

**SECTION 1
PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS**

1.1 - Purpose:

It is the purpose of this regulation to establish guidelines, policies, procedures, rates and penalties for the safe, efficient, and sound fiscal operation of the water and wastewater systems owned by Madison County. This regulation is required to comply with certain requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The Water and Sewer use Regulations are intended to protect and preserve the physical integrity of the water and wastewater systems.

The Industrial Pretreatment Regulation is intended to establish guidelines and standards necessary for the control of industrial waste discharged into the Madison County wastewater collection system in order to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater system which could upset the normal operation of the treatment plant or contaminate the resulting sludge.

1.2 - Governing Regulations:

When there appears to be, or there is in fact, a conflict between these Regulations and the requirements of the Clean Water Act, U. S. EPA, Ohio EPA, Code of Federal Regulations, or Ohio Revised Code, the document providing the highest or most stringent requirement, criteria, standard or rule shall govern.

1.3 - Definitions:

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following words and phrases when used in these Regulations shall have the meaning defined below:

- 1) Act: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act and Public Law 92-500, as amended, 33 U. S. C. 1251, et. seq. as well as guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the U. S. EPA pursuant to the Act.
- 2) Applicable Pretreatment Standard: Pretreatment limit or prohibitive standard (federal and/or local), deemed to be the most restrictive, with which non-domestic users are required to comply.
- 3) Approval Authority: The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 4) Authorized Representative of Industrial Users: Shall mean a) a principle executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation; b) a general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; c) a duly authorized representative of the individual designed above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the discharge originates.
- 5) Average Monthly Discharge Limitation: The highest allowable average of “daily discharges” over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during the month.
- 6) Average Weekly Discharge Limitation: The highest allowable average of “daily discharges” over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of a daily discharges measured during the week.
- 7) Beneficial Uses: Includes, but not limited to domestic, municipal , agricultural, industrial, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation, and the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or reserves, and other users, both tangible and intangible, as specified by the state or federal law.
- 8) “BOD” Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand: The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees C, expressed in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l) by weight, determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 9) Biodegradable: Any material that is easily amenable to breakdown to less complex compounds by the biologic process present in the County wastewater facilities. The County shall determine whether a material is biodegradable if such a determination is required.

- 10) **Builder:** Any person, firm or corporation who constructs any structure, or part of a structure, which may or may not be constructed for human habitation.
- 11) **Building:** Any structure, or part of a structure, which may or may not be constructed for human habitation.
- 12) **Building Drain:** That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, downspouts, footer drains or other storm sewer or drains inside the walls of a building and conveys such discharge to a point in a public or natural storm drainage system.
- 13) **Building Sewer:** That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building sanitary system which receives the discharge from sanitary facilities in a building and extending to three feet outside the building drainage facilities, and conveys such discharge to a centralized sanitary sewer system.
- 14) **Capacity Charge:** The charge levied on new users in the system to help fund future POTW expansions as the new users reduce existing plant growth capacity. Capacity Charges are set by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.
- 15) **Capital Cost:** Portion of the cost of the wastewater treatment system which is directly attributable to the principle and interest obligations issued to finance acquisition and construction of the wastewater system.
- 16) **Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD):** The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter not including nitrification under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C expressed in terms of concentration by weight (milligrams per liter mg/l). Laboratory procedures shall be in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods.
- 17) **Categorical Pretreatment Standards:** The National Pretreatment Standards of the Clean Water Act specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants which may be discharged to a treatment plant by specific dischargers.
- 18) **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):** The quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures, expressed in terms of parts per million by weight in accordance with procedures set forth in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 19) **Clean Water Act:** See ACT.
- 20) **Chlorine Requirement:** The amount of chlorine, in parts per million by weight, which must be added to water or wastewater to produce a specified residual chlorine content, or to meet the requirements of some other objectives, in accordance with procedures set forth in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 21) **Collection Line or Main:** The sanitary sewers owned by the County to collect wastewater from service lines and transport it to the wastewater treatment facilities. These lines are the sanitary sewers located in the established right-of-way which serve multiple users.
- 22) **Combined Sewer:** A sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- 23) **Commercial User:** Any aggregation of space, office, laundry, restaurant, stores, taverns, shops, and other like units which is equipped with one or more water fixtures draining in to the wastewater disposal system, separate and distinct from other users of service. In office buildings or other premises containing more than one tenant, only those tenants shall be classified as users of service who occupy space equipped with a distinct opening or fixture or set of fixtures for the use of water separately from other tenants and with waste draining into the wastewater disposal system. Commercial User is further defined as any user of the wastewater system not specifically categorized as residential or industrial and generally classified in the Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C) Manual of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in Division F - Wholesale Trade; Division G - Retail Trade; Division H - Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; portions of Division I - Services; and Division J - Public Administration.
- 24) **Compatible Pollutant:** Pollutants which the waste treatment facilities are designed to treat, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit if the waste treatment facility was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
- 25) **Composite Sample:** A sample which contains a minimum of eight (8) discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the compositing period or proportional to the flow rate over the composite period. More than the minimum number of discrete samples will be required where the wastewater loading is highly variable.

- 26) Connection or Tap: The installing of a service line from the private property to the County's sewer collection system and water distribution system.
- 27) Contamination: impairment of quality of the waters of the State by waste, to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. "Contamination" includes any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not waters of the State are affected.
- 28) Control Manhole: A structure, which provides access to a building sewer. A control manhole may be used as an inspection chamber and may contain certain testing equipment used to sample industrial discharges.
- 29) Cooling Water: The water discharged from a condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration, or other system, but free from odor or oil, and containing no polluting substances which could produce B.O.D. or suspended solids each in excess of ten milligrams per liter (10 mg/l)
- 30) Cost: The expenditures made by the County for labor, material, engineering, supervision, motor vehicles and tools, and any other expenditures incident thereto, to the extent that any or all of such expenditures are applicable in the particular situation involved. Also includes cost of land, land rights and all other property owned by the County that is used or useful in its operation of water, sanitary sewer, and storm water systems.
- 31) County: The Board of County Commissioners of Madison County and their authorized representatives legally empowered to act on their behalf.
- 32) County Commissioners: The Board of County Commissioners of Madison County and their authorized representatives legally empowered to act on their behalf.
- 33) County Engineer: The Madison County Engineer, or its designated agent.
- 34) County Sanitary Engineer: The appointed representative of the County Commissioners charged with the operation, maintenance and administration of the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District or the authorized agent or representative of the County Sanitary Engineer.
- 35) County System: The portion of a system of water lines, sanitary sewers, treatment facilities, and associated equipment and materials which is owned by the County or within land, right of way or easements owned or assigned to the County.
- 36) Customer: A person, firm or corporation who is the Owner of a premise currently served by the County system or is in need of utility service from the County system. When a customer requires service for more than one purpose, or for service to more than one premises, that the customer may, at the discretion of the County, be deemed a separate customer with respect to service.
- 37) Daily Discharge: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
- 38) Debt Service: The fund used for the retirement of principal and interest on bonds and/or notes authorized and issued by the County to construct water and wastewater systems facilities.
- 39) Debt Service Charges: Charges resulting from the capital investment in the water and wastewater systems consisting of the annual principal and interest payments and other amounts required in connection with the issuance and sale of bonds to provide the funds for construction.
- 40) Developer: Any person, firm or corporation that presumes to excavate or fill, build structures, or otherwise improve or alter a specific parcel or tract of land.
- 41) Development: The improvement of a tract or parcel of land.
- 42) Discharges: Sanitary sewage leaving a premise or treated wastewater entering receiving streams.
- 43) Distribution System: The waterlines owned by the County for distributing potable water to service lines for use by customers.

- 44) District: The Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District.
- 45) Domestic Use: The use of water and sanitary sewer services in connection with normal household activities only.
- 46) Domestic Wastewater: Wastewater derived principally from non-industrial sources including: dwellings, business buildings, institutions and the like, which originates within the building, including the waste from kitchens, water closets, lavatories, bathrooms, showers, and laundries.
- 47) EPA or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: The United States Environmental Protection Agency and may also be used, where appropriate, as a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of such agency.
- 48) Easement: A grant of a specified use of land by its owners to the County Commissioners for installation, maintenance, repair, removal, and replacement of sanitary sewer and water lines and their appurtenances.
- 49) Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU): The measurement of a home equivalent based upon a flow rate of 200/400 gallons per day.
- 50) Ether-Soluble Matter: Oil and grease which is soluble in ether, as measured in the laboratory procedure set forth in Standard Methods.
- 51) Engineer: An individual authorized to practice Civil Engineering as defined by Occupations-Professions of the State of Ohio, due to his registration in Ohio.
- 52) Equipment Replacement Fund: A separate fund into which an established amount is placed annually and held until needed for replacement of worn out or malfunctioning parts of the water or wastewater facilities.
- 53) Extra Strength Sewage Discharges: An additional charge, which is billed to users for treating wastewater with an average strength in excess of wastewater.
- 54) Fecal Coliform: Any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals, whose presence in sanitary wastewater is an indicator of human waste.
- 55) Federal Water Pollution Control Act: See Act.
- 56) Floatable Oil: Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.
- 57) Foundation Drains: Subsurface drains around the foundation of a building either inside or outside of the building foundation, for the purpose of conveying subsurface water away from the building to some point of discharge.
- 58) Garbage: Solid wastes generated from the preparation and dispensing of food, and from handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- 59) Governmental User: Any user discharging wastewater from premises utilized by public political units, including Federal, State, County, and Local units.
- 60) Grab Sample: A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the proportion of flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time-based sampling.
- 61) Grease and Oil: A group of substances including hydrocarbons, fatty acids, soaps, fats, waxes, oils or any other material that is extracted by a solvent from an acidified sample and that is not volatilized during the laboratory test procedures. Greases and oils are defined by the method of their determination in accordance with Standard Methods.
- 62) Grease and Oil of Animal and Vegetable Origin: Substances that are of a less readily biodegradable nature such as are discharged by meatpacking, vegetable oil, fat industries, food processors, canneries, and restaurants.
- 63) Grease or Oil of Mineral Origin: Substances that are less readily biodegradable than grease and oil of animal or vegetable origin, and are derived from a petroleum source. Such substances include machinery lubricating oils, gasoline station wastes, petroleum refinery wastes, and storage depot wastes.

- 64) Ground Garbage: The residue from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sanitary sewers with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- 65) Improvements: Any addition to the natural state of land which increases its value or utility, including buildings, street pavements, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, crosswalks, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, landscaping, street lighting, public utilities, paved parking areas, and other appropriate items.
- 66) Site Improvements refer to the improvements made to the land outside the exterior limits of a structure or structures.
- 67) Public Improvements refer to all improvements financed entirely or in part by public funds or which are dedicated to public use after completion thereof.
- 68) Incompatible Pollutant: Any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined herein.
- 69) Industrial Users: An entity which discharges to the County's wastewater disposal system liquid, solid, or gaseous wastes resulting from the process employed in industrial or manufacturing activities, or from the development, recovering, or processing of any natural resource. An Industrial User is further defined as any non-governmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemental, under the following divisions: Division A - Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishing; Division B - Mining; Division D - Manufacturing; Division E - Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service; and Division I - Services. A user in the division may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic waste or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- 70) Industrial Wastes: The liquid, gaseous or solid wastes, as distinct from sanitary wastewater, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business, or from the development, processing, or recovery of any natural resource which will pollute any water it enters. Industrial wastes include contact cooling water and may include non-contact cooling water.
- 71) Industrial Waste Permit: A formal permit to deposit or discharge industrial waste into any sanitary sewer, issued by the County.
- 72) Infiltration: Water other than wastewater that entering a sanitary sewer system (including building sewer connections and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.
- 73) Inflow: Water other than wastewater that entering a sanitary sewer system from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.
- 74) Influent: The water, together with any waste that may be present, flowing into a drain, sanitary sewer, receptacle, or outlet at the point at which it enters the wastewater treatment plant.
- 75) Inspection Fee: The amount charged by the County to inspect and issue a permit for new users to verify proper construction procedures and materials.
- 76) Institutional User: An entity discharging wastewater from premises serving educational, social, or eleemosynary purposes, including, but not limited to, private schools, hospitals, nursing homes, churches, and charitable organizations.
- 77) Inspector: Duly authorized agent of the County Sanitary Engineer and/or the Superintendent.
- 78) Interference: Inhibition or disruption of the wastewater treatment processes or operations, which contributes to a violation of any requirements of the County's NPDES permit. The term includes prevention of wastewater sludge use or disposal by the treatment plant in accordance with Section of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of the Solid Waste Disposal Act) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the County.
- 79) Inorganic: A description of matter consisting of metal, metallic salts, acids and bases.

- 80) Major Contributing Industry: Any user of the County's wastewater disposal system which has:
- A. In its wastes, toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act, or
 - B. Significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system, or
 - C. A disposal flow of 25,000 gallons per average workday, or
 - D. A flow greater than five percent (5%) of the flow in the County's wastewater treatment system.
- 81) Maximum Daily Discharge Limitations: The highest allowable daily discharge of a given pollutant.
- 82) May: "May" is permissive.
- 83) Mg/l: Milligrams per Liter.
- 84) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit: A permit issued by the EPA or Ohio EPA pursuant to the Clean Water Act or the purpose of regulating the discharge of wastewater, industrial wastes, and other wastes as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 125, and under the authority of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, into navigable waters of the United States.
- 85) Natural Outlet: Any outlet in a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- 86) New Source: Any source of wastewater the construction of which is commenced after the publication of regulation prescribing an applicable Section 307(c) (33U.S.C.1317) Categorical Pretreatment Standard is promulgated in the Federal Register.
- 87) Non-Domestic Use: All uses other than Domestic use.
- 88) Non-Residential User: Commercial, governmental, institutional, and industrial users in the aggregate and all other users not considered under the residential user category.
- 89) Non-Sanitary Flow: Storm water originating from downspouts, storm waters and groundwater drains and foundation drains.
- 90) Non-Potable Water: Water that is not meant for human consumption.
- 91) Normal Domestic Wastewater: Average wastewater when analyzed shows by weight a daily average of not more than 200 parts per million of suspended solids, not more than 200 parts per million of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and not more than 15 parts per million of ammonia nitrogen, and discharged principally from dwellings such as residences, apartments, trailers, etc.
- 92) NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- 93) OEPA: Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
- 94) ORC: Ohio Revised Code.
- 95) On-site System: A privately owned system located on private property together with all appurtenances thereof.
- 96) Operation and Maintenance (O&M): Activities required to assure the dependable and economical function of treatment works. The term O&M includes replacement.
- 97) Operation and Maintenance Costs: The current, reasonable and necessary cost of operation and maintenance of the water system and wastewater system, paid or incurred, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including replacement costs excluding capital costs, but excluding payments of principle and interest on obligations issued to finance the costs of acquisition and construction of the treatment for treating and distributing water and for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater in a good state of repair and functioning properly, including the replacement of said facilities when necessary.
- 98) Organic: Containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur compounds or produced in living organisms.
- 99) Owner: All individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations holding the fee title to or life estate in, or an undivided interest in the fee or life estate, of any premises lots or tracts of land.

