TITLE 18

WATER AND SEwers

CHAPTER
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2. USER CHARGE SYSTEM.
3. CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.
4. WATER.

CHAPTER 1

SEWERS

SECTION
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18-101. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

(1) "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.

(2) "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)" Means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 °C, expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).

(3) "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drain system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other

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1Municipal code references
   Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.
   Refuse disposal: title 17.
drainage pipes inside the walls of the buildings and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

(4) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(5) "Categorical standards". National categorical pretreatment standards or pretreatment standard.

(6) "City" shall mean the City of Clifton, Tennessee.

(7) "Compatible pollutant" means BOD, suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria, and such additional pollutants as are now or may in the future be specified and controlled in the city's NPDES permit for its wastewater treatment works where said works have been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.

(8) "Cooling water" means the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling, or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added to the water is heat.

(9) "Customer" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or group who receives sewer service from the city under either an express or implied contract requiring payment to the city for such service.

(10) "Domestic wastes" means liquid wastes

(a) From the non-commercial preparation, cooking and handling of food or

(b) Containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions.

(11) "Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA" - means Environmental Protection Agency, or an agency of the United states or where appropriate, the term may be used as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of the said agency.

(12) "Ether soluble material" shall mean the quantity of solids obtained through the use of the ether extraction process as outlined for oils and greases in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

(13) "Garbage" means solid wastes generated from any domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food.

(14) "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.

(15) "Incompatible pollutant" means any pollutant which is not a "compatible pollutant" as defined in this section.

(16) "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).
(17) "Industrial wastewater" means the liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial, manufacturing, trade or business establishments, as distinct from domestic wastes.

(18) "Interference" means inhibition or disruption of the municipal wastewater processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the city's NPDES permit.

(19) "Mayor" shall mean the Mayor of the City of Clifton or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

(20) "National categorical pretreatment standard or pretreatment standard." Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

(21) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

(22) "Normal sewage" shall be regarded as normal for the City of Clifton if analyses show a daily average of not more than 225 milligrams per liter of suspended solids; not more than 200 milligrams per liter of BOD; not more than 20 milligrams per liter of NH₃-N; and not more than 50 milligrams per liter of ether soluble matter (grease and oil), each.

(23) "NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System)" means the program for issuing, conditioning, and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into navigable waters, the contiguous zone, and the oceans pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

(24) "Person." Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

(25) "pH." The logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

(26) "Pretreatment" means application of physical, chemical and biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in or alter the nature of the pollutant properties in a wastewater prior to discharging such wastewater into the publicly owned wastewater treatment system.

(27) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have 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 (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

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

(29) "Sanitary sewerage" shall mean sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm and surface water.
(30) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

(31) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and other waste liquids.

(32) "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

(33) "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentrations of flows during normal operation or any discharge of whatever duration that causes the sewer to overflow or back up in an objectionable way or any discharge of whatever duration that interferes with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment facilities or pumping stations.

(34) "Storm water" means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(35) "Suspended solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquids and that is removable by laboratory filtering.

(36) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of wastewater system of this city or his duly appointed deputy, agent or representative.

(37) "Toxic pollutants" - Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations published by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of 33 U.S.C. 1317.

(38) "Twenty-four (24) hour flow proportional composite sample." A sample consisting of several effluent 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.

(39) "Unpolluted water" is water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect, or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.

(40) "User" means any person who discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the city's wastewater treatment system.


(42) "Wastewater" means the liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is discharged into or permitted to enter the city's treatment works.

(43) "Wastewater treatment systems (system)" means any devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works owned or used by the city for the purpose of the transmission, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of industrial and domestic wastes, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the system, including
intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

Terms not otherwise defined herein shall be as adopted in the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-102. Use of public sewers required. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Clifton or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

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

(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) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, property or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the City of Clifton is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is accessible. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-103. Private sewage disposal. (1) Where any residence, office, recreational facility or other establishment used for human occupancy is not accessible to a public sewer as provided in § 18-102, the owner shall provide a private sewage disposal system.

(2) Where the building drain of any residence, office, recreational facility or other establishment used for human occupancy is below the elevation to obtain a 1% grade in the building sewer but is otherwise accessible to a public sewer as provided in § 18-102, the owner shall provide a private sewage
pumping station as provided in § 18-104(8), unless the property is located in an area where the city is providing pumping stations as a part of the system.

