinder connected to the sewer system for the purpose of grinding and discharging plastic, paper products, inert materials, or anything other than the waste products from normal food preparation and consumption.
- (e) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch, manure, or any substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, capable of coating the sewers or other appurtenances, or causing other interferences with the proper operation of the sewage works.
- (f) Any water or waste having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 10.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (g) Any water and waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in amounts exceeding standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 307(a) (b) or (c) of the act.
- (h) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use or which may be hazardous to plant facilities or personnel.
- 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.
- (j) Any water or waste containing a pollutant capable of causing a pass through violation at the POTW or an interference with the operation or performance of the POTW.
- (k) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points specified by the POTW.
- (I) Any waste known or suspected of being infectious without first undergoing pretreatment to eliminate such pathogens.

(5) Regulated wastewater.

- (a) Wastes having any of the following characteristics may be accepted only under such conditions and/or limitations as may be approved on a case-by-case basis by the director.
 - (i) Any waters or wastes containing constituents in excess of the following concentrations:

BOD	300 mg/l
COD	600 mg/l
TKN	60 mg/l

NH ₃ -N	30 mg/l
TSS	300 mg/l
Oil and Grease	100 mg/l

- (ii) Intermittent slugs, or short-time-high volume discharges, at such discharge rates or concentrations as to overload either the public sewers or the treatment facilities.
- (iii) Any waters or wastes having noxious or malodorous substances which either alone or in combination with other substances which may be present in the wastewater may cause an offensive odor or public nuisance.
- (iv) Any waters or wastes having color which is not removed by the treatment processes or which could adversely affect plant appearance or performance.
- (b) Restrictions on wastewater strength. No person or user shall discharge wastewater which exceeds the following set of standards (Table A User Discharge Restrictions) unless an exception is permitted as provided for in this chapter or the user's wastewater discharge permit provides a special permit condition temporarily allowing a higher concentration level in conjunction with a requirement that the user construct a pretreatment facility or institute changes in operation and maintenance procedures to reduce the concentration of pollutants to levels not exceeding the standards set forth in the table within a predetermined time frame (compliance schedule).

TABLE A User Discharge Restrictions

Parameter	Daily Maximum Concentration (mg/l)
Copper (Cu)	2.77
Chromium (Cr), Total	2.24
Nickel (Ni)	2.21

Cadmium (Cd)	0.128
Lead (Pb)	0.330
Mercury (Hg)	0.0002
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.063
Silver (Ag)	0.140
5.11.01 (1.9 ₀)	0.2.10
Zinc (Zn)	2.61
Cyanide (CN)	0.141
Toluene	0.311
Benzene	0.134
1,1,1, Trichloroethane	1.785

Ethylbenzene	0.255
Carlosa Taturahlarida	0.222
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.223
Chloroform	1.650
Tetrachloroethylene	0.268
Trichloroethylene	0.406
1,2, trans Dichloroethylene	0.041
Methylene Chloride	1.174
Phenols, Total	1.090
Napthalene	0.041
Distributes Tabel	04.500
Phthalates, Total	01.690

(c) Criteria to protect the treatment plant influent. The POTW shall monitor the treatment plant influent for each pollutant in the following table. In the event the influent at the POTW reaches or exceeds the levels set forth in this table, the director shall initiate technical studies to determine the cause of the exceedance and shall recommend to the City the necessary remedial measures. The director may also recommend changes to these criteria in the event that the POTW effluent standards are changed, there are changes in applicable laws or regulations, or changes are needed for more effective operation of the POTW.

Plant protection criteria have been established for the WWTP influent and are listed in Table B.