- 100) Parcel: A discrete taxable piece of land.
- 101) Parts per Million (ppm): A weight-to-weight ratio of a substance to water or other solvent. The parts-per-million value multiplied by the factor 8.34 is equivalent to pounds of substance per million gallons of water. Milligrams per liter (mg/l) is a synonymous term.
- 102) Person: Any individual, firm company, association, society, corporation or group.
- 103) pH: The reciprocal of the logarithm of the hydrogen-ion concentration in a solution. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen-ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has pH value of seven and hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} ppm.
- 104) Plat: A plan of a tract or parcel of land made by a surveyor registered in the State of Ohio showing public dedications and easements, property lines, lot lines and such other information as required by law.
- 105) Pollutant: The dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, wastewater, garbage, wastewater sludge, munition, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand cellar dirt; industrial, municipal, commercial, domestic, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
- 106) Pollution: The placing of any noxious or deleterious substances in any waters within the County or affecting the properties of any waters within the County in a manner which renders such waters harmful to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic water supply, industrial or agricultural purposes, or recreation.
- 107) POTW: See Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- 108) Potable Water: Water treated for human consumption.
- 109) Premises: Any piece of real estate having one or many sanitary sewers which may be connected either individually or through a common sanitary sewer and directly or indirectly to the wastewater disposal system.
- 110) Pretreatment: The treatment of wastewater prior to introduction into the County sanitary sewer system.
- 111) Pretreatment Requirements: Procedural requirements related to the pretreatment of wastewater, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.
- 112) Private On-site Treatment Facilities: Any private wastewater treatment facilities located at the site where wastewater is being generated, when such facilities are for the purpose of treating or pretreating the generated wastewater before it enters the public sanitary sewer.
- 113) Private Sewer: A sewer not owned by the County or other public agency.
- 114) Properly Shredded Garbage: 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 conditions normally prevailing in public sanitary sewers, with no particle greater than ½ inch in any dimension.
- 115) Public Authority: Any governmental that agency shall have jurisdiction.
- 116) Public Sewers: A sanitary sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the County on public or private property. It also includes sanitary sewers within or outside the County boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharges to the County sanitary sewer system, even though these sanitary sewers may not have been constructed with County funds.
- 117) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): All publicly owned (County owned) facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater.
- 118) Receiving Stream: Watercourse, or body of water receiving the waters discharged from the wastewater treatment plant.
- 119) Regulated Industrial Categories: Those categories regulated by the Clean Water Act.

- 120) Reimbursable Expenses: Those costs incurred by the County which are passed on to the users of the POTW on whose behalf the expenses were incurred. Included are such items as sampling costs and laboratory fees.
- 121) Replacement Costs: Any expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. Also known as “equipment replacement costs.”
- 122) Residential User: Any user discharging domestic wastes from a building or premises that are used as permanent places for human occupancy such as single family dwellings, rowhouses, townhouses, mobile homes, garden and standard apartments, and high rise apartments. Transient lodging, is not included. In multi-use premises, only those divisions of the building utilized as domicile are considered as residential users.
- 123) Resolution: A Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Madison County.
- 124) Sanitary Sewer: A pipe or conduit which exclusively carries wastewater, including limited industrial wastes and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not introduced.
- 125) Sanitary Wastewater: Liquid and water carried wastes contributed from premises by reason of human occupancy. The standard strength for sanitary wastewater is assumed to be 200 ppm BOD, 200 ppm Suspended Solids and 15 ppm ammonia nitrogen.
- 126) Sanitary Sewer System: All the facilities required for collecting, pumping, conveying, treating, and disposing of wastewater.
- 127) Service: Making available to the customer or potential customer, potable water and the disposal of wastewater without regard to the extent to which the customer makes use of the available potable water or disposal of wastewater. The availability of potable water is called “water service”. The availability of wastewater disposal is called “sanitary sewer service”.
- 128) Service Area: The area composed of all users connected to the treatment works and ultimate proposal areas to be connected.
- 129) Service Lines: The lines owned and maintained by the customer that extends from the County System over the customer’s premises or lot. Normally, the water service line begins at the corporation stop at the main line (including service saddle) and the sanitary sewer service line begins at the sanitary sewer main line (wye connection).
- 130) Sewer: A pipe or conduit for conveying stormwater, groundwater, non-polluted water or wastewater.
- 131) Sewage: See wastewater.
- 132) Sewer Service Charge: An imposed charge upon all users receiving services from the County’s wastewater system in a total amount sufficient to pay the costs of the system. Sewer service charges means that portion of the total wastewater service charge which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement of the wastewater treatment works.
- 133) Shall: “Shall” is mandatory, “may “is permissive.
- 134) Significant Industrial User: An industrial user subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR, 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N; any industry which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the sewer system (excluding sanitary, contact cooling and boiler blow-down wastewater); or any industry which is designated as such by the District on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of the collection system or treatment plant, or violating any pretreatment requirement.
- 135) Sludge: Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated by a public, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other waste having similar characteristics and effects as defined in standards issued under Section and 405 of the Act and in the applicable requirements under Section 3001, 3004, and 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (PL 94-580).
- 136) Slug: Any discharge of water, wastewater, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of longer duration than fifteen minutes and more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration of flow during normal operation.

- 137) Specifications and Standards: Those specifications and standards, as determined by the Board of Madison County Commissioners, which shall govern the construction of any subdivision within the jurisdiction of these regulations.
- 138) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): The System that classifies industries pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972, assigning a code (SIC Code) classifying the industry.
- 139) Standard Methods: The laboratory procedures set forth in the most recent edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Association or abbreviation or such publication.
- 140) Standard Laboratory Procedures: All measurements, test, and analysis shall be determined in accordance with the most recent edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater the American Public Health Association and Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes by the EPA.
- 141) Storm Sewer: A sewer which transports ground, surface, storm and clear water and to which sanitary wastewater and industrial wastes may not be discharged.
- 142) Storm Sewer or Storm Drain: A pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters or drainage, from the point of origin to some point of discharge, but excludes sanitary wastewater and industrial wastewater.
- 143) Storm Drainage System or Storm Water Drainage System: All facilities, structures, natural water courses, outlets waterways or streams, swales or ditches, and sewers which carry storm water, groundwater, surface water, subsurface drainage water, and unpolluted cooling water.
- 144) Superintendent: The person designated by the County to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by these Regulations, or his duly authorized representative.
- 145) Surcharge: The assessment in addition to the standard sewer service charge which is levied on those entities whose waste water is greater in strength than the concentration values established as representative of normal domestic wastewater.
- 146) Surveyor: A registered surveyor as defined by the "Registration Act of State of Ohio".
- 147) Suspended Solids: The solid portion of a mixture that either float on the surface of, or is suspended in water, wastewater or other liquid and which are removable by laboratory filtering, expressed in milligram per liter.
- 148) System Components: All water or sanitary sewer lines, valves, manholes, pipes, fittings, fixtures, vaults, pits, treatment equipment and machinery, buildings, booster stations, lift stations, storage tanks and towers, and appurtenances thereto which are a part of or connected to the water system or wastewater system.
- 149) Tap: The connection to the water system or sanitary sewer system to serve a user, also known as service connection.
- 150) TOC: Total organic carbon expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 151) Total Solids: The sum of suspended and dissolved solids in a sample.
- 152) Toxic Pollutants: Any pollutant or combination of pollutants which, upon exposure caused mutations, and/or other physiological manifestations, as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act and which are considered priority pollutants by the EPA.
- 153) Toxic: A substance which is capable of adversely affecting any organism upon assimilation or exposure.
- 154) Tract: A continuous expanse of land.
- 155) Treatment Plant: See Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- 156) Unpolluted Water or Unpolluted Liquid: Any water or liquid containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; acids or alkalides; substances that may impart taste, odor, or color characteristics; toxic or poisonous substances in

suspension, in a colloidal state or in solution; odorous or otherwise obnoxious gases. It shall not contain more than 2,500 parts per million by weight of dissolved solids and no more than ten parts per million each of suspended solids (SS) or biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). Analytical determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

- 157) Upset or Operating Upset: An exceptional incident in which discharger unintentionally and temporarily is in a state of noncompliance with the standards set forth hereto due to factors beyond the reasonable control of the discharger, and excluding noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- 158) Useful Life: The estimated period during which a treatment works will be operational with normal preventive maintenance.
- 159) U.S. EPA: See EPA.
- 160) User: Any person, entity or property who receives water from the water system or discharges, causes, or permits the discharge of wastewater into the wastewater treatment system.
- 161) User Charges: The charge assessed users of the water system or wastewater system to recover the costs incurred in the act of keeping all facilities for distributing, collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of water or wastewater, as appropriate, in a good state of repair and functioning properly including the replacement of said facilities when necessary, obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed, the funds used for the retirement of and interest on bonds and/or notes authorized and issued by the County to construct water and wastewater system facilities, acquiring all mandated permits, and the cost of rendering bills and collecting water and sanitary sewer service charges.
- 162) User Class: The division of water and wastewater treatment customers by source, function, waste characteristics, and process or discharge similarities (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental in the User Charge System).
- 163) Volatile Organic Matter: The material in the wastewater solids which is transformed to gases or vapors when heated at 500 degrees C for 15 to 20 minutes per Standard Methods.
- 164) Wastes: The useless, unneeded or superfluous matter which is discarded or excess material such as ashes, garbage, process by-product or human waste.
- 165) Wastewater: A combination of liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, commercial establishments, and industrial establishments, which will pollute any water, it enters. Wastewater is sometimes referred to as "sewage" or "sanitary sewage"
- 166) Wastewater Treatment System: All of the facilities acquired for supplying, treating, pumping, and discharging of wastewater. The County Wastewater System shall be that part of the Wastewater System owned, operated and maintained by the County.
- 167) Watercourse: A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 168) Waterlines: A pipe or conduit used to distribute water to the customer's premises.
- 169) Waters of the State: All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage system, and all other bodies of 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.
- 170) Water Treatment Facility or Plant: Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating water to a potable condition and pumping it to the water distribution system.
- 171) Watercourse: A channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.
- 172) Working Capital: A reasonable reserve of funds within the system operating fund to provide a margin of safety for fluctuations of cash flow in the fund.

SECTION 2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

2.1 - Separation of Systems:

The water and wastewater systems are separate and distinct systems. No customer or person shall connect any two systems together in any manner that could cause cross contamination of any part of the water system. The water system shall be protected in all locations and at all times from the siphoning, backflow, gravity flow, or pressure flow of wastewater or drainage water into any part of the water system, regardless of whether any portion of the water system has a positive or negative pressure applied to it.

2.2 - Powers and Authority of Inspectors:

The County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or other fully authorized representative of the County bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties at all reasonable hours of the day for the purpose of inspecting, surveying, examining, reading meters, maintaining equipment, measuring, sampling or testing of any portion of the water or sanitary sewer systems, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, ORC 6103.02 and ORC 6117.01. All entry and subsequent work, if necessary, on such property shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the Owner as agreed to by the County.

The County shall have the right of ingress to properties to make investigations at any reasonable time to determine any possible violations of these Regulations. The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall make reasonable effort to notify each property owner prior to making such investigations.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in these Regulations, the property owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or their authorized representative, and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the property owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the property owner to maintain safe conditions.

The County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or their authorized representative bearing proper credentials and identification shall present them to the owner, agent or current occupant of properties within the County before entering for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions contained herein. The County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or their authorized representative shall have no right to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond the point of having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge into the sanitary sewer system for treatment.

Information furnished to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent with respect to the nature and frequency of discharge shall be available to the public or other governmental agencies unless the discharger specifically requests and demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent that release of such information would divulge information, processes, or production information. When requested by the discharger, the portions of a report which may disclose trade secrets or secret processes, shall not be made available to the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to these Regulations, The NPDES permit, state disposal system permit and/or pretreatment programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the discharger furnishing the report. Waste constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information. Information accepted by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent unless a ten day notification is given to the discharger.

2.3 - General Terms:

- 1) In the interest of public health and for the protection of its property, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent will not permit use of its water or sanitary sewer systems for anything other than County approved use.
- 2) The County will use reasonable care and diligence to provide adequate water and sanitary sewer service to the customer. If the County is without willful default or negligence on its part, the County shall not be liable for a deficiency or failure, regardless of cause, in the supply of water or sanitary sewer service or for any damage therefrom, or for the bursting or breaking of any main or service lines or for any damage caused thereby, or for failures of electrical power supply, or equipment failures, or failure of other facilities used by the County or for any damage caused thereby.
- 3) When application is made to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent for water or sanitary sewer service, or for the reinstatement of water or sanitary sewer service, the County shall be entitled to assume that the piping and fixtures to which the service will be supplied are in accordance with state and local codes, will be maintained in good order, and will be operated properly. The County will not be liable for any accidents, breaks, leakage, or other harmful events resulting in any

way from the supplying of water or sanitary sewer service to faulty piping or fixtures, or improperly operated piping or fixtures.

- 4) The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall have the sole right to determine the size, type and location of service lines and connections necessary to give the service for which application has been made.
- 5) Operating control of all mains, connections, valves and appurtenances is vested in and shall at all times remain with the County, and shall not be trespassed on or interfered with in any manner.
- 6) The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall be notified by the Owner of any change of ownership for any premise being served by the County. Such notice shall contain the date such change is to become effective. At such time the County is notified of a change in ownership, the County shall render a final billing. The new Owner shall submit an application within the time required by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Regulations.
- 7) The liabilities and responsibilities for proper use of, and payment for, water and sanitary sewer services are not transferable to any person other than the Owner of the premises being served unless approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

2.4 - Malicious Mischief:

No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, deface, cover, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the water or sanitary sewer systems. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under a charge of disorderly conduct, shall be required to make restitution for said damages, and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1.99 - Penalty.

2.5 - Discontinued Service:

The County may discontinue all or any part of its service to any customer for any of the following reasons:

- 1) Use of water or sanitary service for any premise or purpose other than as permitted by these Regulations.
- 2) Willful misrepresentation in the application as to the premises to be supplied or the use to be made of water or sanitary service supplied or as to any other material fact.
- 3) Tampering with any plant component, main sanitary sewer, connection, service line or appurtenances under the control of, or belonging to the County.
- 4) Non-payment of any charges owed by the Owner to County when past due more than fifteen (15) days from the date sewer and/or water bill is issued to User..
- 5) Connecting a sanitary sewer, water line, service line or any line or pipe directly or indirectly with any other source of wastewater or use of water than that which results from the normal activities of the premises served, or with any apparatus which may in the opinion of the County endanger the quality of the County water sanitary sewer utility service.
- 6) Denial of reasonable access by County personnel to the premises.
- 7) Any violation of or failure to comply with these Regulations.

2.6 - Restoring Service:

If an owner whose service has been discontinued for non-payment of bills or for violation of, or failure comply with, these Regulations desires service to be restored, such restoration may be made only after the Owner:

- 1) Has paid all unpaid bills and charges owing to the County, and
- 2) Has corrected all conditions found contravening these Regulations, and
- 3) Has paid a reconnection fee plus any labor and material cost of renewing service, in accordance with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Regulations.

2.7 - Extension of County Sanitary Sewer System:

Where an adequate public sanitary sewer system is reasonably accessible as determined by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, public sanitary sewer shall be installed to adequately serve the entire development. All sanitary sewer improvements shall meet the requirements of the Ohio EPA and the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water Regulations.