(3) A private sewage disposal system may not be constructed within the city limits unless and until a certificate is obtained from the mayor stating that a public sewer is not accessible to the property and no such sewer is proposed for construction in the immediate future. No certificate shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than seventy-five hundred (7,500) square feet.

(4) Any private sewage disposal system must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the State of Tennessee and of the appropriate county health department and of the City of Clifton, Tennessee, and must be inspected and approved by the authorized representative of the appropriate county health department and by the mayor.

(5) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times.

(6) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to such public sewer with 90 days of date of notice to do so, and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-104. Building sewers and connections. (1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the mayor.

(2) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:
   (a) For residential and commercial service and
   (b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.
In either case, the customer or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city.

The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the mayor. A permit and inspection fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed. Industrial building sewer permits shall provide a description of the constituents of the waste and shall, if requested by the city, provide a laboratory analysis of the waste if it is in being or of a similar waste if the applicant has another facility in being with a similar waste.

(3) Following completion of construction of the Clifton sewer system, all customers to whom a public sewer is accessible may connect to the sewer system, provided in § 18-102(4), following payment of the permit and inspection fee, and connection fee will be charged only to commercial and industrial customers. Customers failing to connect to the new system under these provisions or those who wish to connect to existing public sewers in the future
will be required to pay a "tap" or connection fee to defray the cost to the City of Clifton of providing for the service connection. The connection fee will be established or calculated as provided in the City's Rate and Fair User Charge Ordinance, Ordinance No. 92.

(4) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the customer. The customer shall indemnify the City of Clifton from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Connection to public sewers shall be made only by a plumber, contractor, or individual duly authorized in writing by the mayor. Such authorization will in no wise waive any requirement of this chapter nor is such approval by the city to be construed as a guarantee of performance for said plumber, contractor or individual.

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

(6) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the mayor, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

(7) Building sewers shall be at least four inches in diameter. Larger building sewers shall be used as necessary in order to carry the flow anticipated. Four-inch building sewers shall be laid on a grade of at least 1.0%. Larger building sewers shall be laid on a grade that will produce a velocity when flowing full of at least 2.0 feet per second. Slope and alignment of all building sewers shall be neat and regular. Pipe materials as specified in subsection 8, below, shall be used. Pipe shall conform to the appropriate ASTM Specification and shall be laid in conformance with the appropriate ASTM Specification or with W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9.

(8) The pipe for house services may be either:
   (a) SDR 33 PVC pipe meeting ASTM Specification D3034 with rubber gasketed push-on type joints, or
   (b) Commercial extra heavy grade cast iron soil pipe conforming to Federal Specification WW-P-401-D with bituminous coating. PVC pipe shall have a minimum wall thickness 0.125 inches for 4-inch pipe and 0.180 inches for 6-inch pipe and shall be installed in accordance with recommended practice for "Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe". ASTM Designation D232I.
   Cast iron soil pipe shall be installed in compliance with applicable provisions of WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9.

(9) The building sewer may be brought into the building below the basement floor when gravity flow from the building to the sanitary sewer at a grade of one (1%) percent or more is possible. In cases where basement or floor
levels are lower than the ground elevation at the point of connection to the sewer, adequate precautions, by installation of check valves or other backflow prevention devices, to protect against flooding shall be provided by the owner. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer at the expense of the owner.

(10) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. The discharge of sanitary waste water into the storm drainage system is prohibited.

(11) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the rules and regulations the city may establish and the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the mayor before installation.

(12) At or near the point of entry of the building sewer into the building being served, an open vent, vented to atmosphere shall be provided. The vent shall have an inside diameter of at least 3 inches.

(13) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the mayor when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the mayor.

(14) At least one cleanout shall be provided for each building sewer. The cleanout shall be located as near to the building as possible. Additional cleanouts are recommended at any horizontal change in direction in the building sewer requiring a 45° or greater bend. In the case of connections with individual pumps located close to the building, the requirement for a cleanout may be waived by the mayor.

(15) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988, as amended by Ord. #169, March 2000)

18-105. Regulations for use of public sewers. (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters in any sanitary sewer.