TABLE B Plant Protection Criteria

Parameter	Daily Maximum Concentration (mg/l)
Copper (Cu)	0.34
Chromium (Cr), Total	0.28
Nickel (Ni)	0.28
Cadmium (Cd)	0.015
Lead (Pb)	0.038
Mercury (Hg)	0.0002

Molybdenum (Mo)	0.006
Silver (Ag)	0.020
Zinc (Zn)	0.95
Cyanide (CN)	0.16
cyaniae (ett)	U.IU
Toluene	0.035
Duran	0.045
Benzene	0.015
1,1,1, Trichloroethane	0.200
Ethylbenzene	0.029
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.025
Chloroform	0.185

Tetrachloroethylene	0.030
Trichloroethylene	0.046
1,2, trans Dichloroethylene	0.005
Methylene Chloride	0.132
Total Phenols	0.125
Napthalene	0.005
Total Phthalates	0.190

(d) Hearings. Any regulated discharger may request and receive a hearing before the committee in regard to establishment of discharge conditions or violations thereof and may appeal an adverse decision for hearing by the Board. The ruling of the Board shall be final.

(6) Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

(a) Disposal of oil by discharge to the sewer system is not permitted. Oils include automotive lubrication oils, transmission and brake fluid, other industrial oils, and vegetable oils used in a restaurant or food preparation or processing facility.

(b)	Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the director, they
` ′	are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts
	or any flammable wastes, sand, and 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 accessible for
	cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious
	materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of

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- substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gas-tight and watertight.
- (c) Where installed, all grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.
- (d) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be subject to monitoring, entry, inspection, reinspection, reinspection fees, reporting and other requirements as determined by the director.
- (7) Regulation of commercial septic and drain cleaning services.
 - (a) No person shall clean out, drain, or flush any septic tank or any other type of wastewater or excreta disposal system, unless such person, firm, association, or corporation obtains a permit from the director to perform such acts or services. Any person desiring a permit to perform such services shall file an application on the prescribed form. Upon any such application, said permit shall be issued by the Lity Recorder when the conditions of this chapter have been met and providing the director is satisfied the applicant has adequate and proper equipment to perform the services contemplated in a safe and competent manner.
 - (b) For each permit issued under the provisions of this section, an annual fee, as established by the Board, shall be paid to the city. Any such permit granted shall be for one full fiscal year or fraction of the fiscal year, and shall continue in full force and effect from the time issued until the ending of the fiscal year unless sooner revoked, and shall be nontransferable. The number of the permit granted hereunder shall be plainly painted on each side of each motor vehicle used in the conduct of the business permitted hereunder.
 - (c) The director shall designate approved locations for the emptying and cleansing of all equipment used in the performance of the services rendered under the permit herein provided for, and it shall be a violation hereof for any such person to empty or clean such equipment at any place other than a place so designated.
 - (d) Failure to comply with all the provisions of this section shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit and for application of penalties described elsewhere in this section. The possession within the service area by any person of any motor vehicle equipped with a body type and accessories of a nature and design capable of serving as a cleaning unit for septic tank or other wastewater or excreta disposal system shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the business of cleaning, draining, or flushing septic tanks or other wastewater or excreta disposal systems within the service area of the City.

(8) Industrial users.

(a) Permits.

- (i) Each industrial user proposing to discharge to the sanitary sewers wastes of any description, exclusive of domestic sewerage shall file with the director an application for the discharge of such wastes. Applications shall be filed on forms provided by the director and shall include data on the raw materials used, finished products, process descriptions, chemicals used and stored, sources of process wastes proposed for discharge to sanitary sewers, approximate number of employees, anticipated water consumption and proposed pretreatment. The application shall further include the SIC number(s) of the applicant; wastewater volume; daily, monthly, seasonal and 30 minute peaks; a description of all toxic materials handled on the premises, including concentrations; site plans; flow plans; mechanical and plumbing plans and details showing all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation; a description of existing and proposed pretreatment and/or equalization facilities; and any other information deemed necessary by the director.
- (ii) The director will provide prompt written acknowledgement of the application and will either approve or reject the request to discharge, or when necessary, request more data. If the application is approved, the director will issue a discharge permit setting forth the conditions under which the wastes may be discharged to the sewers.