New sources and connections to the Madison County water and sanitary sewer systems shall be properly designed and plans approved by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent in accordance with applicable provisions of the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Regulations prior to construction of such sources and connections.

2.8 - "Package" Type Treatment Facilities:

Package type wastewater treatment facilities for the purpose of providing centralized sanitary sewer service for developments not suitable for on site septic systems, and not reasonably accessible to existing sanitary sewer systems capable of providing service, shall require approval of the Ohio EPA and the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Where package treatment plants are proposed, a letter shall be provided from the Ohio EPA indicating that the use of a package treatment plant appears feasible for the development. As a general rule, package treatment plants of less than 100,000 gallons per day capacity will not be acceptable.

2.9 - County Required Water or Sanitary Service:

- 1) Water Facilities: All water systems located in flood prone areas, whether public or private, shall be flood proofed to above the 100 year flood protection elevation. If there is an existing public water supply system on or near the development, the County may require the connection to the water system.
- 2) Sanitary Sewer Facilities: The County may prescribe adequate methods for wastewater disposal. If a proposed development is located in the County's sanitary sewer service area development, the County shall require the Developer or Owner to provide wastewater facilities to connect to this system where practical, and shall prescribe the procedures to be followed in connecting to the system. All sanitary sewer systems located in flood prone areas, whether private or public, shall be flood proofed to above the 100 year flood protection elevation.
- 3) Major utilities shall be placed in the street right-of-way, except under special circumstances, the County may waive this requirement when approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

2.10 - Provision of Water or Sanitary Service by Others:

Except for private lines serving only a single residence or parcel of land, water and sanitary sewer lines, plants, fixtures and all appurtenances thereto located in the County shall be installed and constructed only in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the County, and only by contractors, material suppliers and equipment suppliers, as are registered with the District. No person, public or private organization, or political subdivision shall have the authority to approve, construct or install such lines or facilities without the expressed written consent and approval of the District.

2.11 - Construction and Transfer of System Components:

- 1) Owner to Bear the Cost: Any Owner or Developer wishing to develop a lot, tract, or parcel of ground and wishing to connect improvements constructed thereon to the County's system shall bear all the costs incidental to the construction and installation of the water and sanitary system components including real estate costs, engineering fees, deposits, and incidental costs. Said construction and installation shall be done in accordance with these Regulations.
- 2) Provision for Extension of System: Any Owner or Developer wishing to develop a lot, or parcel of ground and wishing to connect improvements constructed thereon to the County's system, shall be required to construct said improvements according to Regulations at the Owner's or Developer's expense.
- 3) Offsite Construction of County Systems: The County does not guarantee that it will have water or sanitary sewer system components available to any parcel or tract of ground within the County. In the event that an Owner or Developer constructs or installs system components outside the area currently being served, said installation and construction shall be done in accordance with these Regulations. Further, all said installation and construction shall be at the expense of the Owner or Developer.

4) Conveyance of Systems Components By Owner or Developer:

- A. Prior to the time that the County begins to render sanitary sewer or water service to any Owner or Developer of a property, the Owner shall convey to the County, without additional consideration from the County, all of the system components and easements which are or are caused to be acquired, installed or constructed by the Owner and which are reasonably required in order for the County to provide sanitary sewer service or water service lines connecting the individual dwellings or buildings with the sanitary sewer mains or water mains.
- B. All personal property conveyed pursuant to these Regulations for sanitary sewer service or water service shall be conveyed by duly executed Bill of Sale transferring all rights, title and interest of Owner to the County. All easements and land rights-of-way shall be conveyed by a duly executed Deed of Easement or recorded plat. Such conveyances of personal property shall convey ownership free of liens. Such conveyances shall grant to the County good title to the easements free and clear of all rights of dower and all liens, easements, restrictions, conditions, covenants and encroachments, except the liens of real estate taxes and assessments and any easements, restrictions, conditions, covenants and encroachments which would not prohibit or unreasonably interfere with the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of one or more sanitary sewer water mains and those defects which the County is willing to waive.
- C. At the time of conveyance described in these Regulations, the Owner shall assign to the County all obligations or warranties whether express or implied, created by law or by contract, by manufactures, contractors and vendors of the personal property comprising the sanitary sewer or water system within the Owner's property, to the extent the same may be assignable. Owner agrees that it will fully cooperate with the County in enforcing any warranties given by or claimed against all manufacturers, contractors and vendors of the personal property so conveyed, provided that any cost or expenses in connection therewith shall be borne by the County. Owner will not knowingly waive any such warranties, which it obtains.

2.12 - Right to Contract:

The County has contracted, in the past, with entities outside the Madison County and/or within municipal corporation limits for the treatment and distribution of water and the collection, pumping, treating, and disposal of wastewater from or to the contracted entities. These entities are thereby part of the Madison County General Sewer District whether located in Madison County or not. The County reserves the right to contract with any entity at any time for the treatment and distribution of water, and the collection, pumping, treating, and disposal of wastewater.

2.13 - Right to Refuse Service:

The Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent is hereby authorized to refuse service or issue a water or sanitary sewer connection permit to any applicant when it has been determined that the issuance thereof would put an unreasonable demand upon the existing water system or wastewater system or would cause violations of the County's permits, State Law or Regulation, or Federal Law or Regulation or would be contrary to the goals and requirements of these regulations.

2.14 - Amendments and Changes:

The County reserves the right at any time to alter, amend or add to these Regulations or to substitute other Regulations.

2.15 - Notice of Violation:

A notice of violation of any provision of these Regulations shall be deemed served by the County with the issuance of a written notice of citation stating the nature of the violation, signed by the County, and mailed by U.S. mail to the last known address of the person causing the violation.

2.16 - Miscellaneous:

- 1) Liberal Interpretation: Those Regulations shall be interpreted liberally to effectuate its broad remedial purpose of protection of the public health, safety and welfare. Absent a showing of actual abuse of discretion, the County's interpretation of the regulation shall have a strong presumption of validity.
- 2) Grievances and Appeals:
 - A. In the event that any person disagrees with the County on any decision, finding or proposal action, that person has the

right to appeal the decision, finding or proposed action to the County Sanitary Engineer within fourteen (14) days of the decision, finding or proposed action. The written grievance shall set forth the substance of the County's decision and the basis of the user's complaint with all appropriate documents. The appeal shall be awarded in a clear and concise manner and include all necessary information to permit the County to perform an adequate review of the appeal.

- B. The Sanitary Engineer shall investigate the grievance and issue a written determination within thirty (30) days of receipt. The determination should include the following:
 - 1. Name, address, and location of the premises of the person;
 - 2. A summary of the person's claim;
 - 3. A summary of the facts revealed by the County's investigation;
 - 4. An interpretation of any applicable regulation, law or policy;
 - 5. A notice of the person's right to appeal to the County;
 - 6. A copy of the grievance and appeal procedure.
- C. Within fourteen days of receipt of the written determination, the person may request an appeal hearing before the Board of County Commissioners in the presence of the Sanitary Engineer.
- D. The decision of the Board of County Commissioners shall be final.
- E. No legal action in the courts of the State or Federal government shall be initiated by any person until completion of this administrative remedy.

2.17 - Contractor Registration:

No person or persons, firm, or corporation, or any employee of such person, firm, or corporation, shall install or repair any water line, sanitary sewer, property water and/or sanitary sewer connection, or any component to the Public water or sanitary sewer system unless such person or persons shall have first registered with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water office.

Any competent person, firm, or corporation with verifiable experience shall, on application to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, be granted a registered status. The application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of insurance qualifications and responsibility. Such registration shall remain in effect until the 31st day of December of the year from which it is issued, unless previously revoked. Both sewer and water work is authorized under this registration. Registration will be revoked if the holder violates any of these Rules and Regulations or instructions of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

A Contractor Indemnification Bond and proof of public liability and property damage insurance, both in the amounts determined by resolution of the Commissioners are required, prior to registration. Any work performed by the individual homeowner, or their unregistered contractor, that does not comply with these Regulations will be required to be repaid. It is the responsibility of the individual homeowner to repair to the satisfaction of the District.

2.18-2.98 -Reserved

2.99 - Penalties:

Whoever violates any provision of these Regulations or County directives pursuant to these Regulations shall be subject to the remedies allowed by law to be liable for fines and fees imposed in the Ohio Revised Code, be liable for the cost of damages and the repairs incurred by the County, and be subject to having service discontinued and being disconnected from the water and/or sanitary systems.

The Federal Clean Water Act and State Law exacting the Federal Clean Water Act contain criminal penalties, liabilities and imprisonment provisions for violations of Federal and State environmental laws. Whoever violates any provisions of these Regulations also violates Federal and/or State laws shall be subject to the criminal statutory provisions allowed by law.

- 1) Protection From Damage: No unauthorized 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 County waterworks or wastewater system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) for each offense, in additions to any repair and/or replacement costs resulting from such activity.

Notification of Accidental Release of Discharge: In case of any accidental release to the sewage system of an unacceptable discharge or of any substance or material considered by the County to be toxic or deleterious, as provided in this section, the user shall notify the County immediately and in no case later than one hour following such a discharge shall be charged to the user.

Failure to report such a discharge shall result in a charge of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense in addition to the costs of correction and in addition to any penalties provided by other laws, rules or regulations. Each such discharge shall be considered separately and the cost and charges therefore shall be levied accordingly. A separate discharge shall be deemed made each day during or on which such discharge continues and charges therefore shall be levied accordingly. Such charges shall be collected by the County in the same number as all other charges set by the County.

- 2) Penalties: Any person found to be violating, or is in violation of any provision of these Regulations, shall be served by the County with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing five (5) days notice or a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently all violations. Failure to correct the subject violations shall entitle the County to cut off the violator's service after providing five (5) days notice or the reasonable time limit stated in such notice.

Any person who shall continue any violation of these Regulations beyond the time limit provided for in preceding sections may be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$1000 for each violation, each day in which any such offense shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation.

Whoever violates any provision of these regulations shall become liable to the County for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the County by reason of such violation including any costs assessed by the Ohio EPA and/or the U.S.EPA as a result of the wastewater treatment plants inability to treat and effectively reduce the pollutant involved.

- 3) Federal Provisions: The Federal Clean Water Act contains the following criminal penalties, liabilities and/or imprisonment.

A. Any person who negligently:

- 1) Violates the terms or conditions of a discharge permit;
- 2) Fails to maintain the required records, fails to conduct the required monitoring or maintain the required monitoring or sampling equipment.
- 3) Submits false material statements, representations or certifications in any record or document that is required to be created or maintained under an applicable permit:
- 4) Discharges without the required permit: or
- 5) Falsifies or tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring device.

May be punished by a fine of up to \$25,000 per day per violation or by imprisonment for up to 1 year, or by both.

- B. Any person who negligently introduces into public sanitary sewer system wastewater which the person knows or reasonably should have known could cause property damage or cause the treatment works to violate its discharge permit may be punishable by a fine up to \$25,000 per day per violation or by imprisonment for up to 1 year, or by both.
- C. Any person who knowingly engages in any of the above conduct may be punished by a fine of up to \$50,000 per day per violation or by imprisonment for up to 3 years, or by both.
- D. Any person who knowingly engages in the above conduct and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury may be subject to a fine of up to \$250,000 or imprisonment for up to 15 years, or both. If an organization engages in the aforementioned conduct, they may be subject to a fine of up to \$1million dollars. With respect to this particular provision, the term "serious bodily injury" includes any injury that would cause unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty.
- E. Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement, representation or certification in any application, record or other document required to be developed or maintained, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or monitoring method required to be used under the Clean Water Act may be punished by a fine of up to \$10,000 per day of violation or by imprisonment for up to 2 years, or by both.
- F. Any person is defined to include any responsible corporate officer of a company or corporation.

4) State of Ohio Provisions: Under Ohio's environmental laws, criminal penalties, liabilities, and/or imprisonment are provided for the following activities:

A. Any person who recklessly:

- 1) Discharges pollutants to the waters of the State of Ohio without a valid and unexpired permit:
- 2) Violates the effluent limitations in an applicable permit:
- 3) Violates national categorical effluent guidelines;
- 4) Fails to maintain the required records, to make such records available for inspection, to allow entry to an authorized representative, or who hinders or thwarts such representatives during an inspection; or
- 5) Violates any order or other term or condition of a permit

May be fined up to \$25,000 per day of violation or imprisoned for up to 1 year, or both.

B. Any person who knowingly submits false information or knowingly fails to submit information or records pertaining to a discharge as required under the permit may be fined up to \$25,000 per day of violation.

SECTION 3 SANITARY SEWER USE

3.1 - Purpose:

To regulate the use of the sanitary sewer systems owned and operated by the County.

3.2 - Scope:

This Section establishes the discharge criteria for the sanitary sewer systems, and the procedures for handling discharges which fail to meet the established criteria.

3.3 - Governing Regulations:

Where there appears to be, or there is in fact, a conflict between this Section and Section 2 – General Conditions, the Section providing the more stringent requirements, standard, or procedure shall govern.

3.4 - Definitions:

The definitions of Section 1 – Purpose and Definitions shall be used in this Section unless the context of any part of this Section specifically indicates that such definitions are not applicable.

3.5 - Prohibited Discharges:

If discharge is to a sanitary sewer tributary to a Madison County Wastewater Treatment Facility, then no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water or waters containing chemical or other constituents which would exceed permissible concentrations or quantities in the latest Ohio Water Quality Standards (Ohio EPA Regulations) or NPDES Permit limitations as administered by the Ohio EPA and U.S.EPA. Prohibited substances are provided in Section 5.2 of these Regulations.

3.6 - Storm Water and Obstructions Prohibited in Sanitary Sewers:

No person, corporation or entity being the owner, tenant or in possession of real property within the County shall do or permit to be done the following on or from such property:

- 1) Discharge, cause to be discharged or permit to be discharged any storm water, ground water, surface water, roof water runoff, subsurface drainage water, or unpolluted cooling water into any sanitary sewer system of the County. Any such discharge shall be considered illegal and must be removed by the Owner of the premises at the Owner's expense.
- 2) Install, cause to be installed or with knowledge thereof, permit to exist a sanitary sewer tap, pipe or other obstruction which protrudes into or otherwise obstructs a sanitary sewer of the County.
- 3) With knowledge thereof cause or permit to exist, a root obstruction in sanitary sewer of the County, which root obstruction comes or came from a tree or vegetation on such property.
- 4) As used herein, knowledge shall be presumed upon service of written notice as stated in Section 2.15- Notice of Violation.

3.7 - Connections with County Sanitary Sewer Required:

The owner of any house, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the area under jurisdiction of the County 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 sewer of the County, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly to the public sanitary sewer, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, within 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that the right-of-way in which the sewer is located within 200 feet of any foundation wall of such house, building or other property usable for human occupancy, or if the property is determined by the Madison County Health Department and/or Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to be a public health concern.

If connection to the sanitary sewer is not complete within 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, the County shall then proceed to make such connection at the expense of the owner and assess it upon the property. After said 90 day period has elapsed, the County shall charge the property owner the current sanitary sewer charges in affect and shall conduct same according to the Regulations of the County.