(2) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the mayor.
(3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or waste to the sanitary sewers:

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

(b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, herbicide, pesticide, liquid, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any public hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstructions to flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, tar, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to the sanitary sewers except by special written permit, and then only in strict accordance with the terms of the permit. No permit will be issued if it appears likely in the opinion of the mayor that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, violate the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program or the regulations of the State of Tennessee or the Environmental Protection Agency, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the mayor will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials or construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F.

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° F. and 150° F.

(c) Any waters or wastes containing acidic or alkaline solutions, iron pickling wastes, metal plating wastes, or other process wastes, in
sufficient quantities as to be detrimental to the biological treatment process whether by increasing the alkalinity, the acidity, the ionic concentration, or the toxicity. Prospective dischargers with wastes which fall into the classifications of this section shall be responsible for proving their compliance.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanide and similarly objectionable metals or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage to the sewage treatment works would result in concentration in the treatment plant influent exceeding the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Monthly Average</th>
<th>Diley Average</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

*Milligram/Liter

These limits are established to comply with published thresholds or ranges for inhibitory effects on the unit operations of the treatment plant. Limits on the concentrations of other metallic constituents and/or toxic substances which may have a detrimental effect on the sewage treatment works may be established by the mayor and/or the Tennessee Department of Public Health, unless the prospective discharger can prove to the aforementioned parties that such substances are amenable to treatment at the treatment works. The
concentrations listed for the specific pollutants in this paragraph are daily average maximum concentrations in mg/l based on 24 hour flow proportional composite samples. The city shall monitor the treatment plant for each parameter in the above table. In the event that the influent of the wastewater treatment plant: reaches or exceeds the level established by this table, the mayor shall initiate technical studies to determine the cause of the violation and shall recommend to the city the necessary legal measures, including but not limited to, recommending the establishment of new or revised pretreatment levels.

(e) Any waters or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine demand as determined by the mayor.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing producing substances, in such concentration exceeding limits which may be established by the mayor as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

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

(h) Any waters or wastes containing unusual concentrations of inert dissolved or suspended solids.

(i) Any water or waste so discharged as to cause slugs as defined herein.

(j) Any water or waste containing excessive color which upon passing through the treatment plant, results in concentrations which exceed the discharge limits set forth in the city’s NPDES discharge permit.

(k) Any water or waste containing or resulting in noxious or malodorous gases which create public nuisances or prevent entry into the sewer for maintenance or repair.

(l) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Mayor of Clifton.

(m) Any discharges not in compliance with federal pretreatment requirements.

(n) BOD in excess of 300 mg/l; COD in excess of 600 mg/l; suspended solids in excess of 350 mg/l; fecal coliform in excess of 10,000 per 100 ml; NH₃-N in excess of 40 mg/l.

(o) Discharge of any type by septic tank cleaners, waste disposal contractors or liquid or solid waste handlers of any type.

(5) Special permits may be granted for discharge of wastes as itemized under § 18-105(4) only under the following conditions:
(a) All industrial dischargers in addition to any user discharging any items listed under § 18-105(4) above shall apply for and obtain a discharge permit. The following information shall be furnished with the application:

(i) Name, address and SIC number of applicant.
(ii) Volume of wastewater to be discharged.
(iii) Wastewater constituents and characteristics.
(iv) Time and duration of discharge.
(v) Average and 30 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any.
(vi) A description of all toxic materials handled on the premises.
(vii) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans showing all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.
(viii) Any other information required by the mayor.

The mayor will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the mayor may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

(b) Submit to the mayor and to the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment an engineering report giving complete details regarding source of waste, maximum and average rate of discharge, strength or concentration of each objectionable item before and after pretreatment, any other pertinent details as appropriate and complete details describing facilities necessary to render these wastes acceptable the city's sewer system.

(c) Submit to the mayor a written application for a permit to discharge into the city sewer system, said application to include a summary of the proposed wastewater characteristics before and after pretreatment and complete details describing the pretreatment facilities that the owner will provide prior to connection to the city sewer system. Such pretreatment shall, as a minimum, comply with the Federal Clean Water Act of 1977 and pretreatment standards in 40 CFR part 402.