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- (iii) The wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the <u>City</u>. The permits may contain the following:
 - (A) The units charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer.
 - (B) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.
 - (C) Limits on average and maximum rate at time of discharge or requirements for equalization.
 - (D) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities.
 - (E) Specifications for monitoring program which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standard for testing and reporting schedule.
 - (F) Compliance schedules.
 - (G) All technical reports or discharge reports shall comply with all signatory requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(1).
 - (H) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the city, and affording the city access thereto.
 - (I) Requirements for notification of the <u>City of any new introduction of wastewater</u> constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.
 - (J) Requirements for notification of slug discharges.
 - (K) Any other conditions as deemed appropriate by the director to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (iv) The director may request updated information or additional data from any industrial user at any time and failure to respond in a timely manner shall constitute a violation of the discharge permit conditions.
- (v) It shall be the responsibility of the industrial user to file new or updated data with the director whenever there is a significant change in process waste discharge because of a plant expansion, change in manufacturing process, or any other reason. Upon request by the director, the industrial user shall also provide a comprehensive analysis of the waste stream performed by a qualified commercial laboratory.
- (vi) The application for permit to discharge process wastes to the sanitary sewer and the resulting approval notice setting forth discharge conditions shall not be transferable. A separate application must be filed whenever an industry moves to a new location or is replaced by another industry at the same location.
- (vii) The permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be set to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit.
- (viii) Any permit issued under the provisions of this chapter is subject to being modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit or other applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation.
 - (B) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

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- (C) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- (D) Intentional failure of a user to accurately report the discharge constituents and characteristics or to report significant changes in plant operations or wastewater characteristics.
- (9) Monitoring manholes. Any industrial user discharging industrial process wastes of any description shall install a suitable monitoring manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be suitably located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the director. 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
- (10) Surveillance fees. Any industrial user discharging industrial process wastes of any description shall be charged a surveillance fee as recommended by the director and approved by the committee to compensate the city for the added cost of collecting and analyzing waste samples on a periodic basis to ensure compliance with the terms of this chapter. Results of such analyses will be furnished to the industrial user. The surveillance fee shall be levied in addition to all other applicable charges, user's fee and/or taxes, and shall be subject to adjustment on an annual basis.
- (11) Monitoring equipment.
 - (a) Automatic composite samplers and monitoring units will be installed at the monitoring manholes of industrial dischargers when and as deemed necessary by the director.
- (12) Surcharges.
 - (a) Any waters or wastes containing constituents in excess of the following concentrations:

BOD	300 mg/l
COD	600 mg/l
TKN	60 mg/l
NH ₃ -N	30 mg/l
TSS	300 mg/l
Oil and Grease	100 mg/l

may be accepted in the public sewer subject to a surcharge to cover the additional cost of treating such wastes. Discharges of extra strength wastes must apply for and operate under a permit from the City. The surcharges will be based on the average of six composite samples collected over a three-month period, at least one of which should have been collected within 30 days of billing date. The director will use independent sampling, split samples, or other means to verify the constituents of the wastewater.

(b) The surcharge shall be based on the average concentration and the metered water consumption (or wastewater flows). Deleted: c

(c) The surcharge will be calculated according to the following formula with no credit for concentrations less than the threshold concentration amounts listed in paragraph (a) above and with the total applied to the monthly bill of affected users:

[A(E-300) + B(F-300) + C(G-60) + D(H-100) \times 0.00834 \times I \times J = SURCHARGE MONTHLY BILL and where:

A is the surcharge rate for BOD of \$0.35 per pound;

B is the surcharge rate for TSS of \$0.35 per pound;

C is the surcharge rate for TKN of \$1.75 per pound;

D is the surcharge rate for oil and grease of \$1.05 per pound;

E is the user's effluent BOD concentration (mg/l);

F is the user's effluent TSS concentration (mg/l);

G is the user's effluent TKN concentration (mg/l);

H is the user's effluent oil and grease concentration (mg/l);

I is the user's flow to the sewer system in 1,000 gallons per day;

J is the number of days in the billing month.