No person, either as owner, agent, renter, lessee or employee, shall attach or connect for drainage purposes more than one house, building or other structure, to any storm or sanitary sewer tap in any sanitary of the County, provided that any private garage or similar building or structure used as an adjunct to, connected with and located on the same lot with any house, building or any other structure may be connected with the same tap as such house, building or other structure.

- 1) New Construction: To construct any structure on a property including, but not limited to, the construction of single family residences, multi-family residences, offices, commercial, manufacturing or industrial buildings, recreational facilities or any other kind of building or structure, the Owner shall, prior to the commencement of any construction or grading activities on said property, notify in writing the County of such intents, and provide the County a copy of the building and site plans thereof and shall include:
 - A. Single Family Unit - A plot plan showing topography, the location of the house and driveway relative to the road right-of-way line; or in the case of private streets, the street easement and utility easement line(s), first floor elevation and basement elevation if plumbing is proposed for basement service, and length of sanitary sewer lateral from main to house.
 - B. Condominiums, apartments and any other type of multi-family residential construction shall submit plans including number of units, number of suites, type of building (2-story, three-story, two-story garden, etc.), set backs from existing or proposed sanitary sewers and any other information the County Sanitary Engineer may require to verify the service size and location. The District may require more than one (1) connection, a private collector sewer and manholes depending on the size and configuration of the building to be served. Apartment owners are responsible for all aspects of sewer service on the apartment premises. This includes payment of sewer bills, maintenance of the sewer system, etc. Condominiums shall be treated as single-family units, receiving standard single-family connections for every unit. Facilities owned by the condominium association will get a separate connection and be billed to the condominium association. (i.e. Recreation rooms, swimming pools, etc.).
 - C. Commercial and industrial buildings shall submit site plans with topographic information, utility plans, floor plans, building plans and plumbing plans along with any other information the County Sanitary Engineer may require to verify the service connection size, volume and nature of wastewater to be discharged.

Once the plan has been reviewed and providing that said structure is designed with plumbing fixtures to provide sanitary wastewater removal, and provided that the County has determined that Owner's property is accessible to a County sanitary sewer, the Owner shall be required to obtain approval of the plans from the County, submit all require documents to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, pay to the County the appropriate connection fee and any other applicable fees, prior to the commencement of any construction or grading activities. Thereupon, Owner shall be required to, simultaneously with the construction of any structure or structures, construct and pay for any lines, equipment and appurtenances necessary to connect into the County sanitary sewer system pursuant to these Regulations.

- 2) Existing Building: The Owner of any real property containing existing structures, including, but not limited to, single family residences, multi-family residences, offices, commercial, manufacturing or industrial buildings, recreational facilities or any other kind of building or structure which contains plumbing fixtures to provide sanitary wastewater removal, and provided the County determines that the Owner's property is accessible to a County sanitary sewer, shall pay the appropriate connection fee and any other applicable fees, and connect said structure or building directly into the County sanitary sewer in accordance with these Regulations within 90 days after the date of mailing of official notice to do so. If connection to the sanitary sewer is not completed with 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, the County shall then proceed to make such connection at the expense of the owner and assess it upon the property. After said 90 day period has elapsed, the County shall charge the property owner the current sanitary sewer charges in affect and shall collect charges according to the regulations of the County.
- 3) No person, either as owner, agent, renter, lessee or employee, shall build, construct, maintain or use on any lot, land or premises, within the County, any toilet, closet or privy the excrement from which is deposited in a vault, excavation or receptacle which is not connected with and flushed into a sanitary sewer, whenever such lots, lands or premises are capable of direct connections with any sanitary sewer.
- 4) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available using the provisions herein, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with provisions of the regulations of the Madison County Health Department.

- 5) The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private disposal system shall comply with all provisions of the regulations of the Madison County Health Department.
- 6) At such time as a public sanitary sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided herein, a direct connection shall be made to the public sanitary sewer in compliance with this regulation, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with sand or other suitable material at the time connection to the public sanitary sewer is made and the owner shall comply with all applicable requirements of these Regulations.
- 7) The Owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the County.
- 8) No person shall place, deposit, or permit to be deposited, in any manner on public or private property within the County or in any area under the jurisdiction of the County, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other matter which is or may become offensive, noxious, or dangerous to the public health.
- 9) No person shall discharge to the waters of the State within the area under the jurisdiction of the County, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the requirements of the EPA or the local health department.
- 10) Following construction of a building sanitary sewer or on-lot system, the property owner shall own, maintain, repair or replace the building sanitary sewer from the building foundation to the publicly owned sanitary sewer.

3.8 - Application Request For Sanitary Sewer Service:

All applications for sanitary sewer service must be made on forms provided by the County. Each application or request must truthfully state and fully disclose the uses to be made of the sanitary sewer service provided. A separate request for service form is required for each premises. Each application must be signed by the owner of the premises to be supplied sanitary sewer service. A new application must be made each time the property changes ownership. In the event an issued permit is not used by a developer, builder, or contractor, said permit will be voided. A new permit must be applied for and issued for new location. The land owner must apply within 10 business days of closing on property purchased. Any person applying for a permit to connect to a public sanitary sewer shall provide, with the application for said building sanitary sewer permit, sufficient data, as required by the County, regarding the location, type of wastewater, zoning certificate, and amount of flow to be conveyed to the public sanitary sewer. Any costs associated with additional charges herein shall be borne by the person applying for the building sanitary sewer permit.

3.9 - Deposits, Fees and Charges:

The Madison County Commissioners shall establish the deposits, fees and charges for the connection to and use of the County water and sanitary sewer systems. These deposits, fees and charges shall be listed in a schedule, approved by resolution of the Madison County Board of Commissioners. The latest fee schedule as approved and in force on the date a deposit, fee or charge is required shall govern the amount of funds required to connect to and use the County sanitary sewer system. Prepayment of sanitary sewer connection fees will not be accepted, unless specifically approved by written agreement and resolution with the County Commissioners.

3.10 - Connection to the Sanitary Sewer Systems:

- 1) No person or persons, firm, or corporation, or any employee of such person, firm, or corporation, shall install or repair any building connection pipe, unless such person or persons shall have first registered with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District; with the exception of the individual homeowner, who is required to sign a waiver to the District accepting full responsibility and liability for work performed and for any damages resulting from this work. Unless a waiver is signed, the house connection work shall be performed under the supervision of the registered contractor at all times. All connections shall be made and maintained in accordance with County specifications and standards. Any connection not made in accordance with County specifications and standards will result in the loss of the permit deposit and/or other penalties allowed by these Regulations. No person shall;
 - A. Uncover, make connection with, or an opening into use, alter, or disturb any public water lines, sanitary sewer, or appurtenances thereto without having first obtained a permit from the County and having a County inspector on site.
 - B. Connect a service line to more than one building or facility without the County's prior approval.

- C. Install, cause to be installed, or permit to exist a connection, tap pipe, or other obstruction which protrudes into or otherwise obstructs a County sanitary or waterline.
 - D. Connect any source of storm, surface, or ground water into County system or service line, as directed in Section 2 and Section 3 of these Regulations.
- 2) All floor drains, sink traps, stand pipes or other openings into sanitary sewer service lines which are in the basement level or, if there is no basement, in the ground floor level shall be plugged if such drains receive storm or ground surface water or sealed to eliminate storm surface or ground water from entering the service line. No sump pumps shall be discharged into the service line.
 - 3) All Line Charges, Meter Charges, Inspection Fees, Deposits, and Connection Fees as provided for herein are due at the time of applying for a permit and prior to the issuance of the permit to install.
 - 4) The payment of a connection fee does not relieve any person from the responsibilities enumerated in these Regulations. No permit to connect a property to a County system, shall be issued nor shall any such connection be made unless and until the fees herein imposed, along with all other charges and fees that pertain to that County system, have been paid.
 - 5) All permits shall become null and void if not used within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of issuance. At the end of the 180 day period, all line charges, meter charges, connection fees, and inspection fees, minus a \$300.00 processing and handling fee shall be refunded and the permit becomes null and void. Permits for water and/or sanitary sewer connections are not transferable and not transferable from lot to lot or location to locations.
 - 6) No person, other than the properly authorized agents of the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, will be permitted to tap or make any connections with the water or sanitary sewer mains or distributing pipes of the water and sanitary sewer works.
 - 7) An application on a form furnished by the County, for a permit for a water or sanitary sewer tap and inspection, shall be made to the County, at which time a connection fee for each tap shall be paid to the County. The application must be signed by the owner or his duly authorized agent of the property which means the owner or his duly authorized agent agrees to be responsible for water and sanitary sewer rent on said property.
 - 8) In furnishing the line from the street, the County will determine the size of the tap to be made in the water main under any application, and in no event will one consumer be granted a larger size unless said consumer pays the difference in cost of such increase desired over the standard tap as usually made.

3.11 - Inspection:

- 1) All connections to a County system and the installation of all service lines shall be inspected by the County. Failure to comply with any of the permit conditions or installation requirements shall be caused for denial of service to the applicant and/or loss of the tap deposit.
- 2) The connection fees includes the cost of an initial inspection and one repeat inspection of four (4) hours total duration by the County for each permit issued. Should more than the initial and one repeat inspection or more than four hours of total inspection time required because of failure of the owner, his contractor or authorized representative to properly install, maintain, repair, alter, or perform other work necessary to install the connection and service line accordance with these Regulations, additional fees as established by Resolution shall be charged for the time required to insure compliance with these Regulations. Such additional fees shall be paid prior to the final approval of the service line for which the permit was issued.
- 3) The County shall be given forty-eight (48) hours notice when an inspection is required.
- 4) There shall be a final inspection of the interior plumbing prior to the enclosure of the plumbing or installation of the meter.
- 5) In the event water and/or sanitary sewer inspection is scheduled with the customer and the Customer fails to show for scheduled inspection, a fee will be charged to the Customer.
- 6) Following the inspection of the water service line installation, water service will be shut off at the curb stop and the curb box staked by the builder until service is required by the builder or homeowner. Sanitary sewer service begins 60 days after the sewer service connection is fully inspected and approved.

3.12 - Owner to Bear Cost and Be Responsible for Service Lines:

- 1) All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection of, addition to relocation of any waterline, water meter, sanitary sewer, or service lines shall be borne by the applicant or owner of the property being connected to the County system. The Owner shall repair or restore any drains or service lines damaged or distributed during the construction of sanitary sewers, water mains, or service lines. The Owner shall indemnify the County from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be caused by the installation or relocation of any such water or sanitary sewer connection.
- 2) The property owner shall be responsible for all leaks or blockages in a service line and shall, at his or her expense, construct, maintain, repair, replace and keep it in good condition. When leaks or other defects in a service line are discovered, the County may disconnect the service line and/or require the property owner to repair or replace the service line as directed by the County. Except in cases of real emergency, however, the County shall give the customer notice of such deficiency and shall allow the customer reasonable time not to exceed ninety (90) days in which to have repairs made or other maintenance work accomplished.

3.13 – Low Pressure Grinder Pump System:

In addition to the Regulations provided in Section 3 – Sanitary Sewer Use, District sanitary sewer served by a low pressure grinder pump system are governed by the following:

- 1) The District is responsible for the maintenance of the grinder pump, pump collection basin, pump control panel after the point of which power is provided by the property owner to panel, electric line from pump control panel to grinder pump and service line from grinder pump to sanitary sewer main line.
- 2) The proper owner is responsible for the sanitary sewer lateral from the property to the grinder pump basin and to provide electric power to the pump control panel. Property owners are responsible for the purchase of a grinder pump system for new construction projects per Section 6.10 of these Regulations.
- 3) The sanitary sewer user is required to immediately contact the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District in the event of an alarm condition or any other noticeable failure of the grinder pump system.
- 4) Electrical power to the grinder pump must remain in service at all times except in the event a power loss from the main electrical service provider. The property Owner is responsible to provide electrical service to the grinder pump control panel and is responsible for payment of such electrical service. Power to the grinder pump may only be terminated upon written approval by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Failure to maintain electrical power service the grinder pump may cause additional charges above and beyond the fees provided in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. These additional charges may be accessed to the property by the Madison County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

3.14 - Sanitary Sewer Connections, Fees and Deposits:

- 1) The owner or builder of any structure which requires sanitary sewer service shall deposit with the County an amount as established by Resolution of the Madison County Board of Commissioners. The deposit shall be administered as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. Any person, owner or building not complying with these Regulations, will result in the loss of the deposit and/or other penalties allowed by these Regulations and the ORC.
- 2) The owner of any lot or plot of ground which is required by law to be connected or who wishes to connect into the sanitary system of the County shall first pay a connection fee as established by the Madison County Board of Commissioners. The connection fee is provided in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule.
- 3) All pretreatment or other extra costs as required to comply with these regulations are in addition to the connection fee.
- 4) Any applicant whose property does not abut an existing sanitary sewer shall, at his own expense, construct trunk or lateral sanitary as required to connect to the County's sewage system. Plans must be submitted and approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent prior to construction. Upon completion of the sanitary sewer facility to the satisfaction of the County, the facilities within dedicated rights-of-way shall become the property of the County and be subject to all rules and regulations hereunder.

- 5) The applicant shall be responsible for construction of all extended sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances necessary to connect to the County's sewage system, whether those lines and appurtenances are within the jurisdiction of the County or another governing party. The applicant shall bear all costs of such construction, including meters, easements, engineering, and other associated costs. The materials and/or equipment used during the construction shall conform to the applicable specifications as directed by the County. All sanitary sewers and equipment shall be inspected and approved by the County after installation, but before covering with backfill.

3.15 - Determination of Acceptability or Unacceptability of Discharge:

The County shall determine the acceptability or unacceptability of any discharges to the sanitary sewer systems. Such a determination shall be made on a basis of sound engineering and operational evaluations taking into consideration the nature and concentration of the discharge, its point of entry into the system, its compatibility with other discharges in the system, its compatibility with the treatment facility receiving it, and all other factors pertinent to the effect of the discharge on any part of the system or treatment process.

- 1) Upon determination that an existing or proposed discharge is unacceptable, the County may:
 - A. Refuse wastewater treatment service to the customer whose premise is discharging or who is proposing to discharge unacceptable wastewater and may order the removal of such discharges from the sanitary sewer system, including the physical removal of any and all connections to the system: or
 - B. Require pretreatment of the unacceptable discharge by equipment or procedures acceptable to the County; and/or
 - C. Require payment in an amount determined by the County, to compensate for added costs of handling, treating or disposing of the waste.
- 2) When Pretreatment is to be used, the County shall:
 - A. Require the submission of detailed plans, specifications, and sufficient design information to allow proper evaluation of proposed pretreatment facilities for approval prior to construction. Such approval by the County and Ohio EPA shall signify that best engineering judgment indicates that the proposed facilities will be capable of providing satisfactory pretreatment. Such approval does not in any way guarantee that the facilities will function satisfactorily, or that it will not be necessary to enlarge or otherwise modify the facilities to make them capable of providing satisfactory pretreatment. It remains the responsibility of the person submitting or causing the submission of the information to assure compliance with all discharge limitations.
 - B. Require that the pretreatment facilities be operated and maintained to provide an acceptable discharge into the County's sanitary sewer systems.
 - C. Require that such records be maintained and such tests be performed as required by the County based on the character of the influent and effluent, at the Owner's sole expense.
 - D. Require the Owner to conduct annual inspections of the pretreatment equipment and facilities with County representatives.
- 3) The County may order removal of the unacceptable discharge from the sanitary sewer system at any time during the pretreatment program implementation, if unsatisfactory progress or operation is evident, or if necessary, to protect the sanitary sewer systems from damage.
- 4) If the County receives a service call for a property to investigate a sewage backup and perform services to clean a building sanitary sewer for which the owner is responsible, the County may charge the owner for labor, material and equipment costs incurred. Such charges may be placed on the Owner's service bill, per the County's published time and material rates.

