

SEWERAGE DISTRICT #1 OF IBERIA PARISH, LOUISIANA

REGULATORY ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE OF SEWERAGE DISTRICT NO. 1 OF IBERIA PARISH, LOUISIANA REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL, SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE, THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBPART A, PART III, CHAPTER IX, TITLE 33 OF THE LA. R.S. OF 1950 AS AMENDED THROUGH THE 26th DAY OF JUNE, 2007.

ARTICLE I

Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

- Sec. 1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) shall mean 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 milligrams per liter.
- Sec. 2. "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Sec. 3. "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
- Sec. 4. C.O.D. (denoting Chemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of the chemically oxidizable carbonaceous contents found within the waste water sample, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) or parts per million (ppm).

- Sec. 5. “Combined sewer” shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- Sec. 6. “District” shall mean the legal boundaries of Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish, Louisiana.
- Sec. 7. “Easement” shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- Sec. 8. “Floatable oil” is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pre-treatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
- Sec. 9. “Garbage” shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.
- Sec. 10. “Industrial wastes” shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- Sec. 11. “May” is permissive (see “shall”, Sec. 19).
- Sec. 12. “Maximum limits” for discharge of heavy metals shall include but not limited to:

Cadmium	0.02	mg/l
Mercury	0.005	mg/l
Selenium	0.02	mg/l
Silver	0.1	mg/l

- Sec. 13. “Natural outlet” shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Sec. 14. “Objectable items” shall include, but not be limited to waters or wastes containing any of the following concentrations in excess of the quantities shown:

Copper	1	mg/l
Lead	0.1	mg/l
Boron	1.0	mg/l
Arsenic	0.05	mg/l
Chromium	2.0	mg/l
Tin	1.0	mg/l
Barium	5.0	mg/l
Managanese	1.0	mg/l
Nickel	1.0	mg/l
Zinc	5.0	mg/l

- Sec. 15. “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- Sec. 16. “pH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10-7(*).
- Sec. 17. “Prohibited heavy metal and toxic material” shall include, but not be limited to the following materials:
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Antimony | Rhenium |
| Beryllium | Strontium |
| Bismuth | Tellurium |
| Cobalt | Herbicides |
| Molybdenum | Furgicides |
| Pesticides | Uranyl Ion |
- Sec. 18. “Properly shredded garbage” shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than ½ inch in any dimension.
- Sec. 19. “Public sewer” shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- Sec. 20. “Sanitary sewer” shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial building, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- Sec. 21. “Sewage” is the spent water of a community. The alternate term is “wastewater”, Sec. 25.
- Sec. 22. “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- Sec. 23. “Shall” is mandatory (see “may”, Sec. 11).
- Sec. 24. “Slug” shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- Sec. 25. “Storm drain” (sometimes termed “storm sewer”) shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

- Sec. 26. "Subdivision" shall mean the division of a lot, tract or parcel of land into two or more lots, plots, sites, or other division of land for the purpose of sale or building development whether immediate or in the future, or the resubdivision of land heretofore divided or plotted into lots, parcels or sites.
- Sec. 27. "Superintendent" shall mean the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- Sec. 28. "Suspended solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".
- Sec. 29. "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- Sec. 30. "Wastewater" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present.
- Sec. 31. "Wastewater facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial waste and dispose of the effluent.
- Sec. 32. "Wastewater treatment works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treatment wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."
- Sec. 33. "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

Use of Public Sewers Required

- Sec. 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 District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.
- Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any

wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

- Sec. 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 wastewater.
- Sec. 4. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the District and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the District, is hereby required at the owner(s)' 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 ordinance, within 90 (ninety) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 300 (three hundred) feet of the property line.
- Sec. 5. Sewerage Impact Fees - This section is for the purpose of requiring that new residential, commercial, institutional and industrial development pay for its appropriate share of capital improvements to the District's sewerage collection, transmission and treatment system, hereafter referred to as the "system", through the imposition of sewerage impact fees which will be used to finance, defray and reimburse the District for all or a portion of the costs of capital improvements to the District's sewerage system.