COD may be used in lieu of BOD with the agreement of the director. The COD surcharge rate is \$0.15 per pound.

The extra strength of NH $_3$ -N will be handled through the surcharge of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) in all cases.

- (13) Violations. If any discharge to the wastewater system, or any proposed discharge to the system is responsible for or is likely to be responsible for violation of § 18-211(3), (4) hereinabove, and (5) the director may take any action necessary to:
 - (a) Prohibit the discharge of such wastewater.
 - (b) Require a discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances not in conformity with this chapter.
 - (c) Require pretreatment, including storage facilities or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these rules and regulations.
 - (d) Take such other remedial action enforcement action, or penalty action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purpose of this chapter.
 - (e) In the event any actual or threatened discharge to the wastewater system presents an imminent danger to the health and welfare of persons, the director may take immediate action, such as severance of the sewer connection, to halt or prevent the discharge.
- (14) Prior approval for pretreatment. Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flows prior to discharge into any part of the wastewater treatment system is required, plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall first be submitted to the director for review and approval. Such approval shall not exempt the discharge of such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the director.

(15) Maintenance of pretreatment facilities. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any water or waste, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

(16) Slug control program.

- (a) Each user shall provide protection from slug discharges of restricted materials or other substances regulated by this chapter. A slug is defined as any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW or individual unit operations or cause adverse effects upon its employees or the government. No user shall be permitted to discharge into the system until the need for slug control plans or procedures has been reviewed by the director.
- (b) Certain users will be required to prepare spill response plans showing facilities and procedures for providing this protection. These plans shall be submitted to the director for review and approval. All users required to have such a plan shall submit it within 60 days of notification by the director and complete implementation within 90 days of notification.
- (c) In the case of a slug discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately notify the POTW of the incident by telephone or in person. Information concerning the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective action shall be provided by the user.

Within five days following a slug discharge, the user shall submit a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures being taken by the user to prevent future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to persons or property, nor shall notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this chapter or other applicable law.

(d) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's premises advising employees of a contact to call in the event of a slug discharge. The user shall ensure that all employees who may cause or allow such slug discharge to occur are advised of the proper emergency notification procedure.

(17) Sampling and analysis.

- (a) All collected samples must be of such nature that they provide a true and accurate representation of the industry's normal workday effluent quality.
- (b) Chain-of-custody procedures, sample preservation techniques, and sample holding times recommended by the EPA shall be followed in all self-monitoring activities. Grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. All other samples shall be 24-hour flow proportional composite samples, unless otherwise specified.
- (c) Monitoring shall be performed at the approved monitoring station on the effluent sewer. Location and design of the monitoring station shall be subject to the review and approval of the director. Any change in monitoring location will be subject to the approval of the director.
- (d) All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA under the provisions of section (304(h)) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, part 136 and its amendments or with any other test procedures approved by the EPA or the director. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by EPA or the director.
- (e) If sampling by an industrial user indicates a violation, then the user shall notify the director within 24 hours of becoming aware of such violation.

(18) Compliance with federal requirements.

(a) Any user of the public sewer who discharges industrial waste or matter must satisfy and meet federal government guidelines for pretreatment as may be prescribed from time to time by the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor agency and the guidelines for pretreatment as may be prescribed from time to time by the Division of Water Pollution control of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, and further must furnish at its own expense any additional monitoring equipment as reasonably may be necessary in the opinion of the director.

- (b) Upon the promulgation of the federal categorical pretreatment standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this chapter for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations under this chapter. The director shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.
- (19) Records.
 - (a) All industrial users who discharge or propose to discharge wastewaters to the wastewater treatment system shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this chapter and any applicable state or federal pretreatment standards or requirements.
 - (b) Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspection shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the city that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of productions entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.
 - (c) When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets of secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this chapter, the NPDES permit, state disposal system permit and/or the pretreatment programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information
 - (d) Information accepted by the <u>City</u> as confidential shall not be transmitted to any government agency or to the general public by the <u>City</u> until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the user.
- (20) Pretreatment of off-site generated wastes. No industrial user may accept or treat liquid wastes from any other site for the purpose of pretreatment and discharge to the public sewer system without such arrangement having been reviewed by the director and approved in writing by the appropriate committee.
- (21) Dilution. Except where expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard, no industrial user shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitution for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with such standard.