3.16 – 3.98 Reserved:

3.99 - Penalty:

Whoever violates any provision of this Section or County directives pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the remedies of Section 2.99 - Penalties of these Regulations.

**SECTION 4
WATER SYSTEM USE**

4.1 - Purpose:

To regulate the use of any water system owned and operated by the County.

4.2 - Scope:

This Section establishes the criteria for the use of the water system and the procedures for addressing systems which fail to meet the established criteria.

4.3 - Governing Regulations:

Where there appears to be, or there is in fact, a conflict between this Section and Section 2 – General Conditions, the Section providing the more stringent requirement, standard, or procedure shall govern.

4.4 - Definitions:

The definitions of Section 1 – Purpose and Definitions shall be used in this Section unless the context of any portion of this Section specifically indicates that such definitions are not applicable.

4.5 - Prohibited Use:

No person shall connect any pipe or conduit which directly or indirectly connects the County water system to:

- 1) Any pipe or conduit containing, or intended to contain any liquid or material that would or could contaminate the water provided by the County or be injurious to the customer's health or welfare, or be injurious to the water system.
- 2) Any private well system or other private source of water, or any system of liquid conveyance such as sanitary sewer drains or tiles.
- 3) Any pond, lake, pool, and/or devices there-in, without County approved backflow protection.
- 4) Any system that serves buildings other than the buildings for which the service was obtained and/or.
- 5) Any system that serves buildings where approval by the County has not been obtained.

4.6 - Protection from Accidental Contamination or Damage:

Each customer of the County water system shall protect the portion of said system on their premises from damage or contamination at their own expense, and must prevent any unnecessary waste of water. Any person in charge of or responsible for a process, or activity that causes or produces damage, or add compounds, elements or materials to the water, or otherwise contaminates the water in the County water system shall immediately notify the County. Such notification will not relieve the responsible person of liability for any consequential expense, loss or damage to the water system, or injury or disease to persons or property using the water service.

4.7 - Unauthorized Activities:

- 1) No customer or person shall cause or, permit or the addition any material additives or compounds to the water provided by the County without obtaining prior County approval.
- 2) No customer or person shall use any water from the system without such water being metered and payment made thereof. Hydrant meters are available from the County for rental and shall be used only for watering newly sodded lawns, filling swimming pools and for building construction.
- 3) Any customer, person, firm or company representative found using water unmetered or from a hydrant unmetered shall be subject to the penalties specified in Section 2.99 and be fined a minimum of \$500.00 per occurrence plus estimated water usage at the current water rate as determined by the County.

- 4) No charges, alternations or extension of any fire system shall be made without first securing a permit from the County. Application for the same shall be made in the same manner and under the same condition for a new connection.
- 5) No addition to, or alteration of any tap, pipe, water-cock or other fixtures, shall be made or cause to be made by persons having water and sanitary sewer service except through a duly qualified plumber, and by permit obtained from the County.
- 6) No plumber shall, after making any connection with the service pipes, or after making repairs or putting in any new attachments, leave the curb-stop open and the water on the premises without permission from the County. Any plumber leaving water turned on without the permission of the County shall be held responsible for all water used.

4.8 - Water Meters:

- 1) Meters will not be set until the building construction is sufficiently completed such that the building can be locked. Once a building owner requests that the water meter be installed, that person or entity is responsible for all water use charges, whether the building is locked or left unlocked.
- 2) Water meters and their associated appurtenances are the property of the County and may be changed, maintained and altered solely at County discretion. Upon notification by a customer of a suspected faulty or inaccurate meter, the County shall replace the meter with a manufacturer's tested meter. The replaced meter will then be tested in the presence of the customer if requested. If the tested meter is accurate within the manufacturers' limits, the County may assess a replacement charge. Repairs to meters damaged by reason of Owner's negligence or accident will be charged to the Owner. A suspected inaccuracy or faulty meter is not grounds for non-payment. A single meter shall service no more than one dwelling or building.
- 3) Meters shall only be set or removed by authorized employees of the County. Water shall only be turned on or off by authorized employees of the County provided with the exception that plumbers may turn water on to test their work, but must shut it off immediately after such test.
- 4) No connection shall be made ahead of any meter. Meters shall not be tampered with, repaired, or seals broken except by authorized employees of the County.
- 5) All water connections installed shall be supplied by meter only. The meter shall be furnished by the County. A deposit in an amount as determined by the County shall be required.

4.9 - Obstructions Prohibited in Water Lines:

All property owners are prohibited from installing, causing to be installed, or with knowledge thereof, permitting to exist a tap pipe or other obstruction which protrudes into or otherwise obstructs a water line of the County. As used herein, knowledge shall be presumed upon service of written notice as stipulated in Section 2.15 - Notice of Violation.

4.10 - Connection with County's Water Lines Required:

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment or recreation, situated within the County are not required but may connect such facilities directly into the County water system and if accessible as deemed by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Water pressure will be maintained above 20 psi at all times. A single water service pipe, intended to supply two or more distinct premises or tenements must be provided with separate and distinct curb stops for each tenement, to be placed on the outside of each premises on the sidewalk, or the public alley, opposite the same, as the County may direct.

- 1) New Construction: To construct any structure on a property including, but not limited to, the construction of single family residences, multi-family residences, offices, commercial, manufacturing or industrial buildings, recreational facilities or any other kind of building or structure, the Owner shall, prior to the commencement of any construction or grading activities on said property, notify in writing the County of such intents, and provide to the County a copy of the building and site plans thereof.
 - A. Owners of proposed Single Family Residential units shall submit a plot plan showing topography, the location of the new house and driveway relative to the road right-of-way line; or in the case of private streets, the street easement and utility easement line(s), the water curb box location, first floor elevation and the water connection length from the water main to the curb box and the length from the curb box to the house. Show the location of the water meter vault if applicable (i.e. slab home).

- B. Owners of proposed Condominiums, apartments, and any other type of multi-family residential construction shall submit plans including number of units, number of suites, type of building (two-story, three-story, two-story garden, etc.), set backs from existing or proposed water mains and any other information the County Sanitary Engineer may require to verify the service connection size and to determine the proper meter placement. Apartments shall have no less than one (1) meter per structure. The District may require more than one (1) connection and one (1) meter per structure depending on the size and configuration. The apartment owner is responsible for all aspects of water service to the premises. This includes payment of water bills, maintenance of the plumbing system, etc. Condominiums shall be treated as single-family units, receiving standard single-family connections for every unit. Facilities owned by the condominium association will get a separate connection and be billed to the condominium association (I.E. recreation rooms, swimming pools, etc.).
- C. Commercial and industrial buildings shall submit site plans with topographic information, building plans and plumbing plans along with any other information the County may require to verify the water demand, service connection size and to determine meter placement and/or backflow prevention device type.

Once the plan has been reviewed and providing that said structure is designed with plumbing fixtures to provide water service, and provided that the County has determined that Owner's property is accessible to a County water line, the Owner shall be required to obtain approval of the plans from the County and pay to the County the appropriate tap fee, and any other applicable fees, prior to the commencement of any construction or grading activities. Thereupon, Owner shall be required to, simultaneously with the construction of any structure or structures, construct and pay for any lines, equipment and appurtenances necessary to connect into the County water system pursuant to these Regulations.

- 2) Existing Buildings: The Owner of any real property containing existing structures, including but not limited to, single family residences, multi-family residences, offices, building or structure which contains plumbing fixtures to provide water service, and provided the County determines connection fee and any other applicable fees, and connect said structure or building directly into the County water system in accordance with these Regulations.

4.11 - Application Request For Water Service:

All applications for water service must be made on forms provided by the County. Each application or request must truthfully state and fully disclose the uses to be made of the water service provided. A separate request-for-service form is required for each premises. Each application must be signed by the owner of the premises to be supplied by water service. A new application must be made each time the property changes ownership. In the event an issued permit is not used by a developer, builder, or contractor, said permit will be voided. The land owners must apply within 10 business days of closing on property purchased.

4.12 - Deposits, Fees and Charges:

The Madison County Commissioners shall establish the deposits, fees and charges for the connection to and use of the County water and sanitary sewer systems. These deposits, fees and charges are provided in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. The latest schedule as approved and in force on the date a deposit, fee or charge is required shall govern the amount of funds required to connect and use the County water and sanitary sewer systems. Prepayment of water and/or sanitary sewer connection fees will not be accepted, unless specifically approved by written agreement and Resolution of the County Commissioners

4.13 - Connection to the Water System:

- 1) No person or persons, firm, or corporation, or any employee of such person, firm, or a corporation, shall install or repair any house connection pipe, unless such person or persons shall have first registered with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District; with the exception of the individual homeowner, who is required to sign a waiver to the District accepting full responsibility and liability for work performed and for any damages resulting from this work. Unless a waiver is signed, the house connection work shall be performed under the supervision of registered contractor at all times. All connections shall be made and maintained in accordance with County specifications and standards. Any connection not made in accordance with County specifications and standards results in the loss of the permit deposit and/or other penalties allowed by these Regulations. No person shall;
 - A. Uncover, make connection to or an opening into use, alter, or disturb any public water lines, sanitary or storm sewers, or appurtenances thereto without having first obtained a permit from the County and having a County inspector on site.
 - B. Connect a service line to more than one building or facility without the County's prior approval.

- C. Install, cause to be installed, or permit to exist a connection, tap pipe, or other obstruction which protrudes into or otherwise obstructs a County sanitary or waterline.
 - D. Connect any source of water into County water system or service line, as directed in Section 2 and Section 3 of these Regulations.
- 2) All line charges, meter charges, inspection fees, deposits, and connection fees as provided for herein are due at the time of applying for a permit and prior to the issuance of the permit to install.
 - 3) The payment of a connection fee does not relieve any person or entity from the responsibilities enumerated in these Regulations. No permit to connect a property to a County system, shall be issued nor shall any such connection be made unless and until the fees herein imposed, along with all other charges and fees that pertain to that County system, have been paid.
 - 4) All permits shall become null and void if not used within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of issuance. At the end of the 180 day period, all line charges, meter charges, connection fees, and inspection fees, minus a \$300.00 processing and handling fee shall be refunded and the permit becomes null and void. Permits for water and/or sanitary sewer connections are not transferable and not transferable from lot or lot or location to locations.
 - 5) No person, other than the properly authorized agents of the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, will be permitted to tap or make any connections with the water or sanitary sewer mains or distributing pipes of the water and sanitary sewer works.
 - 6) An application form furnished by the County, for a permit for a water and inspection, shall be submitted to the County at which time a connection fee for each tap shall be paid to the County. The application must be signed by the Owner or his duly authorized agent of the property which means the owner or his duly authorized agent agrees to be responsible for water and sanitary sewer rent on said property.
 - 7) The County will determine the size of the tap to be made in the water main for each application, and in no event will any Owner be granted a larger size unless said consumer pays the difference in cost of such increase desired over the standard tap.

4.14 - Water Connection (Tap):

- 1) The Owner of any lot or plot of ground who wishes to connect to a County water system shall first pay a connection fee and meter fee as established by resolution of the Madison County Board of Commissioners.
- 2) When a service line is used for fire protection only, the water connection fees shall be reduced as stated in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule adopted by the Madison County Board of Commissioners in force on the date the fee is due. The service line for fire protection shall be separate from all other service lines. There shall not be any connection between a fire protection system and water system for domestic use.
- 3) When a meter, larger than 2", is to be installed between the County water system and a water system which is owned and operated by a public utility or local government, hereafter called a "master meter", the connection fees for such a master meter shall be as stated in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule adopted by the Madison County Board of Commissioners in force on the date the fee is due.

4.15 - Inspection:

- 1) All connections to a County system and the installation of all service lines shall be inspected by the County. Failure to comply with any of the permit conditions or installation requirements shall be cause for denial of service to the applicant and/or loss of the tap deposit.
- 2) The connection fees includes the cost of an initial inspection and one repeat inspection of four (4) hours total duration by the County for each permit issued. Should more than the initial and one repeat inspection or more than four hours of total inspection time required because of failure of the owner, or authorized representative to install, maintain, repair, alter, or perform other work necessary to install the connection and service line accordance with these Regulations, additional fees as established by Resolution shall be charged for the time required to insure compliance with these Regulations. Such additional fees shall be paid prior to the final approval of the service line for which the permit was issued.

- 3) The County shall be given forty-eight (48) hours notice when an inspection is required.
- 4) There shall be a final inspection of the interior plumbing prior to the enclosure of the plumbing and/or installation of the meter.
- 5) In the event a water and/or sanitary sewer inspection is scheduled with the customer and the customer fails to show for scheduled inspection, a fee will be charged to the customer.
- 6) Following the inspection of the water service line installation, water service will be shut off at the curb stop and the curb box staked by the builder until service is required by the builder or homeowner. Water service begins 60 days after the service connection is fully inspected and approved.

4.16 - Installation of Meters on County Maintained Public Water Systems:

The County will provide water meters upon payment of the connection fee and satisfactory installation of the service line. All meter installations shall be inspected and approved by the County, prior to turning on the water. The meter installation shall conform to the standard drawings of the County. At least a forty-eight (48) hour notice shall be given to the County for meter inspections.

4.17 - Temporary Water Service:

- 1) When temporary water service is requested for any purpose, the County shall prepare and estimate of the cost of installing and removing the facilities required for such service and the applicant for the service shall deposit with the County the amount of such estimate. When such temporary service is no longer desired and is discontinued, all facilities not thereafter usable shall be removed and the actual installation and removal cost shall be determined. The customer shall then be reimbursed for the amount of the deposit less the “actual” cost determined as above. During the period of the temporary service the customer shall also be liable for all damages, service charges and usage charges calculated in accordance with this Section.
- 2) Appropriate fees, as stated in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule adopted by Resolution of the Madison County Board of Commissioners, shall be paid for using a hydrant meter or installing a meter on a service line for temporary use by a contractor during the construction of buildings.
- 3) The contractor shall provide adequate support for the meter in a protected place. Failure of the contractor to provide proper care for the meter or misuse of or damage to the meter may constitute grounds for removal of the meter and termination of the temporary service. Fees shall be charged to cover the cost of all water used, meter repairs, and meter replacements.
- 4) A hydrant meter shall only be used for watering newly sodded lawns, for filling swimming pools, and for building construction. In the event the Utilities Department personnel or the Madison County Sheriffs Department discover anyone except authorized personnel or safety forces using an unmetered hydrant, the hydrant shall be shut off and all equipment confiscated, to be returned only when the user pays a fine for unauthorized access to a public water system plus estimated water usage at the current water rate, as determined by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

4.18 - Fire Protection Connections:

The County Sanitary Engineer will not size building connections for fire protection. However he shall review, approve and/or disapprove fire connections and backflow prevention relative to compatibility with the public water system. Connections for fire protection shall be at least one size smaller than the street main but shall not exceed twelve inches (12") in diameter. If an existing fire connection is unmetered, a vault shall be installed in accordance with appropriate engineered drawings provided by the Owner and approved by the County Sanitary Engineer. All hydrants, valves, and outlets may be sealed by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

A fire flow system layout must be submitted to County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and checked for cross connections. If a fire system is to be tested, the County requires forty-eight (48) hours advance notice, in writing, prior to testing. If a fire has occurred or the system accidentally activates, notice, in writing, must be sent to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent within forty-eight (48) hours of said use.