(d) Permit conditions. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other regulations, user charges and fees established by the city. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced in accordance with this chapter, and applicable state and federal regulations. Permit conditions will include the following:

(i) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the system.
(ii) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics.
(iii) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.
(iv) Requirements for installation of inspection and sampling facilities, and specifications for monitoring programs.
(v) Requirements for maintaining and submitting technical reports and plant records relating to wastewater discharges.
(vi) Daily average and daily maximum discharge rates, or other appropriate conditions when pollutants subject to limitations and prohibitions are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge.
(vii) Compliance schedules.
(viii) Other conditions to ensure compliance with this chapter.

(e) Duration of permits. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period of less than one year, or may be stated to expire on a specific date. If the user is not notified by the mayor thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall automatically be extended for six months. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the mayor during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements of the state and federal government are modified and changed. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(f) Transfer of a permit. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

(g) Revocation of permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of his permit or of this chapter, or of applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Failure of a user to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
(ii) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
(iii) Failure to report accidental discharges in a timely manner;
(iv) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
(v) Violation of conditions of the permit.

(h) Discharge covered by permit. Special permits shall be good only for the discharge of waters or wastes as described in the application and the applicant must file a supplemental application whenever the quantity, characteristics or method of discharge of the waste is to be appreciably altered.

(6) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the city they are required for the proper handling of wastes except that such interceptors or traps shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city and shall be located so as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection. They shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuous and effective operation at all times.

(7) Where preliminary treatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense and they shall be in compliance with any and all federal pretreatment standards that may apply.

(8) Where waters or wastes are otherwise suitable for discharge into the sanitary sewers, but are unusually strong in BOD or solids content as compared to normal domestic sewage, they may be accepted in the sewers but will be subject to a surcharge provided in the City of Clifton Ordinance No. 82-4 which establishes "Rate Schedule and Fair User Charges" and as provided in § 18-106 "Wastes subject to surcharge" of this chapter. Such wastes will not be accepted at all if they would cause the facility to violate the NPDES permit, inhibit or interfere with unit operation.

(9) When required by the city, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial waste shall, at its own expense, install suitable monitoring facilities including such necessary meters and other appurtenances to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such facilities shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the mayor. The facilities 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. The provision of monitoring facilities shall be mandatory for wastes receiving pretreatment or otherwise altered or regulated before discharge and for wastes which are unusually strong and thereby subject to a surcharge.

(10) All measurements, test and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided,
or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. Samplings shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards of life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be obtained from 24 hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined by periodic grab samples.)

(11) The owner of any commercial or industrial property serviced by a building sewer shall make provisions to minimize the possibility of accidental discharges of any wastes itemized under § 18-105(4) reaching the sanitary sewer. Such provisions may include containment dams around areas where chemicals are stored in tanks or drums, separated drain systems, an active spill prevention program for employees, etc. Upon discovery of an accidental discharge, the owner shall notify the city immediately and provide all available information concerning the discharge including a description of the material discharged, an estimate of the strength and quantity, the time of the discharge, and any available information which would help the city minimize the effect of the discharge on the Treatment Plant and sewer system. Failure to report an accidental discharge to the sewer system in a timely manner shall be grounds for revocation of a permit to discharge issued under § 18-105(5) or for other appropriate enforcement procedures as provided in § 18-109.

(12) The statement contained in § 18-105 shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby all industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. The making of such special agreements or arrangements between the city and any industrial concern shall be strictly limited to the capability of the public sewage treatment works to treat such unusual wastes without affecting the operation, maintenance or effluent quality of the facility, and such special agreements or arrangements must be shown by the industry to be the most cost-effective solution to its problem and that such monetary compensation as the city may receive will satisfy the financial demands created in order to treat such wastes from both an operation and maintenance standpoint and a capital investment standpoint. Any such special agreement shall be in compliance with applicable federal pretreatment standards, fair user charge and/or industrial cost recovery provisions and the provisions of § 18-106. Any discharges accepted under provisions of this paragraph shall not interfere with the normal collection and operation of the wastewater system; interfere with the sludge use or handling; inhibit the unit operations at the wastewater plant or pass through the wastewater plant, thus violating the NPDES permit. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-106. Wastes subject to surcharge. (1) Waters or wastes that are otherwise acceptable for discharge to sanitary sewers, but which have a BOD in
excess of 300 parts per million or a suspended solids content in excess of 350 parts per million or NH$_3$-N content in excess of 40 parts per million, will be subject to a surcharge based on the excess strength as compared to normal sanitary sewage, such surcharge being necessary to compensate the city for the extra cost of treating such wastes.