(1976 Code, § 13-211; Ord. No. 97-61, 12--1997; Ord. No. 97-59, 11--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2005-66, 10--2005)

Sec. 18-212. - Enforcement.

- (1) Enforcement response plan. In order to apply enforcement actions toward violators of pretreatment permits or this sewer use chapter in an efficient, objective and consistent manner, the Enforcement Response Plan [3] has been developed and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Administrative enforcement remedies.

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- (a) Notification of violation. When the director finds that any user has violated or is violation this section or a wastewater permit or order issued hereunder, the director or his agent may serve upon the user a written notice of violation (NOV). Within 10 days of receipt of the NOV, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted to the director. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the NOV.
- (b) Consent orders. The director is hereby empowered to enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the user responsible for the noncompliance. Such orders will include specific action to be taken by the user to correct the noncompliance within a time frame also specified by the order. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as administrative orders issued pursuant to paragraph (d) below.
- (c) Show-cause hearing. The director may order any user which causes or contributes to a violation of this chapter, its wastewater permit, or any order issued hereunder to show cause why a proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the user specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the user show cause why this proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any principle executive, general partner, or corporate officer. Whether or not a duly notified user appears as noticed, immediate enforcement action may be pursued.
- (d) Compliance order. When the director finds that a user has violated or continues to violate this chapter or permit or order issued hereunder, he may issue an order to the user responsible for the discharge, directing that, following a specified time period, sewer service shall be discontinued and/or civil penalties will be assessed unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances have been installed and are properly operated. Orders may also contain such other requirements deemed reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the noncompliance, including the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring, and management practices.
- (e) Cease and desist orders. When the director finds that a user has violated or continues to violate this chapter or any permit or order issued hereunder, the director may issue an order to cease and desist all such violations and direct those persons in noncompliance to do one of the following:
 - (i) Comply with the order.
 - (ii) Take the appropriate remedial or preventive action needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and terminating the discharge.
- (f) Emergency termination of service. When the director finds that an emergency exists in which immediate action is required to protect public health, safety, or welfare, the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life, a public water supply, or the facilities of the POTW, the director may, without prior notice, issue an order reciting the existence of such an emergency and requiring that certain action(s) be taken as the director deems necessary to meet the emergency.

If the violator fails to respond or is unable to respond to the director's order, the director may take such emergency action as deemed necessary or contract with a qualified person to carry out the emergency measures. The director may assess the person(s) responsible for the emergency condition for actual costs incurred by the director in meeting the emergency.

If the emergency action adversely affects the user, the director shall provide the user an opportunity for a hearing as soon as possible thereafter to consider restoration of service upon abatement of the condition or other reasonable conditions. Following the hearing, the director may take any such authorized action should the proof warrant such action.

