



**Town of Jamestown
Public Services Department**

Wastewater Collection/Pretreatment

Sewer Use Ordinance

Revision Adopted November 20, 2007

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Town of Jamestown

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Sewer Use Ordinance Town of Jamestown

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. PURPOSE

To promote the general welfare, prevent disease and promote health; to provide for the public safety and comfort of the people, and to protect the environment, the following Sewer Use Ordinance is hereby enacted. This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection system for the Town of Jamestown, hereafter referred to as Town.

B. OBJECTIVES

This ordinance sets forth requirements for all contributors to the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Town of Jamestown and enables the town to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403) and with agreements entered into with the City of High Point.

The objectives of this ordinance are:

1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater collection system which may damage or interfere with the operation of the system;
2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the receiving wastewater system which may interfere with treatment and pollution control processes;
3. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which will pass through the system inadequately treated into watercourses, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the systems;
4. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which will interfere with sludge and solids management options;
5. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge from the system;
6. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater systems which will create a hazard to Town employees or the public, adversely affect public health and welfare or adversely impact the environment;
7. To ensure that the Town complies with its Non-discharge Permit conditions and any other Federal or State laws to which the Town wastewater system is subject; and

8. To enable the Town of Jamestown to comply with its contractual obligations to the City of High Point and the Intermunicipal Agreement between the Town of Jamestown and the City of High Point.

This ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system, through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This ordinance shall apply to all users of the municipal wastewater system, as authorized by N.C.G.S. 160A -312. This includes users connected to collection systems owned by other municipalities where those collection systems discharge to the Town's collection system.

C. ADMINISTRATION

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Town's Director of Public Service is assigned the responsibility of administering all provisions of this Ordinance and shall exercise these responsibilities in accordance with the purpose and intent of this Ordinance in a fair and objective manner.

D. DEFINITIONS

The following terms shall be given the meanings hereinafter ascribed:

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.

Approval authority - The Director of the Division of Water Quality of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources or his designee.

Authorized representative of the industrial user –

- (1) If the industrial user is a corporation, authorized representative shall mean:
 - a. The president, secretary, or a vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) If the industrial user is a partnership, association, or sole proprietorship, an authorized representative shall mean a general partner or the proprietor.
- (3) If the industrial user is federal, state or local governments, or an agent thereof, an authorized representative shall mean a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- (4) The individuals described in paragraphs (1) - (3) above may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the authorization is submitted to the city.
- (5) If the designation of an authorized representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the City of High Point prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) - The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

Building sewer - A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to the POTW.

Bypass - The intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a user's treatment facility.

Categorical standards - National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or pretreatment standard.

City - The City of High Point, North Carolina, or any duly authorized agent or official acting on behalf of the city.

Director - The person designated by the city to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized representative.

Domestic sewage - Shall mean the liquid waste from residence building drains, public rest rooms in commercial or industrial establishments, and garbage grinders, dishwashers and clothes washers which are not operated on a commercial basis.

Enforcement response plan (ERP) - The set of enforcement actions to be taken by the city in response to violations of any part(s) of this article.

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 other duly authorized official of said agency.

Garbage - Shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Grab sample - A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and for a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.

Holding tank waste - Any waste from holding tanks, including but not limited to such holding tanks as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

Indirect discharge - The discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under section 307(b) or (c) of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

Industrial user - Any person which is a source of indirect discharge.

Interference - The inhibition, or disruption of the POTW treatment processes, operations, or its sludge process, use, or disposal, which causes or contributes to a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES or nondischarge permit or prevents sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with specified applicable state and federal statutes, regulations, or permits. 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 any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (42 U.S.C. section 6901 et seq.), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuary Act (MPRSA) or more stringent state 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 POTW).

Medical waste - Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

Monitoring facility - Shall mean a structure or sampling installation for the purpose of accurately measuring the volume of flow and sampling of the wastes, the design, location and operation of which must be approved by the director.

National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical standard - Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317) which applies to a specific category of industrial users, and which appears in 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471.

National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or prohibitive discharge standard - Absolute prohibitions against the discharge or certain substances; these prohibitions appear in section 8-2-54(a) of this article and developed under the authority of [section] 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, section 403.5.

New source.

- (1) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed categorical pretreatment standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with section 307(c), provided that:
 - a. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - b. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

- c. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.
- (2) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection (1) b. or c. above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
 - (3) For purposes of this definition, construction of a new source has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - a. Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
 - 1. Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - 2. Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which is intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this definition.

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

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES permit - A permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), or pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-215.1 by the state under delegation from EPA.

Nondischarge permit - A disposal system permit issued by the state pursuant to NCGS 143-215.1.