(a) Findings - The Board of Supervisors of Sewerage District No. 1 hereby find that:

- (1) New residential, commercial, institutional and industrial development imposes increased and excessive demands upon the District's existing sewerage system.
- (2) Planning, economic and demographic studies project that new development will continue and will place ever increasing demands on the District to provide sewerage collection, transmission and treatment facilities to serve the new development.
- (3) The District does not have sufficient funds to provide necessary capital improvements to the District's sewerage system to serve such new development.
- (4) To the extent that new development places demands upon the District's sewerage system, those demands should be satisfied

by shifting the responsibility for financing the provision of sewerage collection, transmission and treatment facilities, or a portion thereof, to the development creating the demands.

- (5) The Board of Supervisors of Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish finds that the imposition of sewerage impact fees to finance sewerage systems, the demand for which is created by new development, is in the best interest and the general welfare of the District and its residents, is equitable and does not impose an unfair burden on new development.
- (b) Applicability - Any person who, after the effective date of this ordinance, undertakes residential, commercial, institutional or industrial development that will be connected to the District's sewerage system shall pay a sewerage impact fee as provided for in this ordinance. The impact fee also applies to any existing residential, commercial, institutional or industrial structure which is not presently connected to the District's system, when a new system is constructed or the extension of an existing system has been declared ready for service, and the property owner is required to connect to the new or extended system.
 - (c) Imposition and Collection of Impact Fees - As provided in this ordinance and any amendments thereto, the District shall impose sewerage impact fees as conditions of approval of all development and connection to the District's sewerage system. Sewerage impact fees shall be due and payable and collected as follows:
 - (1) If new development is constructed by the District Construction method outlined in Article IV., Sec. (2) all sewerage impact fees shall be due and payable and shall be collected by the District at the time formal agreement has been executed between the District and the developer as provided for in Article IV., Sec. (2)(f). The District shall not proceed with preparation of plans and specifications until all applicable sewerage impact fees have been paid, or irrevocable provisions are made for such payment, by the developer.

- (2) If the new development is constructed by the Private Construction method outlined in Article IV., Sec. (3), sewerage impact fees shall be due and payable and collected by the District upon approval of plans as provided for in Article IV. Sec. (3)(c). No construction will be allowed to proceed until all applicable sewerage impact fees have been paid by the developer.
 - (3) If a new sewerage system is constructed by the District or the extension of an existing system has been declared ready for service, and the property owner is required to connect existing structures to the new or extended system, sewerage impact fees are due and payable and shall be collected by the District within 90 days after date of official notice to connect to the new system as provided for in Article II., Sec. (4).
- (d) Sewerage Impact Fee Schedule - all new users connecting to the District's sewerage system will be classified as a residential unit or a non-residential unit. The sewerage impact fee for a residential unit and non-residential unit is as follows.
- (1) A residential unit is defined as a detached residential premise, apartment, mobile home, condominium, town house and individual dwelling unit within a planned unit development used solely for non-transient human habitation and designed to house one family. The sewerage impact fee for a residential unit is \$750.00.
 - (2) A non-residential unit is any commercial, institutional or industrial development or user of sewerage treatment services that is not classified as a residential unit. The sewerage impact fee for a non-residential unit will be 2¢ per square foot of lot or parcel of property affected including all areas for set backs, green space, and parking lots, with a minimum fee of \$750.00 per non-residential unit.

- (3) The determination of the appropriate sewerage impact fee to be paid by a new user is the responsibility of the Executive Director.

- (e) Sewerage Impact Fee Account - The District shall establish sewerage impact fee account and impact fees collected shall be deposited in that account. The funds of the account shall not be co-mingled with other funds of the District. The impact fee account shall be interest bearing and the accumulated interest shall become part of the account.