If unauthorized use of a fire system is discovered, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may levy fines and/or require the installation of a compound meter in a vault at the street right-of-way at the Owner’s expense. Non-compliance with District requirements will result in termination of fire service to the building.

4.19 - Owner to Bear Cost and Be Responsible for Water Service Lines:

- 1) All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection of, addition to, or relocation of any waterline, water meter, sanitary sewer, or service lines shall be borne by the applicant or Owner of the property being connected to the County system. The Owner shall repair or restore any drains or service lines damaged or distributed during the construction of sanitary sewers, water mains, or service lines. The Owner shall indemnify the County from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be caused by the installation or relocation of any such water or sanitary sewer connection.
- 2) The property owner shall be responsible for all leaks or blockages in a service line and shall, at his or her expense, construct, maintain, repair, replace and keep it in good condition. When leaks or other defects in a service line are discovered, the County may disconnect the service line and/or require the property owner to repair or replace the service line as directed by the County. Except in cases of real emergency, however, the County shall give the customer notice of such deficiency and shall allow the customer reasonable time not to exceed ninety (90) days in which to have repairs made or other maintenance work accomplished.

4.20 - Repair of Service Lines:

The owner of any lot or plot of ground which has a service line that has been tapped or connected to a County system but which requires maintenance, repair, alteration, testing, cleaning, or other work to either eliminate the service line or to cause the service line to conform to these Regulations, shall perform or cause the performance of the necessary work at their cost. Prior to any work being performed, the Owner or his authorized representative shall give forty-eight (48) hour notice to the County for inspections.

4.21 - Backflow Prevention:

- 1) General Policy
 - A. To protect the public potable water supply from contamination or pollution by isolating within the consumer's water system, and contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public potable water system.
 - B. To promote the elimination and prevention of cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public and/or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing process fluids or anything other than potable water.
 - C. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection prevention which will systematically and effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of the public and consumer's potable water systems.

- 2) Application

This policy shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water system of the County of Madison, Ohio as managed and operated by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District.

- 3) Policy

The District shall be responsible for the protection of the public potable water system from contamination due to backflow of contaminants through any water service connection. If, in the judgment of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary at the water service connection(s) to any consumer's premises for the safety of the water system, the District or its authorized representative shall give notice to the consumer to install an approved backflow prevention device or devices. The consumer shall immediately install the backflow prevention at his own expense. Failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such device or devices immediately shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such devices or devices have been installed to the approval of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

- 4) Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to the interpretation and enforcement of these Regulations for backflow prevention:

- A. Air Gap Separation - The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.

- B. Approved - A backflow prevention device or method has been accepted by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the OEPA as suitable for the proposed use.
- C. Auxiliary Water Supply - Any water system on or available to the premises, other than the public water system. Auxiliary water sources may include wells, lakes, streams; process fluids; or used/recycled water which may be polluted, contaminated, objectionable, or constitute a water source over which the supplier of water does not have control.
- D. Backflow - The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.
- E. Backflow Prevention Device - Any approved device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system.
- F. Consumer - The owner or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.
- G. Consumer's Water System - Any water system, located on the consumer's premises, supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system. A household plumbing system is considered to be a consumer's water system.
- H. Contamination - An impairment of the quality of the water by pollutants, sewage, process fluid, or waste to a degree which could create an actual or potential hazard to the public health.
- I. Cross-connection - Any arrangement whereby backflow can occur.
- J. Degree of Hazard – A measure of the potential risk to health and the adverse effect upon the potable water system derived from an evaluation of that potential.
- K. Director - The director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or his duly authorized representative.
- L. Double Check Valve Assembly - An assembly composed of two (2) independently acting check valves, including tight closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly, and suitable connection for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.
- M. Health Hazard - Any condition, device, or practice in a water system or its operation that creates, or may create a danger to the health and well-being of users. The word "severe" as used to qualify "health hazard" represents a reasonable expectation of significant morbidity or death.
- N. Interchangeable Connection - An arrangement or device that will allow alternate but not simultaneous use of two (2) sources of water.
- O. Non-potable Water - Water not safe for drinking, personal, or culinary use.
- P. Person - A public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other legal entity.
- Q. Pollution - Any foreign substance that tends to degrade water quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness or quality, of the water to a degree which may not create an actual hazard to the public health, but which does adversely and unreasonably affect such waters for domestic use.
- R. Potable Water - Water which is satisfactory for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes and meets the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- S. Process Fluids - Any fluids or solution that would constitute a health, pollution or system hazard if introduced into the public or a potable water system. These include, but are not limited to:
 1. Polluted or contaminated waters;
 2. Process waters;
 3. Used waters originating from the public water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;
 4. Cooling waters;

5. Contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
6. Chemicals in solution or suspension;
7. Oils, gases, acids, alkalis, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other process, or for fire-fighting purposes.

- T. Public Water System - A system which provides water for human consumption as defined in Rule 3745-81-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- U. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device - A device containing a minimum of two (2) independently acting check valves with an automatic pressure differential relief valve located between the two (2) check valves. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between the two (2) check valves shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.
- V. Service Connection - The terminal end of a service line from the public water system. If a meter is installed at the end of the service, then the service connection begins at the downstream side of the meter.
- W. Supplier of Water - The owner or operator of a public water system.
- X. System Hazard - A condition posing an actual or potential threat of damage to the physical properties of the public water system or a consumer's potable water system.
- Y. Pollutional Hazard - A condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the public water system or a potable consumer's water system.
- Z. Used Water - Any water supplied by a public water system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the public water system.

5) Water System

- A. The water system shall be considered as made up of two (2) parts: the public potable water system and the consumer's water system.
- B. The public potable water system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of potable water system under the control of the District up to the point where the consumer's water system begins.
- C. The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage and delivery of water to the public distribution system.
- D. The public distribution system shall include the network of conduits used for delivery of water from the source to the consumer's water system.
- E. The consumer's water system shall include those parts of the facilities beyond the service connection which are utilized in conveying water from the public distribution system to points of use, which is normally considered to be all water lines and related components after the curb stop or meter installation point as determined by the District.

6) Cross-Connections Prohibited

- A. No water service connection shall be installed or maintained to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the public potable or consumer's water system may exist, unless such actual or potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the District.
- B. No connection shall be installed or maintained whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter a public potable or consumer's water system unless such auxiliary water system, the method of connection, and use of such system has been approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and/or by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) as required by Section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code.

7) Inspections

- A. The County may inspect the water use practices within the consumer's premises to determine compliance with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations. The consumer shall allow the County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or their representative to enter upon the premises of the consumer at all reasonable hours, for the purposes of determining whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the public water system.
- B. Upon request of the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or their authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information on water use practices within his premises. The Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall have the right to copy the consumer's records relevant to determining compliance with the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.
- C. The water consumer is responsible to conduct periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections in his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or the public potable water system.

8) Application

- A. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system, where in the judgment of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent or the OEPA, actual or potential hazards to the public potable water system exist, including, but not limited to the following applications:
 - 1. Premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters originating from the public potable water system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the District;
 - 2. Premises having geothermal or boiler heating systems;
 - 3. Where service is extended to an auxiliary building with potential to contaminate the water system or create health hazard;
 - 4. Premises having internal cross-connections that in the judgment of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent are not correctable, or have intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist;
 - 5. Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical for the District to make a complete cross-connection inspection;
 - 6. Premises having an irrigation system;
 - 7. Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established; and
 - 8. Others as specified by the District or the OEPA.
- B. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each of the following service lines to a consumer's water system unless the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or the OEPA determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public potable water supply exists:
 - 1. Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes;
 - 2. Laboratories;
 - 3. Piers, docks, waterfront facilities;
 - 4. Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations;
 - 5. Food or beverage processing plants;
 - 6. Chemical plants;
 - 7. Metal plating industries;
 - 8. Petroleum processing or storage plants;
 - 9. Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors;
 - 10. Car washes;
 - 11. Others as specified by the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or the OEPA.
- C. An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed at any point of connection between the public potable or consumer's water system and an auxiliary water system, unless such auxiliary system is accepted as an additional source by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the source is approved by the OEPA.

9) Type of Protection Required

- A. The type of protection required under these Regulations shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists as follows:

1. An air gap separation shall be installed where the public water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a health hazard.
 2. An air gap separation, or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, shall be installed where the public water system may be contaminated with any substance that could cause a system hazard.
 3. An air gap separation, a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, or a double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public water system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollution hazard not dangerous to health.
- B. The type of protection required under these Regulations shall be an air gap separation or an interchangeable connection or other approved devices as deemed by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
- C. Where an auxiliary water system is used as a secondary source for water or for a fire protection system, the provisions for an air gap separation or an interchangeable connection may be waived, provided:
1. At premises where the auxiliary water system may be contaminated by substances that could cause a system or health hazard, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device;
 2. At all other premises, the public or consumer's potable water system shall be protected against backflow by installation of either a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, or a double check valve assembly;
 3. The public or consumer's potable water system shall be the primary source of water for the fire protection system;
 4. The fire protection system shall be normally filled with water from the public or consumer's potable water system;
 5. The water in the fire protection system shall be used for fire protection only, with no regular use of water from the fire protection system downstream of the backflow prevention device;
 6. The water in the fire protection system shall contain no additives.
- D. The waiver permitted pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be obtained from the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent in written form before the consumer's auxiliary water system is implemented as a secondary water source for fire protection.

10) Backflow Prevention Devices

- A. Any backflow prevention device required by these Rules and Regulations shall be of a model or construction approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the OEPA, and shall comply with the following:
1. An air gap separation shall be at least twice the diameter of the supply pipe, measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel, but in no case less than one inch.
 2. A double check valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, and shall appear in the current list of approved backflow prevention devices of the OEPA.

11) Installation

- A. Backflow prevention devices required by these Regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and at the expense of the water consumer. Locations may include meter pits, meter vaults or a dedicated out-building as determined by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. In addition, any backflow prevention device required by of these Regulations shall be installed at a location and in a manner approved by the OEPA as required in Section 6109.13 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- B. Backflow prevention devices installed on the service line to a consumer's water system shall be located on the consumer's side of the water meter, as close to the meter as is reasonably practical, and prior to any other connections.
- C. Pits or vaults shall be of water-tight construction, be so located and constructed as to prevent flooding and shall be maintained free from standing water by means of either a sump pump or a suitable drain connected to a suitable storm water outlet. Such sump pump or drain shall not connect to a sanitary sewer nor permit flooding of the pit or vault by reverse flow from its point of discharge. An access ladder and adequate natural or artificial lighting shall be provided to permit maintenance, inspection and testing of the backflow prevention device.

- D. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices must be installed above ground level or floor level, whichever is higher.

12) Inspection and Maintenance

- A. It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are installed to have inspections, tests, and overhauls made in accordance with the following schedule, or more often where inspections indicate a need:
 - 1. Air gap separations shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter;
 - 2. Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter. Double check valve assemblies shall be dismantled, inspected internally, cleaned and repaired whenever needed and at least every thirty (30) months.
 - 3. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices shall be inspected and tested for tightness at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices shall be dismantled, inspected internally, cleaned and repaired whenever needed and at least every five (5) years.
 - 4. Interchangeable connections shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least every twelve (12) months thereafter.
- B. Inspections, tests, and overhauls of backflow prevention devices shall be made at the expense of the water consumer and shall be performed by the District or a person approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent as qualified to inspect, test and overhaul backflow prevention devices.
- C. Whenever backflow prevention devices required by these Regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired, overhauled or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay or water service to the property will be terminated until such work is completed.
- D. The water consumer must maintain a complete record of each backflow prevention device from purchase to retirement. This shall include a comprehensive listing of all tests, inspections, repairs and overhauls. Records of inspections, tests, repairs and overhauls shall be submitted to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
- E. Backflow prevention devices shall not be bypassed, made inoperable, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

13) Booster Pumps

- A. Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low suction cut-off controller designed to shut off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge or less.
- B. It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low suction pressure cut-off controller in proper working order and to certify in written by a Licensed Plumber to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, at least every twelve (12) months, that the device is working properly or water service to the property will be terminated until such work is completed.

14) Violations

- A. 1. The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention device required by these Regulations is not installed, tested and maintained in a manner acceptable to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, or if it is found that the backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises, or if a low suction pressure cut-off controller required by these Regulations is not installed and maintained in working order.
- B. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with these regulations and to the satisfaction of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

15) Approved Backflow Prevention Devices

In accordance with Rule 3745-95-06(A) of the Ohio Administrative Code, any backflow prevention device required by Rules 3745-95-04 and 3745-95-05 shall be a model or construction approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the OEPA.

4.22 Through 4.98 - Reserved:

4.99 - Penalty:

Whoever violates any provision of this Section or County directives pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the remedies of Section 2.99 - Penalties of these Regulations.

**SECTION 5
PRETREATMENT STANDARDS**

5.1 Purpose:

- 1) These Rules and Regulations set forth uniform requirements for Dischargers into the County's Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) wastewater collection and treatment systems, and enable the County to protect public health in conformity with all applicable state and federal laws relating thereto.

The objective of these Rules and Regulations are:

- A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the County wastewater system which will interfere with the normal operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge.
 - B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the County wastewater system which do not receive adequate treatment in the POTW, and which will pass through the system into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
 - C. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater and sludge from the system.
- 2) These Rules and Regulations provide for the management of discharges into the County wastewater system through the enforcement of administrative controls. These Rules and Regulations do not provide for the recovery of operations, maintenance, or replacement costs of the POTW or the costs associated with the construction of collection and treatment systems used by Industrial Dischargers, in proportion to their use of the POTW, which are the subject of separate enactments.
 - 3) Madison County, Ohio has established the legal authority to undertake all aspects of a Pretreatment Program. The Pretreatment Program has been endorsed by the Madison County Ohio Board of Commissioners, the body responsible for the operation of the program.

5.2 - Prohibited Discharges:

If discharge is to a sanitary sewer tributary to a Madison County Wastewater Treatment Facility, then no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any water or waters containing chemical constituents which would cause the treatment facility to exceed permissible concentrations or quantities in the latest Ohio Water Quality Standards (Ohio EPA Regulations) or NPDES Permit limitations as administered by the Ohio EPA and U.S.EPA.