(2) The surcharge on excess BOD, suspended solids and NH$_3$-N shall be determined by rate ordinance(s) adopted by the city.

(3) The surcharges shall be based on the analytical results on not less than three 24-hour composite samples collected at the control manhole at unannounced, but approximately equal intervals during the preceding three (3) months. Samples shall be collected and analyses shall be made by competent operating personnel at the sewage treatment plant or other persons designated by the city in accordance with the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".

(4) The surcharges provided for herein and set forth in the city rate ordinance(s) shall be rendered with and shall be in addition to the normal sewer charge. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-107. Protection from damage. No authorized 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 sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of disorderly conduct. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-108. Powers and authority of inspectors. (1) The mayor and other duly authorized employees of the City of Clifton bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all industrial and commercial properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The mayor and his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

(2) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 18-108(l), above, the mayor or duly authorized employees of the City of Clifton, shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees and the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in this chapter.
(3) The mayor and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated permit or easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated or condemned easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(4) The mayor and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted free access for the purpose of inspection and monitoring any pretreatment facilities. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-109. Enforcement procedures. (1) The City of Clifton pursuant to the procedures in § 18-109, shall have the legal authority to discontinue service to those who habitually or flagrantly violate any portion of this chapter. This authority to discontinue service shall not prohibit the city from taking other appropriate legal action as provided in § 18-109(4).

(2) Notification of violation. Whenever the mayor finds that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, any special permit issued hereunder, or any prohibition, limitation or requirement contained herein, he may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for the satisfactory correction thereof.

(3) Show cause hearing. (a) If the violation is not corrected by timely compliance, the mayor may order any person who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to show cause before the city commission why service should not be terminated. A notice shall be served on the offending party, specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the city commission regarding the violation, and directing the offending party to show cause why an order should not be made directing the termination of service. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

(b) The city commission may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the city to:

(i) Issue in the name of the city commission notices of rings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in any such hearing.

(ii) Take the evidence.
(iii) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the city commission for action thereon.

(c) At any public hearing, testimony taken before the hearing authority or any person designated by it, must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any part to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges therefor.

(d) After the city commission has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the party responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances shall have been installed or existing treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated, and such further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate.

(4) Legal action. Any discharge in violation of the substantive provisions of this chapter or an order of the city commission shall be considered a public nuisance. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the city treatment system contrary to the substantive provisions of this chapter or any order of the city commission or the city attorney shall commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the circuit or chancery court, or other court having jurisdiction. (Ord. #95, Feb. 1988)

18-110. Penalty; costs. Any person who is found to have violated or order of the city commission or who willfully or negligently fail to comply with any provision of this chapter, and the orders, rules and regulations issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the city may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this chapter or the orders, rules and regulations issued hereunder. The Water & Sewer Department of the City of Clifton shall have the authority to discharge all administrative responsibility in connection with this chapter. (Ord. #95A, Dec. 1993)
CHAPTER 2

USER CHARGE SYSTEM

SECTION
18-201. Purpose of charges and fees.
18-203. Types of charges and sewer fees.
18-204. Basis of determination of charges.
18-205. User charges.
18-207. Biennial review of operation and maintenance charges.

18-201. Purpose of charges and fees. A schedule of charges and fees shall be adopted by the City of Clifton which will enable it to comply with the revenue requirements of Section 204 of the Clean Water Act. Charges and fees shall be determined in a manner consistent with regulations of the federal grant program to ensure that sufficient revenues are collected to defray the cost of operating and maintaining, including replacement, adequate wastewater collection and treatment systems. Specific charges and fees shall be adopted by a separate ordinance, this section describes the procedure to be used in calculating the charges and fees. Additional charges and fees to recover funds for capital outlay, bond service costs, and capital improvements may be assessed by the City of Clifton. These charges and fees shall be recovered through the user classification established below. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)

18-202. Classification of user. All users shall be classified by the superintendent either by assigning each one to a "user classification" category according to the principal activity conducted on the user's premises, by individual user analyzation, or by a combination thereof. The purpose of such collective and/or individual classification is to facilitate the regulation of wastewater discharges based on wastewater constituents and characteristics. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)