- (f) Use of Impact Fee Proceeds - Impact fees shall be expended only for capital improvements or expansion to the District's sewerage system necessary to provide service to a new or existing residential, commercial, institutional or industrial development. Impact fees may be used to finance such improvements or to pay the principal, interest and other costs of bonds, notes and other obligations issued or undertaken by or on behalf of the District to finance such improvements. Expenditure of sewerage impact fees for capital improvements or expansion of the District's sewerage system shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and, if appropriate, approved by resolution of the Board. (Effective June 13, 2007).

ARTICLE III

Private Wastewater Disposal

- Sec. 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

- Sec. 2. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Health and Human Resources of the State of Louisiana. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

- Sec. 3. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Article III, Section 2, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

- Sec. 4. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the District.
- Sec. 5. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Parish health officer who (under Title 40, Chapter 1, 40:14) has the authority to approve private sewerage disposal systems.
- Sec. 6. All subdivisions and developments approved for construction after July 15, 2007, requiring sewerage treatment shall be required to construct a sewerage treatment system as provided for in Article IV of the District's Regulatory Ordinance entitled "Sewer System Construction Procedure". No septic tanks, cesspools, individual treatment plants, or similar private waste water disposal facilities will be allowed on the aforementioned developments and subdivisions. The sewerage system in said subdivisions and developments shall consist of collection lines, manholes, lift stations and treatment plants all constructed in accordance with Article IV of the Regulatory Ordinance Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish, Louisiana.

ARTICLE IV

Sewer System Construction Procedure

- Sec. 1. Developers or subdividers have the option of obtaining sewer service for a proposed new development by either the District Construction method outlined in Article IV, Section 2 or by the Private Construction method outlined in Article IV, Section 3.
- Sec. 2. District Construction shall follow the procedure below:
- (a) The developer or subdivider may enter into a formal agreement for the District to construct a sewer for a new development. The developer shall pay all costs incurred by the District for construction.
 - (b) Once the developer or subdivider has decided to construct the sewer system by the "District Construction Method", the developer shall make application to the District on a special form furnished by the District and pay a deposit of \$15.00 per lot. The deposit shall be made at the time of the submission of the application and shall not be less than \$200.00 or greater than \$800.00.

- (c) With the submission of the application and the deposit, the District will have an engineering report prepared indicating all approximate costs, including engineering fees, inspection fees, and miscellaneous construction cost.
- (d) If the developer or subdivider decides to proceed with construction, he shall execute a formal agreement with the District to pay all final cost incurred in the construction of the sewer whether said cost exceeds or underruns the cost stated in the engineering report.
- (e) The developer or subdivider, upon execution of a formal agreement will be given credit for the deposit stated in paragraph 2(b). Should the developer or subdivider fail to execute a formal agreement within six months of the completion of the engineering report, he shall forfeit the deposit to defray any cost incurred by the District.
- (f) Once a formal agreement has been executed, the District shall prepare plans and specifications, advertise and receive bids, award construction contracts, and authorize construction of the proposed sewer system in accordance with all applicable state and local laws. The system shall be constructed in general conformity to the engineering report.

Sec. 3. The developer or subdivider may choose to have the sewer system constructed by other than public means. In that event he shall proceed as follows for the Private Construction method:

- (a) Submission of Plans and Plats – The developer or subdivider or his duly authorized representative, shall submit to the District four copies of the following items:
 - (1) A subdivision plat as it has been filed or received preliminary approval by the governing authority.
 - (2) When applicable, a plat showing adjacent lands owned or under option by the developer or subdivider.
 - (3) Plan and profile drawings showing the proposed sewer construction including all lift stations, manholes, etc. Plans shall state the type and size of all components specified.
- (b) Review of Plans – the District shall review the proposed plans and shall recommend changes, if necessary, to make the plans consistent with the objectives of the District and the latest revision of the

“Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish, Louisiana”.