- 1) No-person shall discharge any substance directly into a manhole or other opening in a public sewer, other than through an approved building sewer.
- 2) No-person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, to a County sanitary sewer any of the materials deleterious to any part of the County sanitary sewer system. Such deleterious materials or substances include, but are not necessarily limited to, any of the following described solid, liquid, vapor, substance, or waste:
 - A. Any wastewater material capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sanitary sewers or otherwise interferes with the proper operation of the sanitary sewer system, e.g. straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, fur, wax or grease.
 - B. Any flammable or explosive such as gasoline, kerosene, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or any other flammable or explosive which by reason of their nature or quantity are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction, to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the sanitary sewer system or treatment plant.
 - C. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference. Any wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the collection system which exceeds 150°F or causing the temperature at the wastewater treatment facility to exceed 104°F is not permissible.
 - D. Any acid or alkaline in reaction, that has corrosive properties, or is capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, the treatment process or people. The acidic or alkaline character of such wastes must be neutralized or not.

- E. Any water or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- F. Water or wastes containing readily releasable Cyanide (cyanide releases at a temperature of 150°F, 66° C, and pH =2.5) in excess of 0.5 mg/1 or total cyanide in excess of 1.0 mg/1.
- G. Water or wastes containing over 50 mg/1 of readily biodegradable oils and grease which may become solid or viscous within the sanitary sewer system, any water or waste containing fats, waxes, free oils, emulsified oils and grease exceeding an average of fifty parts per million (417 pounds per million gallons) of other soluble matter of over 10 mg/1 of mineral or other non-degradable oils and greases regardless of physical characteristics or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F.
- H. Any toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantities or rate of flow, either singularly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any treatment process: to constitute a hazard to human or animals, or create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the treatment plant, including cyanides. Maximum limits for such materials may be conclusive as to the civil liability of the offender.
- I. Any wastewater of such volume containing such organic or other material load as to cause the wastewater treatment facility's design capacity to be exceeded or cause the septage and holding tank wastes. The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall prohibit any new connection to the County sanitary sewer system if the discharge from such connection causes the hydraulic capacity of any portion of the collection system or treatment works to be exceeded.
- J. Any wastewater incompatible with the County's wastewater treatment processes that inhibits the performance of the treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- K. Can cause the wastewater treatment facility effluent to fail to meet the State and Federal regulatory agency's effluent requirements; or cause any other product of the treatment process such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for disposal, reclamation and reuse; or that interferes with the reclamation process.
- L. Any waste causing a inordinate public nuisance, air pollution, or prevent the effective maintenance or operation of the sanitary sewer system by the release of offensive or malodorous odors; toxic, noxious, or poisonous gas producing substances.
- M. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids (SS) to such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant, or any substance which may cause the treatment plant's effluent or treatment residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. Unless approved by the County, wastewater shall not contain a strength in excess of 200 ppm BOD, 200 ppm suspended solids or 15 ppm ammonia nitrogen.
- N. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded to a degree that all particles will be greater than one-half inch in any direction. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder with a motor of 3A Hp or larger shall be subject to the approval of the County.
- O. Any ashes, cinder, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feather, tar, plastics, manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, lime slurry, lime residues, chemical residues, paint residues, cannery waste, bulk solids or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sanitary sewers or other interference with proper operation of the sewage works.
- P. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits as may be established by the Commissioners for time to time for such materials, and which might cause the treatment plant to violate its NPDES and/or other Disposal System permits.
- Q. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the County as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State. Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters, and which might cause the treatment plant to violate its NPDES Permit and/or other disposal system permits.

- R. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the County in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- S. Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (SS) such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues, or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
 - 2. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - 3. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, suspended solids (SS), or chlorine requirements in such concentrations as to constitute a load on the wastewater treatment works greater than that that expected from normal domestic wastewater characteristics.
 - 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes which exceeds, for a period longer than fifteen minutes, more than five times its average hourly flow or concentration.
- T. Is in excess of the State and Federal regulatory agency's limitations or as listed in Table 5.1 – Allowable Discharge Limits; whichever is the most stringent. These maximum concentrations may be changed as necessary by the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or state regulatory agencies based on new information concerning inhibitory substances or to protect treatment plant processes. Industrial dischargers covered by Federal pretreatment requirements shall meet those limitations specified under the effluent guidelines published under Section 304 b) and 307 b) of the Federal Act or the above concentrations, whichever is more stringent.

Table 5.1 - Allowable Discharge Limits

Substance or Material	Allowable Discharge (mg/l)	Substance or Material	Allowable Discharge (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.2	Molybdenum	2.5
Barium	1.0	Nickel	2.0
Cadmium	0.1	Oil & Grease	100
Chromium - Hexavalant - Total	0.5, 2.0	Phenols	1.0
Copper	0.5	Phosphorus	10.0
Cyanide	0.25	Selenium	0.1
Fluoride	5.0	Silver	0.02
Iron	5.0	Sulfides	10.02
Lead	0.5	Total Dissolved Solids	1,500
Manganese	5.0	Zinc	1.0
Mercury	0.0001		

- U. Any water or wastes containing solids, liquids, or gasses in sufficient quantity either singularly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any sanitary sewer system, wastewater treatment process, or constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
- 3) The preceding list of substances is subject to revisions as required to meet current water quality standards or effluent standards imposed by state or federal agencies. In special cases (low volume users), the concentration of the applicable substances in the wastewater may be exceeded if it is determined by the County that the total pounds of the substances discharged to the wastewater system are not harmful to or will not interfere with the sewage treatment process or will not violate water quality or effluent standards.
- 4) Whenever State or Federal regulatory agency regulations require a specific pretreatment concentration for a specific industry, whichever is the more stringent concentration level between these Regulations and such regulations will apply.

- 5) No statement contained in these sections shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the County and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the County for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern.
- 6) No statement contained in these sections shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the U.S.EPA, Ohio EPA or the Ohio Department of Health.
- 7) No discharger shall dilute a waste stream as a substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards set forth in these regulations.
- 8) The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards as established by the EPA shall be met by all discharges of the regulated industrial categories. If a pollutant in an industrial discharge is limited by both National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and limits established by the County, the maximum allowable concentration will be the more stringent of the two.
- 9) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any natural outlet, storm sewer or drainage system, and wastewaters containing materials listed in Table 5.1 - Allowable Discharge Limits or any other polluted wastewaters.

5.3 - Regulatory Actions for Prohibited Discharges:

Any wastewaters or wastes containing any substance described in this Regulation are discharged or proposed to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system of the County or to any sanitary sewer system tributary thereto, the County may take any action necessary to:

- 1) Require a discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will control, reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with these Regulations. This may include control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- 2) Require pretreatment, including storage facilities, or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate these rules and regulations.
- 3) Require the person making, causing or allowing the discharge to pay any additional cost or expense incurred by the County for handling and treating excess loads imposed on the treatment system.
- 4) Take such other remedial action as may be deemed necessary to achieve the purpose of these Regulations.
- 5) All industrial wastes discharged to the public sanitary sewers by major contributing industries shall, as a minimum, meet the National Pretreatment Standards or best practical control technology currently available for incompatible pollutants as published in the latest Federal Regulations, unless the County is committed, in its NPDES permit to remove a specified percentage of the incompatible pollutant. In those instances, the applicable pretreatment standards may be correspondingly reduced to levels determined by the County or State regulatory agencies.

5.4 – Industrial User Applications

New Industrial Users: Proposed new significant major industries and other industrial users shall apply for Wastewater Discharge Permit, in the form prescribed by the County with a fee set in accordance with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Regulations currently in effect, at least 90 days prior to connecting to or contributing to the wastewater system and shall have obtained such Permit before such connection or contribution is made. In support of the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriated for evaluation, the following information:

- A. Name, address and location:
- B. SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended;
- C. Wastewater constituents and characteristics required by the County as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136, as amended:
- D. Time and duration of contribution:
- E. Average daily and peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any:

- F. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sanitary sewers, sewer connections and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
- G. Description of activities, facilities and processes on premises including materials which are or could be discharged;
- H. The nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by the County, State or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the user to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- I. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest compliance schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment shall be followed. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:
 - 1. The compliance schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.)
 - 2. No increment referred to in this Section shall exceed nine (9) months.
 - 3. No later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a compliance schedule progress report to the County including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the County.
- J) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production.
- K) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day)
- L) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of the pretreatment system.
- M) Any other information as may be deemed by the County to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The County will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

Where pretreatment or equalization of wastewater flow prior to discharge into any part of the wastewater treatment system is required, plans, specifications, other pertinent data or information, including installation of facilities and equipment relating to such pretreatment or flow control facilities shall be subject to the review and approval of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Such approval shall not exempt the discharger of such facilities from compliance with any applicable code, rule, regulation, or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. If pretreatment or control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be continuously maintained in good working order and operated as effectively and efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations and all other applicable codes, Resolutions, and laws. All pretreatment activities shall comply with Federal Law 40 CFR 403.

5.5 - Industrial Pretreatment Regulations:

- 1) Authority:
 - A. The County shall make and enforce rules and regulations establishing the types and characteristics of sewage, industrial wastes and other matter which shall be discharged into the sanitary sewage system, the types and characteristic of wastewater and industrial wastes admissible to the system only after pretreatment, requisites for pretreatment, and otherwise governing the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes and other matter into the system in the interest of safety and efficient operation of the wastewater treatment facilities.

- B. Pretreatment of industrial wastes from major contributing industries prior to discharge to the treatment works is required and is subject to the Rules and Regulations adopted by the U.S. EPA and published in 40 CFR Part 403, and “Federal Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants” published in 40 CFR Part 136, in addition to any more stringent requirements established by the County and any subsequent State or Federal Guidelines and Regulations.
 - C. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to pretreatment or control facilities shall be submitted for approval to the County and Ohio EPA and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until approval in writing, is granted. Where such facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operating order by the owner at the owner’s expense and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the County to determine that such facilities are being operated in conformance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and permits. The owner shall maintain operating records and shall submit to the County a monthly summary report of the character of the influent and effluent to show the performance of the treatment facilities and or comparison against County monitoring records.
- 2) Prohibited Non-Residential Discharges:
- A. It shall be unlawful for any nonresidential user to discharge without a permit to any natural outlet within any area under the jurisdiction of the County, any wastewater except as authorized by the County in accordance with these regulations.
 - B. In cases where the characteristics of sewage or industrial wastes from any manufacturing or industrial plant, building, or premises is such that it will damage the wastewater system or cannot be treated satisfactorily at the wastewater treatment plant, the County shall compel such users to dispose of such waste and prevent it from entering the wastewater system.
- 3) Regulated Non-Residential Discharges: In cases where the character of sewage or industrial waste from any manufacturing or industrial plant, building or premises shows excessive flow rates or concentration of pollutants such that it imposes an unreasonable burden upon the sewage collection, pumping, or treatment works greater than that imposed by the average sewage entering the sewage system, the County may:
- A. Require such manufacturing or industrial plant, building, or premises to pre-treat such sewage in such manner as specified by the County before discharging it into the sewage system:
 - B. Require flow control or equalization of such wastes so as to avoid any “slug” loads or excessive loads that may be harmful to the treatment works: and/or
 - C. Require payment of a surcharge on any loadings discharged to the treatment works to cover the additional costs of treating such wastes:
 - D. Required payment of a capacity charge on any excessive flows discharged to the treatment works to cover the additional costs of having capacity for such wastes.
- 4) Pretreatment Interceptors and Facilities:
- A. If pretreatment or equalization of waste flows is required by the County, the design of the facilities required shall be subject to County approval as well as applicable regulations and laws. Pretreatment or flow equalization facilities shall be maintained in proper operation by the Owner.
 - B. All food establishments which maintain a kitchen or other facilities for the preparation of food may be required by the County to have a grease interceptor of sufficient capacity, except such interceptor shall not be required for private residential dwellings.
 - C. Other nonresidential users may be required by the County to install grease, oil, sand and grit interceptors of sufficient capacity if in the opinion of the County, they are necessary to protect the sewage system or for proper handling of liquid wastes containing such harmful substances.
 - D. All interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which,

when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight as approved by the County. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- 5) Pretreatment Costs: Any pretreatment facility or flow-equalizing facilities required by the County shall be constructed, owned, maintained, repaired and replaced at the cost of the owner. Prior to construction of such facilities, the owner shall submit and receive the County's approval of detailed design plans for the facilities. Thereafter, such facilities shall be maintained continuously and in satisfactory operation at the cost of the owner.
- 6) Pretreatment Reporting:
 - A. Industrial dischargers regulated by the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall submit a compliance report to the County during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Standard or by the County. This report shall include the nature and concentration of prohibited or regulated substances in the effluent. This report shall also include a record of all measured or estimated average and maximum daily flow. All analysis shall be performed by or for the discharger in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not include any analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling, and analysis shall be performed in accordance with EPA publication "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants" and amendments thereto, or by any other procedures approval by the EPA at the discretion of the County. In consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the County may alter the months during which the reports are to be submitted.
 - B. Any industrial discharger shall, if required by the County, submit to the County a quarterly report indicating the nature and concentration of all substances prohibited or regulated by the regulations or federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards that are contained in its discharge and the average and maximum daily flows.
 - C. All industrial users who discharge or propose to discharge wastewaters to the wastewater treatment system shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutants that are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of any applicable state or federal pretreatment standard for requirements.
 - D. Such records shall be made available upon request by the County. All such records relating to compliance with pretreatment standards shall also be made available to officials of the EPA.
 - E. All dischargers subject to these regulations shall retain for no less than three years any records, documents, reports, correspondence, and any summaries thereof, relating to monitoring, sampling and analysis made by or for the discharger in connection with its discharge. All records which pertain to matters subject to administrative adjustment or other enforcement of litigation activities brought by the County pursuant hereto shall be retained by the discharger until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any appeals have expired.
 - F. In the event any substance or waste, the discharge of which is prohibited by these Regulations, is discharged to the wastewater system, the person responsible for the discharge shall notify the County immediately so that remedial action can be taken. All cost to correct any damage resulting from the discharge shall be charged to the person responsible for the discharge. Each such discharge shall be considered separately and costs shall be levied accordingly. Failure to report such discharge or to take corrective measures necessary to prevent a subsequent non-complying discharge after being notified by the County to do so and being given a reasonable time in which to take such measures, shall result in the sanitary sewer through which the discharge enters the public sanitary sewer being disconnected. Said sanitary sewer will not be reconnected until, in the opinion of the County, proper corrective measures have been implemented.
- 7) Pretreatment Monitoring:
 - A. Access to premises for inspection of discharge - The Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or designated representatives shall be permitted to enter all properties at reasonable times for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. The Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or designated representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any industrial processes beyond the point that has a direct bearing on the type and source of discharge to the sanitary sewers for waste treatment.
 - B. Each nonresidential user may be required to construct and maintain one or more control manholes, access points, or measuring devices to facilitate observation, measurement, and sampling of the wastes including domestic sewage.

C. When required by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, control manholes, access facilities, or any necessary meters shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the County. Plans for the installation of the control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the County prior to the beginning of construction. The structures and facilities shall be installed by the Owner at his expense and maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

D. Wastewater Volume Determination - The volume of flow used for computing industrial waste surcharges shall be metered water consumption of the person except as herein provided in this paragraph.

If the person discharging industrial wastes into the public sanitary sewers procures any part, of this wastewater from sources other than a metered, public water system, all or part of which is discharged into the public sanitary sewer, the person shall install and maintain at his expense water meters of a type approved by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from other sources. Access to these meters shall be made available to representatives of the County at any reasonable time. The accuracy of said meters shall be verified at discharger's expense on a once per two-year basis at a minimum or at the request of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent by an independent testing company.