18-203. Types of charges and sewer fees. The charges and fees as established in treatment works schedule of charges and fees, may include, but not be limited to:

(1) User classification charges;
(2) Fees for monitoring requested by user;
(3) Fees for permit applications;
(4) Appeal fees;
(5) Charges and fees based on wastewater constituents and characteristics;
18-204. Basis of determination of charges. Charges and fees may be based upon a minimum basic charge for each premise, computed on the basis of "normal wastewater" from a domestic premise with the following characteristics:

- BOD
- COD
- TKN
- NH\textsubscript{3}-N
- Suspended Solids
- Fats, Oil, and Grease

The charges and fees for all classifications of users other than the basic domestic premise shall be based upon the relative difference between the average wastewater constituents and characteristics of that classification as related to those of a domestic premise.

The charges and fees established for permit users shall be based upon the measured or estimated constituents and characteristics of the wastewater discharge of that user which may include, but not be limited to, BOD, COD, SS, NH\textsubscript{3} as N, chlorine demand, and volume. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)

18-205. User charges. Each user shall be levied a charge for payment of bonded indebtedness of the treatment system and for that user's proportionate share of the operations and maintenance costs of the system. A surcharge will be levied against those users with wastewater that exceeds the strength of "Normal Wastewater".

The user charge will be computed from a base charge plus a surcharge. The base charge will be the user's proportionate share of the costs of operation and maintenance (O&M) including replacement for handling its periodic volume of "Normal Wastewater".

(1) Operation and maintenance user charges. Each user's share of operation and maintenance costs will be computed by the following formula:

\begin{equation}
Cu = \frac{Ct \times (Vu)}{Vt}
\end{equation}

Where:
- \(Cu\) = User's charge for O & M per unit of time.
- \(Ct\) = Total O & M cost per unit of time.
- \(Vt\) = Total volume contribution from all users per unit of time.
- \(Vu\) = Volume contribution from a user per unit of time.
Operation and maintenance charges may be established on a percentage of water use charge only in the event that water use charges are based on a constant cost per unit of consumption.

(2) Surcharges. The surcharge will be the user's proportionate share of the O & M costs for handling its periodic volume of wastewater which exceeds the strength of BOD₅, suspended solids, and/or other elements in "normal wastewater" including "toxic wastes". The amount of the surcharge shall be determined by the following formula:

\[
Cs = [(Bc \times B) + (Sc \times S) + (Pc \times P)]Vu
\]

Where:
- \(Cs\) = Surcharge for wastewaters exceeding the strength or "normal wastewater" expressed in dollars per billing period.
- \(Bc\) = O & M cost for treatment of a unit of BOD₅, expressed in dollars per pound.
- \(B\) = Concentration of BOD₅ from a user above the base level of 2.50 lbs/1,000 gallons expressed in pounds per 1,000 gallons.
- \(Sc\) = O & M costs for treatment of a unit of suspended solids expressed in dollars per pound.
- \(S\) = Concentration of suspended solids from a user above the base level of 2.50 lbs/1,000 gallons expressed in pounds per 1,000 gallons.
- \(Pc\) = O & M cost for treatment of a unit of any pollutant which the publicly-owned treatment works is committed to treat by virtue of an NPDES permit or other regulatory requirement expressed in dollars per pound.
- \(P\) = Concentration of any pollutant from a user above base level. Base levels for pollutants subject to surcharges will be established by the superintendent.
- \(Vu\) = Volume contribution of a user per billing period. (Expressed in thousands of gallons).

The values of parameters used to determine user charges may vary from time to time. Therefore, the superintendent is authorized to modify any parameter or value as often as necessary. Review of all parameters and values shall be undertaken whenever necessary; but in no case less frequently than annually. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)
18-206. Notification. Each user shall be notified, at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)

18-207. Biennial review of operation and maintenance charges. The City of Clifton shall review not less often than every two (2) years the wastewater contribution of users and user classes, the total costs of operation and maintenance of the treatment works and its approval user charge system. The town shall revise the charges for users or user classes to accomplish the following:

(1) Maintain the proportionate distribution of operation and maintenance costs among users and user classes as required herein;

(2) Generate sufficient revenue to pay the total operation and maintenance costs necessary to the proper operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the treatment works; and

(3) Apply excess revenues collected from a class of users to the costs of operation and maintenance attributable to that class for the next year and adjust the rate accordingly. (Ord. #98, Oct. 1988)
CHAPTER 3

CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.