- (c) Approval of Plans – After all changes have been made to the satisfaction of the District, the District will approve the plans with the understanding that all construction is to be performed in accordance with the said plans and with the latest revision of the “Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1, Iberia Parish, Louisiana”.
- (d) Construction – After approval of the plans has been made in writing by the District or its authorized representative, the developer or subdivider may then engage the services of a contractor and proceed with the plans and specifications as approved by the District. The construction of the sewer system, including all work and material shall be guaranteed for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance by the District for maintenance and operation.
- (e) Inspection – During construction, the District will provide an inspector, during normal working hours as a cost payable by the developer or subdivider, to insure conformity by the contractor with the plans and standard specifications and to protect the interests of the District. This is an inspection service only and the inspector will not act as a supervisor for the contractor nor will the District be responsible for any unsafe conditions, faulty workmanship, defects, etc., that may have escaped the inspection process.

The responsibility for making arrangements for the District’s inspector will be with the developer or subdivider. Any work constructed without notification of the District’s inspector shall be grounds for rejection of that portion of construction not reviewed by the District’s inspector.

All requests for the District’s inspector shall be made to the District Office at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the start of construction.

The services of the District’s inspector required after normal working hours or on holidays shall be made to the District prior to the work being accomplished during these time periods. All cost incurred for overtime work shall be paid by the developer or subdivider prior to final acceptance by the District.

- (f) Completion of Construction – After completion of the sewer system, gravity lines shall be subject to alignment and leakage tests as required by the District or its representatives. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest revision of the “Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1, Iberia Parish, Louisiana”. All tests shall be performed by the developer or subdivider contractor and observed by the District’s inspector. All equipment for the test shall be furnished by the contractor; however, the District may supply certain items at their discretion.

- (g) Acceptance – When the construction and testing have been completed to the satisfaction of the District, the following items will be submitted by the developer or subdivider to the District:
 - (1) A thirty (30) day clear lien certificate or a notarized affidavit of completion of construction showing proof of payment of all labor and materials.

 - (2) A construction bond in the form of a certified check or surety in the amount of ten (10%) percent of the total construction cost for a period of one (1) year from date of final acceptance by the District to insure workmanship and material for a period of one (1) year. Upon completion of the one full year from the date of final acceptance, the District shall refund the certified check or surety to the developer or subdivider.

 - (3) An agreement transferring the title of the completed sewer system to the District.

- (h) After all provisions of this section have been complied with, the District shall assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the said sewer system for the life of the said system.

ARTICLE V

Building Sewers and Connections

- Sec. 1. 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 a written permit from the superintendent.

- Sec. 2. There shall be three (3) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential service, excluding mobile homes, (b) for service

to mobile homes, and (c) for service to commercial and business establishments. In each case, the owners or his agent shall make application for service on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent. The Board of Supervisors of the District is authorized to periodically review and establish the permit and inspection fees for the residential permit, the mobile home permit, and the commercial permit. The permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the District at the time the application for service is filed. (Amended 03/24/10)

- Sec. 3. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- Sec. 4. 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 front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the District does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.
- Sec. 5. Old building sewer may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, in examination and test by the superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- Sec. 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all be subject to the approval of the superintendent.
- Sec. 7. Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewerage carried by such building drain, shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- Sec. 8. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, 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 unless, such connection is approved by the superintendent for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

- Sec. 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and the applicable rules and regulations of the District. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.
- Sec. 10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.
- Sec. 11. 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 District.

ARTICLE VI

Use of the Public Sewers

- Sec. 1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as storm water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sewer, except storm water runoff from limited areas, which storm water may be polluted at times, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by permission of the superintendent.
- Sec. 2. Storm water other than that exempted under Section 1, Article VI, and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to natural outlet approved by the superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged if approved by the superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.
- Sec. 3. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (b) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injury or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create

any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Sec. 4. The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities, which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the superintendent will give full consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the superintendent are as follows:

- (a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150° Fahrenheit (65° Celsius).
- (b) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
- (d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals,

catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

- (e) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions if not neutralized.
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (g) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste – or odor – producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State Board of Health, the Louisiana Air and Water Pollution Control Commission, and/or the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (h) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes.
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations or inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulphate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewerage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewerage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements

of the State Board of Health, the Louisiana Air and Water Pollution Commission, and/or the Environmental Protection Agency.