- (g) All of the administrative enforcement remedies may be appealed to the appropriate committee.
- (3) Administrative and civil penalties.
 - (a) Any person or user who does any of the following acts or omissions shall be subject to a civil or administrative penalty as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, per day for each day during which the act or omission continues or occurs:
 - (i) Violates any effluent standard or limitation imposed by a pretreatment program.
 - (ii) Violates the terms or conditions of a permit issued pursuant to a pretreatment program.
 - (iii) Fails to complete a filing requirement of a pretreatment program.
 - (iv) Fails to allow or perform an entry, inspection, monitoring, or reporting requirement of a pretreatment program.
 - (v) Fails to pay user or cost-recovery charges imposed by a pretreatment program.
 - (vi) Violates a final determination or order of the director or the appropriate committee.
 - (b) Any administrative penalty shall be assessed in the following manner:
 - The director may issue an assessment against any person or user responsible for the violation.
 - (ii) Any person or user against whom an assessment has been issued may secure a review of such assessment by filing with the director a written petition setting forth the grounds and reasons for his objections and asking for a hearing on the matter involved before the appropriate committee. If a petition for review of the assessment is not filed within 30 days of the date the assessment is served, the violator shall be deemed to have consented to the assessment and it shall become final.
 - (iii) When any assessment becomes final because of a person's failure to appeal the director's assessment, the director may apply to the appropriate court for a judgment and seek execution of such judgment and the court, in such proceedings, shall treat a failure to appeal such assessment as a confession of judgment in the amount of the assessment. Penalties will be assessed based on the following criteria:
 - (A) Whether the penalty imposed will be a substantial economic deterrent to the illegal activity.
 - (B) Damages to the POTW, including compensation for the damage or destruction of the facilities of the POTW, which also includes any penalties, costs, and attorney's fees incurred by the POTW as the result of the illegal activity, as well as the expenses involved in enforcing this section and the costs involved in rectifying any damage.
 - (C) Cause of the discharge or violation.
 - (D) The severity of the discharge and its effect upon the facilities of the POTW and upon the quality and quantity of the receiving waters.
 - (E) Effectiveness of actions taken by the violator.
 - (F) The technical and economic feasibility of reducing or eliminating the discharge.
 - (G) The economic benefit gained by the violator.
 - (c) The director may institute proceedings for assessment of civil penalty in the name of the <u>City</u> in the Chancery Court of Williamson County.
 - (d) The Mayor and Board of Aldermen may establish by regulation a schedule of the amount of administrative or civil penalty which can be assessed by the director for certain specific violations or categories of violations.

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(e) Any administrative civil penalty assessed to a violator pursuant to this section may be in addition to any civil penalty assessed by the commissioner of environment and conservation for violations of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 69-3-115(a)(1)(F). Provided, however, the sum of the penalties imposed by this section and by § 69-3-115(a) shall not exceed the amount specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties, per day for each day during which the act or omission continues to occur.

(4) Assessment of damages.

- (a) The director may assess the liability of any violator for damages to the pretreatment agency resulting from any person(s) or user(s) pollution or violation, failure, or neglect in complying with any permits or orders issued pursuant to the provisions of the pretreatment program.
- (b) If an appeal from such assessment is not made to the director by the violator within 30 days of notification of such assessment, he shall be deemed to have consented to such assessment and it shall become final.
- (c) Damages may include any expenses incurred in investigating and enforcing the pretreatment program or any other sections of this chapter in removing, correcting, and terminating any pollution, and also compensation for actual damages caused by the violation to the POTW. The director shall assess the expenses and damages incurred by the POTW to clear the obstruction, repair damage to the POTW, and otherwise rectify any impairment caused by the violation.
- (d) Whenever any assessment has become final because of a person's failure to appeal within 30 days, the director shall bill the person responsible for the damage for reimbursement of all expenses and damages suffered by the POTW. If the person responsible refuses to pay, the director may apply to the appropriate court for a judgment and seek execution on such judgment. The court, in such proceedings, shall treat the failure to appeal such assessment as a confession of judgment in the amount of assessment.
- (e) The director may institute proceedings for the assessment of damages in the name of the <u>City</u> in Chancery Court of Williamson County.

(5) Hearings.