SECTION
18-301. Definitions.
18-302. Standards.
18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision.
18-304. Statement required.
18-305. Inspections required.
18-306. Right of entry for inspections.
18-307. Correction of existing violations.
18-308. Use of protective devices.
18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled.
18-310. Violations.

18-301. Definitions. The following definitions and terms shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

1. "Public water system." The waterworks system furnishing water to the City of Clifton for general use and which is recognized as the public water system by the Tennessee Department of Health.

2. "Cross connection." Any physical arrangement whereby the public water system is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, whether sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture, or other device which contains, or may contain, contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquid of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water system as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices through which, or because of which, backflow could occur are considered to be cross connections.

3. "Auxiliary intake." Any piping connection or other device whereby water may be secured from a source other than that normally used.

4. "Bypass." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the water may be diverted around any part or portion of a water purification plant.

5. "Interconnection." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water system is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which does or may contain

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1Municipal code references
Plumbing code: title 12.
Water and sewer system administration: title 18.
Wastewater treatment: title 18.
sewage or other waste or liquid which would be capable of imparting contamination to the public water system.

(6) "Person." Any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, state, municipality, utility district, water cooperative, or federal agency. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-302. Standards. The City of Clifton Public Water System is to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 68-221-701 through 68-221-720 as well as the Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems, legally adopted in accordance with this code, which pertain to cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, and interconnections, and establish an effective ongoing program to control these undesirable water uses. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a cross connection to be made, or allow one to exist for any purpose whatsoever, unless the construction and operation of same have been approved by the Tennessee Department of Health and the operation of such cross connection, auxiliary intake, bypass or interconnection is at all times under the direct supervision of the Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-304. Statement required. Any person whose premises are supplied with water from the public water supply and who also has on the same premises a separate source of water supply, or stores water in an uncovered or unsanitary storage reservoir from which the water stored therein is circulated through a piping system, shall file with the water superintendent a statement of the non-existence of unapproved or unauthorized cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections. Such statement shall also contain an agreement that no cross connection, auxiliary intake, bypass, or interconnection will be permitted upon the premises. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-305. Inspections required. It shall be the duty of the Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross connections with the public water supply are deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspections, based on potential health hazards involved, shall be established by the Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System and as approved by the Tennessee Department of Health. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-306. Right of entry for inspections. The water superintendent or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the City of Clifton Public Water System for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems therein for cross
connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections. On request, the owner, lessee, or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross connections. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-307. Correction of existing violations. Any person who now has cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be allowed a reasonable time within which to comply with the provisions of this chapter. After a thorough investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work, the amount of time shall be designated by the Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System.

The failure to correct conditions threatening the safety of the public water system as prohibited by this chapter and the Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-221-711, within a reasonable time and within the time limits set by the City of Clifton Public Water System, shall be grounds for denial of water service. If proper protection has not been provided after a reasonable time, the utility shall give the customer legal notification that water service is to be discontinued and physically separate the water system from the customer's on-site piping system in such a manner that the two systems cannot again be connected by an unauthorized person.

Where cross connections, interconnections, auxiliary intakes, or bypasses are found that constitute an extreme hazard of immediate concern of contaminating the public water system, the management of the water system shall require that immediate corrective action be taken to eliminate the threat to the public water system. Immediate steps shall be taken to disconnect the public water system from the on-site piping system unless the imminent hazard(s) is (are) corrected immediately. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-308. Use of protective devices. Where the nature of use of the water supplied a premises by the water system is such that it is deemed:

(1) Impractical to provide an effective air-gap separation.

(2) That the owner and/or occupant of the premises cannot, or is not willing, to demonstrate to the official in charge of the water system, or his designated representative, that the water use and protective features of the plumbing are such as to propose no threat to the safety or potability of the water system.

(3) That the nature and mode of operation within a premises are such that frequent alterations are made to the plumbing.