- (k) Discharge of toxic materials or heavy metals shall be reviewed by the Sewer Superintendent and special attention given to the following:

Antimony	Beryllium	Bismuth
Cobalt	Molybdenum	Rhenium
Strontium	Tellurium	Herbicides
Fungicides	Pesticides	Arsenic
Barium	Boron	Chromium
Copper	Iron	Lead
Nickel	Tin	Uranyl Ion
Zinc	Managanese	

Discharge of prohibited material as listed in Article I Sec. 17. or objectionable items in excess of the quantities listed in Article I Sec. 14. into the sewer system are prohibited. Maximum limits for discharge of the following heavy metals are:

Cadium	0.02	mg/l
Mercury	0.005	mg/l
Selenium	0.02	mg/l
Silver	0.1	mg/l

Pre-treatment of industrial process wastes shall meet the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency before discharge to the public sewers. Dilution will not be an acceptable means of achieving the concentrations of toxic materials.

Sec. 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pre-treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,
- (d) Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or

sewer changes under the provisions of Section 12 of this Article.

When considering the above alternatives, the superintendent shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the superintendent permits the pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

- Sec. 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4(c), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of disposal which are subject to review by the superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s)' personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
- Sec. 7. Where pre-treatment or flow-equalized facilities are provided or required for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.
- Sec. 8. When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The structure 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.
- Sec. 9. The superintendent may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:
- (a) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
 - (b) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
 - (c) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.

- (d) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (e) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pre-treatment facility location.
- (f) Details of wastewater pre-treatment facilities.
- (g) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

Sec. 10. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the superintendent.

Sec. 11. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment.

Sec. 12. The District shall have the authority to devise an Industrial Cost Recovery System based on Federal Guidelines (Industrial Cost Recovery Systems; MCD-45) which will adjust user costs based on sewerage strength and flow.

ARTICLE VII

Sec. 1. No person(s) shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the criminal laws of the State of Louisiana and the Parish of Iberia.

ARTICLE VIII

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Sec. 1. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

- Sec. 2. The superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.
- Sec. 3. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities 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 easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE IX

Penalties

- Sec. 1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Article VII, Section 1 shall be served by the District 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.
- Sec. 2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article IX, Sec. 1 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500.00, or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both. (Amended 10/6/87)
- Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the District by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE X

Validity

- Sec. 1. All ordinance or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 2. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XI

Operation and Maintenance Charges

- Sec. 1. The District shall charge each user or recipient of waste water treatment services a proportionate share of the costs of operation and maintenance.
- Sec. 2. The District shall have the authority to review actual expenses on an annual basis and adjust the basic operation and maintenance.
- Sec. 3. All operation and maintenance charges shall be due and payable on or before the due date listed on the bill sent to the user or recipient of waste treatment services. The failure to pay the operation and maintenance charge on or before the due date listed on the bill shall result in a late charge being added to the bill equal to ten (10%) percent of the amount of the bill. If the operation and maintenance charges remain unpaid after the elapse of thirty (30) days from the due date, then the District shall have the available the following remedies:
- (a) Turn the matter over to an attorney for collection. If it is necessary to turn the matter over to an attorney for collection, the recipient of waste water treatment shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and expenses necessary to effect collection.
 - (b) The District shall have the authority to discontinue waste water treatment services to a recipient.
 - (c) The District shall have the authority to disconnect or order the disconnection of the water supply to a customer. All fees and expenses incurred by the District to disconnect or reconnect to water supply to a customer shall be paid by the customer. (Amended 7/13/95)

ARTICLE XII

Ordinance in Force

- Sec. 1. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publications as provided by law.