Pass through - A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the state in quantities or concentrations which, alone or with discharges from other sources, causes a violation, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation of the POTW's NPDES or nondischarge permit or downstream water quality standard.

Person - Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local government entities.

pH - A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance, expressed as standard units, and calculated as the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

Pollutant - Any "waste" as defined in N.C.G.S. 143-213(18) and dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded

equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

POTW director - The City of High Point Director of Public Services.

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

Pretreatment program - The program for the control of pollutants introduced into the POTW from nondomestic sources which was developed by the city in compliance with 40 CFR 403.8 and 403.11 and as authorized by N.C.G.S. 143-215.3(a)(14) in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11.

Pretreatment standards and requirements - Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment standards - Prohibited discharge standards, categorical standards, and local limits.

Publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or municipal wastewater system - A treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1292) which is owned in this instance by the City. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant. For the purposes of this article, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the city who are, by contract or agreement with the city, or in any other way, users of the city's POTW.

Sanitary sewer system – The pipes, structures, and equipment for transporting domestic waste and/or industrial wastes to the POTW and to which storm, surface, ground waters, and unpolluted waters are not intentionally admitted.

Severe property damage - Substantial physical damage to property, damage to the user's treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Significant industrial user - Any industrial user of the wastewater disposal system who (i) has an average daily process wastewater flow of 25,000 gallons or more, or (ii) contributes more than five (5) percent of any design or treatment capacity (i.e., allowable pollutant load) of the wastewater treatment plant receiving the indirect discharge, or (iii) is required to meet a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or (iv) is found by the city, the Division of Water Quality or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have the potential for impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industrial users, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or compliance with any pretreatment standards or requirements (Reference: 15A NCAC(2H) .0903).

Significant noncompliance - Significant noncompliance or reportable noncompliance. A status of noncompliance defined as follows:

- (1) Violations of wastewater discharge limits.
 - a. Chronic violations. 66 percent or more of the measurements exceed (by any magnitude) the same daily maximum limit or the same average limit in a six-month period.
 - b. Technical review criteria (TRC) violations. Thirty-three percent or more of the measurements are equal to or greater than the TRC times the limit (maximum or average) in a six-month period. There are two groups of TRCs:
For conventional pollutants:
BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease TRC = 1.4
For all other pollutants:
TRC = 1.2
 - c. Any other violation(s) of an effluent limit (average or daily maximum) that the control authority believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through; or endangered the health of the sewage treatment plant personnel or the public.
 - d. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health/welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.
- (2) Violations of compliance schedule milestones, contained in a pretreatment permit or enforcement order, for starting construction, completing construction, and attaining final compliance by 90 days or more after the schedule date.
- (3) Failure to provide reports for compliance schedule, self-monitoring data, baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, and periodic compliance reports within 30 days from the due date.
- (4) Failure to accurately report noncompliance.
- (5) Any other violation or group of violations that the control authority considers to be significant.

Slug Load or Discharge - Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass-Through, or in any other way violates the POTW's regulations, local limits, or Industrial User Permit conditions. This can include but is not limited to spills and other accidental discharges; discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature; a non-customary batch discharge; or any other discharges that can cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in section 8-2-54(a) of this ordinance.

Standard industrial classification (SIC) - A classification pursuant to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987.

Standard manhole - Shall mean a sewer inspection entrance constructed according to city standards and having a minimum horizontal diameter of four (4) feet and located on the building sewer downstream from any pretreatment works.

Stormwater - Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

Suspended solids - The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

Town – The Town of Jamestown.

Upset - An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Wastewater - The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, mobile sources, treatment facilities and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

User – Any person who discharges or causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the Town’s sanitary sewer system.

Wastewater permit - As set forth in section 8-2-56(b) of the City’s Sewer Use Ordinance and incorporated by reference into this article.

Waters of the state - All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourse, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

This article is gender neutral and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and vice versa. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive or discretionary. The use of the singular shall be construed to include the plural and the plural shall include the singular as indicated by the context of its use.

(b) The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

COD - Chemical oxygen demand.

NC DWQ – North Carolina Division of Water Quality

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.

Gpd - Gallons per day.

mg/l - Milligrams per liter.

NCGS - North Carolina General Statutes.

E. APPLICABILITY OF SEWER USE PROVISIONS

All public sanitary sewer users shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Ordinance and shall further comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations, including EPA and NC Division of Water Quality pretreatment standards, which are at that time in effect. In the event of a conflict, the more stringent requirement or higher standard shall apply. Violations of this document shall be subject to penalties as provided throughout this Ordinance.

F. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing special agreement or special arrangement between the Town and any customer or potential customer whereby an industrial waste of strength or character in excess of that defined as standard strength may be accepted by the Town, subject to payment by the customer pursuant to the industrial waste surcharges provisions of this article and other fees as may be adopted by the Town. However, no special agreement may be established except by authority of the Town and the POTW Director; and in no event shall any such agreement be entered into that would be in direct violation of any EPA/NC DWQ pretreatment standard.

II. GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

- a. Any new connection(s) to the sanitary sewer system shall be prohibited unless sufficient capacity is available in all downstream facilities including, but not limited to capacity for flow and pumping capacity, as determined by the Town.
- b. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining written approval from the Town.
- c. 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 Town, or in any area under jurisdiction, any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.
- d. Users of the sanitary sewer system shall keep their building sewer and fixtures connected therewith, maintained in good repair and protected from extraneous infiltration/inflow at their own expense.
- e. No waste, wastewater, or any other substance shall be discharged directly into a manhole, clean-out pipe, or other opening in a sanitary sewer other than through an approved building sewer without prior designation by the Town as an approved point of discharge.
- f. No person shall obstruct, break, remove or otherwise injure any portion of any manhole, pump station, or other part of any sanitary sewer, nor discharge any substance therein that is likely to cause such injury.
- g. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to the sanitary sewer or to a building sewer or building drain which is in turn connected directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer.
- h. No person shall discharge into the sewer system, or cause to be discharged into the sewer system, the sludge resulting from pretreatment of waters or wastewaters.
- i. No person shall increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as partial treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Pretreatment Standards or the requirements in any other pollutant-specific limitation.
- j. If a building sewer connected to the sanitary sewer becomes clogged, broken, out-of-order or detrimental to the use of the public sewer, the owner having charge of any building or premises through which the building collects wastewater shall,

- upon notification by the Town, reconstruct, alter, clean or repair the building sewer or collecting sewer as the condition may require with ten (10) workings after receiving notification.
- k. No person shall discharge to any natural outlet, including storm sewers, within the Town any wastewater or other polluted waters or solids except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with requirements of EPA/ NC DWQ.
 - l. Grease, oil, and sand interceptor sewers shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Town, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable oil, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

III. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

A. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the POTW, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which causes interference or pass through. These general prohibitions apply to all users of a POTW whether or not the user is a significant industrial user or subject to any national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

B. SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. Included in this prohibition are wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 [degrees] Fahrenheit (60 [degrees] Celsius), using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21. At no time, shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.
2. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause interference with the flow in a sewer but in no case solids greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
3. Any wastes or water containing mineral or, hydrocarbon, vegetable or animal fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees Fahrenheit and 150 degrees Fahrenheit. Animal and vegetable fats above these units may be allowed following written application and approval by the Director.

4. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 11.0 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
5. Any wastewater containing pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) in sufficient quantity, (flow or concentration) either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to pass through or interfere with the POTW wastewater treatment system, any wastewater treatment or sludge process, or constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
6. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
7. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal regulations or permits issued under section 405 of the Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
8. Any wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetables tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plants effluent thereby violating the POTW's NPDES permit. Color (in combination with turbidity) shall not cause the treatment plant effluent to reduce the depth of the compensation point for photosynthetic activity by more than 10 percent from the seasonably established norm for aquatic life.
9. Any wastewater having a temperature greater than 150 [degrees] Fahrenheit (65 [degrees] Celsius), or which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with the temperature at the introduction into the POTW to exceed 104 [degrees] (40 [degrees] Celsius).
10. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except as specifically approved by the POTW director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
11. Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the system in a quantity that may cause worker health and safety problems.
12. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW director in accordance with section 8-2-65 of this article.
13. Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, de-ionized water, cooling water and unpolluted industrial wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the POTW director.
14. Any industrial wastes containing floatable fats, waxes, grease or oils, or which become floatable at the wastewater temperature at the introduction to the

treatment plant during the winter season, but in no case, industrial wastewater containing more than 100 mg/l of emulsified oil or grease.

15. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, commonly called soluble oils, which form a persistent water emulsion and nonbiodegradable complex carbon compounds in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
16. Any sludges, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
17. Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the POTW director in an industrial wastewater discharge permit.
18. Any material containing ammonia, ammonium salts, or other chelating agents which will produce metallic complexes that interfere with the municipal wastewater system.
19. Any material identified as hazardous waste according to 40 CFR Part 261 except as may be specifically authorized by the POTW director.
20. Any wastewater causing the treatment plant effluent to violate state water quality standards for toxic substances as described in 15A NCAC 2B.0200.
21. Recognizable portions of the human or animal anatomy.
22. Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the municipal wastewater system.

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

IV. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

The City of High Point owns and operates the POTW to which the Town contributes wastewater which includes industrial waste. The City must implement and enforce a Pretreatment Program to control discharges from all industrial users pursuant to requirements set out in 40 CFR Part 403 and 15A NCAC 2H 0.0900.