(4) There is a likelihood that protective measures may be subverted, altered, or disconnected.
The Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System, or his designated representative, shall require the use of an approved protective device on the service line serving the premises to assure that any contamination that may originate in the customer's premises is contained therein. The protective devices shall be a reduced pressure zone type backflow preventer approved by the Tennessee Department of Health as to manufacture, model, and size. The method of installation of backflow protective devices shall be approved by the water superintendent prior to installation and shall comply with the criteria set forth by the Tennessee Department of Health. The installation shall be at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

Personnel of the City of Clifton Public Water System shall have the right to inspect and test the device or devices on an annual basis or whenever deemed necessary by the water superintendent, or his designated representative. Water service shall not be disrupted to test the device without the knowledge of the occupant of the premises.

Where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or protection of life, property, or equipment, duplicate units shall be provided to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device or devices. Where it is found that only one unit has been installed and the continuance of service is critical, the water superintendent shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to discontinue water service and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test and/or repair the device. The water system shall require the occupant of the premises to make all repairs indicated promptly, to keep the unit(s) working properly, and the expense of such repairs shall be borne by the owner or occupant of the premises. Repairs shall be made by qualified personnel acceptable to the Water Superintendent of the City of Clifton Public Water System.

The failure to maintain backflow prevention devices in proper working order shall be grounds for discontinuing water service to a premises. Likewise, the removal, bypassing, or altering of the protective devices or the installation thereof so as to render the devices ineffective shall constitute grounds for discontinuance of water service. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the customer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects to the satisfaction of the City of Clifton Public Water System. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled. The potable water supply made available to premises served by the public water system shall be protected from possible contamination as specified herein. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as:
WATER UNSAFE

FOR DRINKING

Minimum acceptable sign shall have black letters at least one-inch high located on a red background. (Ord. #87, May 1986)

18-310. Violations. The requirements contained herein shall apply to all premises served by the City of Clifton Public Water 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 water 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 healthwise, or otherwise undesirable, shall be enforced rigidly without regard to location of the premises, whether inside or outside the City of Clifton corporate limits.

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 not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100), and each day of continued violation after conviction shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. #87, May 1986)
CHAPTER 4

WATER

SECTION
18-401. Schedule of rates.
18-402. Tampering with water meter unlawful.
18-403. Use of public water supply required.
18-404. City may refuse service.

18-401. Schedule of rates. A minimum bill of 2,000 gallons will be charged to all accounts at the following rates, unless agreed upon by a separate contract voted upon by the board of commissioners:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water inside City</td>
<td>$3.42 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer inside City</td>
<td>$3.42 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water outside City</td>
<td>$6.84 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer outside City</td>
<td>$6.84 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA water</td>
<td>$2.73 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA sewer</td>
<td>$4.10 per thousand gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following shall be a list of tap charges for the City of Clifton utilities with other classifications than those noted being addressed on a case by case basis:

- Basic water tap inside city: $575.00
- Basic water tap outside city: $775.00
- Basic residential sewer tap: $2,500.00
- Ross Creek water line extension: $1,775.00

Larger taps based upon the most current utility policies adopted by the board of commissioners.

The following shall be a list of utility service fees for the City of Clifton utilities:

- After hour service fee: $25.00
- Reconnect fee for non-payment: $25.00
- Returned check fee: $25.00
- Water turn off fee: $2.00
- Meter activation fee: $25.00
- Sewer inspection fee: $15.00
- Utility bill administration fee: $2.00

(as replaced by Ord. #169, March 2000; and amended by Ord. #190, May 2003, and Ord. #201, May 2005)
18-402. Tampering with water meter unlawful. It is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, for any person to tamper with any water meter in the City of Clifton without the permission of the city manager, and it is further declared to be a misdemeanor for any person to connect or disconnect water service to any house, be the same his own or that of another, or for any person to make any connection with the city water system whereby service becomes available to a particular house or building without the expressed consent of the city manager. Any person found guilty of violating the terms of this ordinance by the city recorder shall be fined not less than two and 50/100 dollars ($2.50) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00) and shall be taxed with the cost incident to the proceedings for the violation hereof. (Ord. #30, March 1954)

18-403. Use of public water supply required. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, property or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public water supply of the City of Clifton is hereby required at his expense to install suitable plumbing facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with public water supply in accordance with the provisions of the City of Clifton, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public water supply is accessible.

18-404. City may refuse service. The city may refuse to connect water service to any location if it is determined that the plumbing system, including the service line(s) from the meter, is not in proper working order.