- (a) Any hearing or rehearing brought before the appropriate committee shall be conducted in accordance with the following:
 - Upon receipt of a written petition from the alleged violator pursuant to this section, the director shall give the petitioner ten days written notice of the time and place of the hearing.
 - (ii) The hearing provided may be conducted by the appropriate committee at a regular or special meeting. A quorum of the appropriate committee must be present at the regular or special meeting in order to conduct the hearing.
 - (iii) A verbatim record of the proceedings of the hearings shall be made and filed with the appropriate committee in conjunction with the findings of fact and conclusions of law. The transcript shall be made available to the petitioner or any party to a hearing upon payment of a charge set by the director to cover preparation fees.
 - (iv) In connection with the hearing, the chairperson of the appropriate committee shall issue subpoenas in response to any reasonable request by any party to the hearing requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in the hearing. In any case of refusal to obey a notice of hearing or subpoena issued under this section, the Chancery Court of Williamson County shall have the jurisdiction upon the application of the director to issue an order requiring such persons to appear and testify or produce evidence as the case may require. Failure to obey such an order of the court is punishable by the court as contempt.
 - (v) On the basis of the evidence produced at the hearing, the appropriate committee shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law and enter such decisions and orders as, in its opinion, will best further the purposes of the pretreatment program and shall give written

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- notice of such decisions and orders to the alleged violator. The order issued under this subsection shall be issued no later than 30 days following the close of the hearing by the person or persons designated by the chairperson.
- (vi) The decision of the appropriate committee shall become final and binding on all parties unless appealed to the courts as provided in § 18-212(5)(b).
- (vii) Any person to whom an emergency order is directed shall comply therewith immediately but, on petition to the appropriate committee, shall be afforded a hearing as soon as possible but in no case shall such hearing be held later than three days from the receipt of such a petition by the appropriate committee.
- (viii) Upon agreement of all parties, the testimony of any person may be taken by deposition or written interrogatories. Unless otherwise agreed, the deposition shall be taken in a manner consistent with Rules 26 through 33 of the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure with the chairperson to rule on such manners as would require a ruling by the court under said rules.
- (ix) The director shall first call witnesses, which shall be followed by witnesses called by the other party. Rebuttal witnesses shall be called in the same order. The chairperson shall rule on any evidentiary questions arising during such hearing and shall make other rulings necessary or advisable to facilitate an orderly hearing subject to approval of the appropriate committee. The appropriate committee, the director, his representative, and all parties shall have the right to examine any witness. The appropriate committee shall not be bound by or limited to rules of evidence applicable to legal proceedings.
- (x) Any person aggrieved by an order or determination of the director, where an appeal is not otherwise provided by this section, may appeal said order or determination to be reviewed by the appropriate committee under the provisions of this section. A written notice of appeal shall be filed with the director and said notice shall set forth with particularity the action or inaction of the director complained of and the relief being sought by the person filing said appeal. A special meeting of the committee may be called by the chairperson upon the filing of such an appeal, and the committee may, at member's discretion, suspend the operation of the order or determination of the director on which is based the appeal until such time as the appropriate committee has acted upon the appeal.
- (xi) The vice chairperson or the chairperson pro tem shall possess all the authority delegated to the chairperson by this section when acting in their absence or place.
- (b) An appeal may be taken from any final order or other final determination of the director or committee by any party who is or may be adversely affected thereby to the Chancery Court pursuant to the common law writ of certiorari set in Tennessee Annotates (T.C.A. § 27-8-101, within 60 days from the date such order or determination is made.
- (6) Judicial proceedings and relief. The director may initiate proceedings in the Chancery Court of Williamson County against any person or user who is alleged to have violated or is about to violate the pretreatment program, its industrial user permit, any section of this chapter, or any order of the director and/or committee. In such action, the director may seek, and the court may grant, injunctive relief and any other relief available in law or equity.
- (7) Disposition of damage payments and penalties. All damages and/or penalties assessed and collected under the provisions of this section shall be placed in a special fund by the city and allocated and appropriated to the sewer system for the administration of its pretreatment program.

(1976 Code, § 13-212; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2010-62, §§ XVI, XVII, 11-23-2010)

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— The Enforcement Response Plan which is a part of Exhibit A to Ordinance 97-05 (Feb. 1997) is of record in the office of the recorder.

Sec. 18-213. - Protection from damage.

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the municipal sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest.

(1976 Code, § 13-213; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-214. - Powers and authority of inspectors.