Pursuant to the Wastewater Treatment Facility Contract between the Town of Jamestown and the City of High Point, the following portions of the City of High Point's Sewer Use Ordinance, as it may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference and made a part hereof as if appearing in total: Section 8-2-54 (d) thru Section 8-2-64. The legal authority to administer, implement, and enforce the industrial pretreatment program per the above referenced sections is conveyed to the City of High Point.

X. PRELIMINARY TREATMENT DEVICES

Where preliminary treatment, pretreatment, flow-equalizing facilities, or grease, oil, grit, and sand traps or other interceptors are provided for any wastewater, they shall be continuously maintained in satisfactory condition and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

- a. Grease Removal: Grease and oil traps or other interceptors shall be provided at the user's expense when such user operates a food service establishment preparing, processing, or serving food and/or food products. Grease interceptors may also be required in other industrial or commercial establishments when they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing oil and/or grease in amounts in excess of 100 mg/L, or for any flammable wastes, except that such interceptors or traps will not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. The installation, operation and maintenance of such interceptors or traps will be subject to the provisions of the Town's Residual Fats, Oil and Grease Policy. The operation, maintenance, and repair of such equipment shall be at the sole expense of the owner. Failure to comply may result in the implementation of enforcement procedures.
- b. Sand and Grit Removal: Sand and grit traps or other interceptors shall be required at the owner's expense when they are necessary for the proper handling and control of liquid wastes containing sand and grit in excessive amounts. All such interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Town and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. All such interceptors shall be serviced and emptied of their solids contents as required, but not less than every thirty days, in order to maintain their minimum design capability to intercept grit and sand prior to the discharge of waste water to the public sewer system. The operation, maintenance, and repair of such equipment shall be at the sole expense of the owner. Failure to comply may result in the implementation of enforcement procedures.

XI. DAMAGE AND TAMPERING

No person shall:

- a. Break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any equipment or materials belonging to the town or to the city used or intended to be used for the purposes of making measurement, tests, or examination of sewage or wastes;
- b. Remove, damage or interfere with the functioning of any pipe, main, manhole, manhole cover, building, apparatus or equipment used in the collection, conveyance or treatment of sewage or industrial wastes; or
- c. Place or cause to be placed in any manhole or sewer pipe or main any material which results, or is likely to result, in the stopping or obstructing of the normal flow of sewage or wastes.

XII. SEPTIC TANK WASTE

No person shall discharge into the sanitary sewer system any waste from any septic tank or other private sewage disposal device.

XIII. SEPTIC TANKS IN LIEU OF SEWER CONNECTIONS.

Septic tanks will be permitted, upon the approval of the County Health Department and the Town, when Town sewer is not accessible within 300 feet of a property, or it is not

practical to install a gravity sewer service line. If at anytime the county health department shall certify that such septic tank facilities create a hazard to the health and welfare of any of the citizens of the Town, the owner of such property shall, within a period of 120 days after notice from the Town, discontinue the use of such septic tank facilities and shall connect the building sewer to the sanitary sewer system of the Town.

IX. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

Neither the Town nor the City shall be liable to any person for the failure to furnish sewer service for any purpose or under any conditions, or for the quantity or quality of the service furnished, or for any damage from discontinuance of service. All connections and service are subject to these provisions.

X. FEE SCHEDULE

A. USER CHARGES

A user charge shall be levied on all users including, but not limited to, persons, firms, corporations, or governmental entities that discharge, cause, or permit the discharge of sewage into the municipal collection system.

- a. The user charge shall reflect at least the cost of debt service, operation, and maintenance (including replacement) of the POTW.
- b. Each user shall pay its proportionate cost based on volume of flow.
- c. The Town shall review annually the sewage contribution of users, the total costs of debt service, operation and maintenance of the POTW, and will make recommendations for adjustments in the schedule of charges and fees as necessary.
- d. Charges for flow to the POTW not directly attributable to the users shall be distributed among all users of the POTW.

XI. AUTHORITY TO INSPECT

Any duly authorized employee of the Town or the City, bearing proper credential and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all properties, at reasonable times, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with provisions of this Ordinance.

XII. PENALTIES

Any person found to be violating any part of this ordinance, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

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

XIII. LEGALITY

A. SEVERABILITY

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance.

B. REPEAL OF PREVIOUS TOWN OF JAMESTOWN'S POLLUTION CONTROL ORDINANCE FOR WATER-BORNE WASTE

The following Town of Jamestown, North Carolina Ordinance: Pollution Control Ordinance for Water-Borne Waste, is hereby repealed.

C. CONFLICT

All other ordinances and regulations and parts of other ordinances and regulation inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.