The <u>Director</u>, and other duly authorized employees of the <u>Dity</u>, as well as state and federal <u>EPA</u> personnel bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing and record review and copying in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(1976 Code, § 13-214; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-215. - Duties and authorities.

- (1) Appropriate committee. In addition to any other duty or responsibility otherwise conferred upon the appropriate committee by this chapter, the appropriate committee shall have the duty and power as follows:
 - (a) To recommend amendments or modifications to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) To hold hearings upon appeals from orders of actions of the director as may be provided under the provisions of this chapter;
 - (c) To hold hearings related to the suspension, revocation, or modification of a wastewater discharge permit and issue appropriate orders relating hereto;
 - (d) To hold hearings that may be required in the administration of this chapter and to make determinations and issue orders necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.
 - To request assistance from any officer, agent, or employee of the <u>City and to obtain any</u> necessary information or other assistance;
 - (f) The appropriate committee, acting through it's chairperson, shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring attendance, the testimony of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence relevant to any matter properly heard by the appropriate committee;
 - (g) The chairperson shall be authorized to administer oaths to people giving testimony.
- (2) Director.
 - (a) Director and staff. The director and his/her staff shall be responsible for the administration of all parts of this section.
 - (b) Authority of director. The director shall have the authority to enforce all sections of this chapter. He/she shall be responsible and have the authority to maintain and operate the various treatment works, sewer lines, pump stations, and other appurtenances of the POTW. The Director shall be responsible for preparation of operating budgets, subject to the normal budgetary processes of the City.

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- (c) Records. The director shall keep in his office or at an appropriate storage facility all applications required under this chapter a complete record thereof, including a record of all wastewater discharge permits.
- (d) Notice of national pretreatment standard. The director shall notify users identified in 40 CFR, part 403.8(f)(2) of any applicable pretreatment standards or other applicable requirements promulgated by the EPA under the provisions of Section 204(b) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1284), Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) or under the provisions of Sections 3001, 3304, or 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Failure of the director to notify users shall not relieve the users from the responsibility of complying with these regulations.
- (e) Public participation notice. The director shall comply with the public participation requirements of 40 CFR, Part 425 in the enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards. The director shall, at least annually, provide public publication in the largest local newspaper of all significant industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, significantly violated applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. For the purposes of this provision, a significant industrial user is in significant violation if its violations meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (i) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period exceeded (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter.
 - (ii) Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily average maximum limit or average limit times the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, and oil and grease; and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH).
 - (iii) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer term average) that the director believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference, or pass through, including endangering the health of the POTW personnel and the general public.
 - (iv) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health and welfare or to the environment and has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.
 - (v) Violation by 90 days or more after the schedule date of a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.
 - (vi) Failure to provide required reports, such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring.
- (f) Approves new construction. The director shall give approval in acceptance of newly constructed sanitary sewer lines, pump stations, and other appurtenances.

(1976 Code, § 13-215; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-216. - Validity.

- (1) All ordinances and/or sections of the Franklin Municipal Code, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- (2) The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code shall not affect the validity of any other part of this chapter of the Franklin Municipal Code which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

(1976 Code, § 13-216; Ord. No. 97-05, 2--1997; Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-217. - Provisions applicable.

The requirements contained herein shall apply to all premises served by the Franklin Wastewater System whether located inside or outside the corporate limits and are hereby made a part of the conditions required to be met for the City to provide wastewater services to any premises. Such action, being essential for the protection of the water distribution system against the entrance of contamination which may render the water unsafe health wise, or otherwise undesirable, shall be enforced rigidly without regard to location of the premises, whether inside or outside the Franklin corporate limits.

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(Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)

Sec. 18-218. - Penalty.

Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be fined as specified in appendix A, comprehensive fees and penalties. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002; Ord. No. 2010-62, § XVIII, 11-23-2010)

Sec. 18-219. - Date of effect.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this chapter shall be hereby repealed. This chapter shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Ord. No. 2001-56, 4--2002)