The person discharging industrial wastes into the public sanitary sewers may install and maintain at his expense metering devices for determining the volume of wastewater being discharged to the public sanitary sewer, from which the industrial waste surcharge would be computed. The measuring devices shall be of a type acceptable to the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

The Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may require the installation of devices for measuring the volume of wastewater discharged to the public sanitary sewer shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person responsible for its discharge following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

E. The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial user's premises outside of the building. When such a location would be impractical or cause hardship on the user, the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may allow such facilities to be constructed in jurisdiction over such street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities, landscaping or parked vehicles.

F. Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the County's requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications.

G. All measurements, test, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 entitled "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants," shall be determined at the control manhole provided for upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole.

H. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole at which the building sewer is connected to the public wastewater system.

I. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the wastewater works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids (SS) analysis are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from a periodic grab samples.

J. If necessary, the County shall have the right to enter and set up, on the nonresidential users' property, such devices as are necessary to conduct a gauging and sampling operation and to begin such operation without advance notice to the owner. While performing the work; the County's personnel will observe all safety rules applicable to the premises, established by the property owner.

K. Sampling and Monitoring - Industrial wastewaters discharged into the public sanitary sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection with a determination of character and concentration of said wastes. The determination shall be made as often as may be deemed necessary by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent but in no case less than two (2) twenty-four hour composite samples per month. The owner shall be responsible for the collection and testing of the aforementioned samples. Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition

of the wastes. The sampling shall be accomplished by the use of automatic sampling equipment capable of collecting composite samples. Access to sampling locations shall be granted to the engineer or his authorized representatives at all times. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to insure their preservation in a state comparable to that at the time the sample was taken.

L. Analysis of Industrial Wastewaters - Laboratory analysis of industrial samples shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods" or the "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste" published by the EPA. Analysis of those pollutants not covered by these publications shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Ohio EPA. However, alternative methods for certain analysis of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the person responsible for its discharge. Determinations of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the person responsible for the discharge, or his qualified agent as approved by the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. The results of the analysis shall be reported to the County on a monthly basis on forms provided by the County. The County shall make its own analysis on the wastes and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges, except under circumstances in the following paragraph. Testing standards shall comply with Federal Law 40 CFR 136. In case the analysis performed by the industry and the County result in substantially different values, an effort shall be made by the industry to collect samples at the same time the County collects its own samples. The results of the analysis on the samples collected by the County and the industry shall be compared using the same testing procedures as outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods" and the differences negotiated.

8) Accidental Discharges: No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the County and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the County for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern in proportion to cost and consistent with the user charge system.

A. Each user may be required to provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this regulation. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the cost of the owner. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide such protection shall be submitted for review by the County, and shall be approved by the County before construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the nonresidential user from the responsibility to modify the facility as necessary to meet the requirements contained in this regulation.

B. If, for any reason, a user does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitations herein, the user shall immediately notify the County that corrective action may need to be taken to protect the treatment plant. In addition, a written report addressed to the County detailing the date, time and cause of the accidental discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge, and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges, shall be filed by the user within five (5) days of the occurrence of the non-complying discharge.

9) Revocation and Suspension of Service:

A. Whenever the County finds that any discharger has engaged in conduct which justifies revocation of a discharge permit or suspension of service, the County shall serve upon such discharger a written notice, either personally or by certified mail, stating the nature of the violation. Within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice, the discharger shall respond personally or in writing advising of its position with respect to the allegations. The parties shall then meet to ascertain the veracity of the allegations and, if necessary, establish a plan for correction, thereof.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph A above, the County may for good cause immediately suspend the treatment services of discharger when it appears that an actual or threatened discharge presents an imminent danger to the public health and welfare, substantial danger to the environment, interference with operation of the wastewater treatment plant, or violates any pretreatment limits proposed by these regulations or any discharge permit issued pursuant to the regulations. Any discharger notified of the suspension of service shall, within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the county, cease all discharges. If the discharger fails to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the County shall disconnect service lines from the sanitary sewer system and commence judicial proceedings to compel the discharger's compliance. The County shall reinstate the dischargers' service and terminate judicial proceedings upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge creating the threat of imminent or substantial danger as set forth above.

C. The County may revoke the permit and/or disconnect the service of any discharge which:

1. Fails to factually report the constituents and characteristics of its discharge in any required report;
2. Fails to report significant changes in discharge constituents or characteristics;

3. Refuses reasonable access to the dischargers premises by representatives of the County for inspection or monitoring; or
4. Violates the conditions of its permits application or contract, or these regulations.

10) Surcharges for Extra Strength Wastes:

- A. Any person who is connected to the County wastewater system and who contributes wastes exceeding the standards set forth below shall pay an additional charge to cover the costs of handling those wastes:

Suspended Solids	200 mg/1
Biochemical Oxygen Demand - 5day	200 mg/1
Phosphate (PO)	20 mg/1
Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH -N)	15 mg/1
- B. For use in determining BOD, Suspended Solids and ammonia nitrogen concentrations; and average will be used which will be established from a minimum of one test per month taken on composite samples.
- C. The charges for exceeding the values of these constituents for normal domestic sewage will be computed as the cost of treating the excess quantities of waste based upon the weight in units of 100 pounds.
- D. The Extra Strength Waste fees shall be included in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule established by resolution of the Madison County Board of Commissioners.
- E. In addition to the surcharge, the user will pay the user charges as defined in other sections of this Regulation.
- F. The pounds of BOD, Suspended Solids and ammonia nitrogen per day, above the concentrations previously described for normal strength sewage that are discharged to the sewage system, shall be determined by the County or the authorized representative.
- G. In addition to a surcharge of BOD, Suspended Solids and ammonia nitrogen, the County shall have the right to surcharge any user for the discharge of any pollutant into the wastewater system or for any other reason deemed necessary and appropriate, such as excessively high rates of discharge.

11) Additional fees that may be charged by the County are:

- A. Fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures.
- B. Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction.
- C. Fees for permit applications.
- D. Fees for consistent removal by the City of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal pretreatment standards.
- E. Other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

5.6 - Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors:

1) Separator Requirement and Approval

- A. Grease and Oil Interceptors - for grease, oil and inorganic material such as sand, grit, etc., interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in this Regulation, 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 a type and capacity approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining to these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are

subject to review by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

- B. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided for all food preparation, automotive service, and car wash establishments and when in the opinion of the County, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the County and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. They shall be located as to be readily easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. They shall be of substantial construction, water-tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place, shall be gas-tight and water-tight.

2) Installation

When grease separation is required by applicable plumbing codes or the Madison County Health Department, a grease interceptor shall be installed immediately outside the building where there is easy access for cleaning, unless the applicant demonstrates that such an interceptor is impractical. If the applicant can demonstrate that the outside interceptor is impractical to the satisfaction of the Madison County Health Department, County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may authorize installation of an interior grease trap with a minimum 40 pound size, conforming to Standard PDI-G101 (Plumbing and Drainage Institute). At a minimum, traps or interceptors shall conform to the requirements of Section 1003 of the Ohio Building Code. The interior PDI shall be located as near as possible to the source and allow for easy maintenance.

3) Exterior Interceptor Performance Criteria

Exterior interceptors for removal of fats, oils, and greases (FOG) shall meet the following minimum criteria in order to qualify for an exemption from the requirements of Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code for permit-to-install or plan approval by the Ohio EPA. The FOG exterior interceptor shall:

- A. Discharge to the Madison County Sanitary Sewer System;
- B. Be designed by a registered/licensed professional;
- C. Be designed to have a minimum contact time within the interceptor of twenty (20)minutes;
- D. Be designed to remove at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the incoming FOG or to meet the County's 50 mg/l maximum effluent concentration, whichever is more stringent;
- E. Incorporate an observation/monitoring well at its discharge point, prior to entering the disposal system;
- F. Serve only establishments that generate no more than peak flows of five hundred gallons per minute (500 gpm) of FOG laden sewage unless approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent;
- G. Be designed to retain intercepted FOG material without permitting discharge of said material to the sanitary sewer system.

Any exterior interceptor design that does not satisfy the minimum criteria as outlined above shall not be exempt, and shall require permit-to-install or plan approval by the Ohio EPA. FOG interceptors used for industrial or other wastewater as defined by Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code are not exempted from the requirements of obtaining a permit-to-install or plan approval by the Ohio EPA.

4) Interceptor Maintenance

Grease interceptors shall be maintained by the facility owners, at their expense, and in continuously efficient operation at all times. The Owners shall have the interceptors inspected monthly and cleaned when the inspection shows that it is necessary. The cleaning schedule may be determined by measuring how much grease has been trapped over a period of time. Cleaning the interceptor shall include removal of grease from the top of the separation chamber as well as any solids which have accumulated along the bottom. The use of enzymes, grease solvents, thermal sources, emulsifiers, "bacteria" (organisms), etc. are not considered acceptable grease trap interceptor maintenance practices and shall not be used as an alternative to the pumping or removal of a grease retention unit, nor as the sole source of grease unit maintenance. Persons other than the Owner who are engaged by the Owner to clean and/or inspect the interceptor shall be properly registered with the Madison County Health Department.

5) Oil Interceptor Design Requirements

Oil separators shall have a depth of not less than 2 feet below the invert of the discharge drain. The outlet opening of the separator shall not have less than an 18-inch water seal. Where automobiles are serviced, greased, repaired or washed or where gasoline is dispensed, oil separators shall have a minimum capacity of 6 cubic feet for the first 100 square feet of area to be drained, plus 1 cubic foot for each additional 100 square feet of area to be drained into the separator, or a minimum of 500 gallons, whichever is more stringent.

6) Fats, Oils & Grease Best Management Practices

All food service operations or retail food establishments (FSE) that produce, or may produce wastewater containing Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) that are discharged, directly or indirectly, to the Madison County sewer system shall be required to develop a Best Management Practice (BMP). Generally, any commercial or industrial facility that meets both the following criteria is a FOG FSE: 1) the facility is licensed by Ohio Revised Code 3717 or a Retail Food Establishment License (or equivalent); and 2) the facility is required by the applicable plumbing code to have a three (3) compartment sink and/or grease trap/interceptor. The BMP shall meet the following minimum criteria:

- A. All FSEs shall prepare a written FOG BMP designed to minimize the amount of FOG waste discharged to the sanitary sewers. The FOG BMP shall list grease sources, and identify handling/cleaning practices that will minimize oil and grease discharges. The FOG BMP shall also list standard operating procedures to minimize oil and grease discharges or buildups in sanitary sewers.
- B. The FOG BMP shall specify the necessary inspection, cleaning frequency, and record keeping for maintaining any grease traps or interceptors located on site. The FOG BMP shall include the manufacturer's recommendations or instructions for operation and maintenance of the grease traps or interceptors or both. If recommendations or instructions from the manufacturer are not available, the FOG FSE shall develop operation and maintenance procedures based on its best professional judgment.
- C. The FOG BMP shall be signed and dated by a responsible company official.
- D. The FOG FSE shall follow its FOG BMP.
- E. If requested, the FOG FSE shall make its FOG BMP and all relevant supporting documents available to an inspector from the District or the Madison County Health Department. If requested, the FOG FSE shall provide copies of the BMP to the inspector. If the County Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or the Madison County Health Department request changes or modifications to the FOG BMP, the changes shall be made by the FOG FSE within the specified time period. If the changes or modifications are not performed within the specified time period, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may pursue further administrative action.

7) Record Keeping

The Owner shall maintain current inspection records on the premises showing the dates inspected, inspector's name and results of the inspection; and cleaning logs indicating dates when cleaned, hauler's name and phone number, and the final disposal location of the accumulated material from within the interceptor. All materials removed shall be disposed of in a manner that will not permit them to enter the storm sewer or sanitary sewer collection system. Inspection records and cleaning logs shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years.

8) Right to Inspect

The Owners of interceptors shall allow the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent to view the cleaning logs and/or to inspect the interceptor at any reasonable time. Inspection of the grease removal unit shall include verification that total FOG and solids material in the unit do not exceed fifty-percent (50%) of the interceptors capacity or that design limits are not exceeded for each device. If it is found that the interceptor needs to be cleaned, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall so order in writing. If the interceptor is not cleaned in an approved manner within fourteen (14) calendar days, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may pursue further administrative action against the Owner.

9) Fats, Oil & Grease Disposal

Fats, oil and grease shall be stored in proper containers away from any sanitary or storm drains. Waste fats, oils and grease may be valuable to a rendering company. If a rendering company is not utilized, a grease collection service or a grease trap cleaning service

shall haul away grease waste. Persons engaged by the Owner to collect and haul away fats, oils and greases shall be properly registered with the Madison County Health Department (MCHD).

10) Liability for Damages

If blockages occur in the sewer collection system downstream from properties that discharge grease laden wastewater, the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall investigate all potential sources. If upon inspection of the interceptor(s) it is found that the interceptor needs to be cleaned, then the Owner or Owners of such interceptors will be instructed to have the interceptor cleaned immediately. If the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent can determine, based on sanitary sewer inspection, grease interceptor condition and/or cleaning records that a specific business or businesses have caused or contributed to the blockage, the owner(s) shall be held liable for any damages resulting from such blockages.

11) Inspection Policy for Oil/Grease Interceptors

- A. The inspection responsibility for the MCHD ends 30" beyond the grease/oil interceptor. The District responsibility will begin at the 30" point and continue to the connection with the sanitary sewer main.
- B. Schedule 40 piping with glued joints is acceptable from the building plumbing, to the interceptor, and out the interceptor to the 30" line. On the outlet end of the grease/oil interceptor, the SCH 40 pipe shall transition to ASTM D3034 SDR 35 gasketed joint pipe.
- C. Oil/grease interceptors shall be located no more than 75' from an appliance. If the separation distance exceeds 75', then the MCHD requires an inside diameter sized for the fixture instead of an outside unit.
- D. The District will continue to work with the permit applicant to determine their trap and vent requirements, flammable vs. non-flammable system requirements, etc. The District will still permit and inspect, and require the system test - up to the end of the stub on the effluent side of the tank.
- E. If the design of the building routes plumbing outside, through an oil/grease interceptor and then routs back through the building, the District shall approve oil/grease interceptor sizing, but all inspection is the responsibility of the District.

12) Prohibitions and Violations

- A. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed into the sanitary sewer system the following:
 - 1. Hot water running continuously through a grease retention unit
 - 2. Discharge of concentrated alkaline or acidic solutions into a grease retention unit
 - 3. Discharge of concentrated detergents into a grease retention unit
 - 4. Discharge of oils and grease into the sanitary sewer system
- B. It shall be a violation of the Madison County Sanitary Sewer Regulations for any person or user to:
 - 1. Modify a grease retention unit structure without consent from the District
 - 2. Provide falsified data and/or information to the District, including but not limited to grease retention unit maintenance and/or cleaning records
 - 3. Violate or fail to comply with any applicable section.

13) Notification of Change in Ownership or Closure of a Food Service Establishment

- A. A change in ownership of a Food Service Establishment shall be reported to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent in writing within thirty (30) days of the ownership change.
- B. Any Food Service Establishment that goes out of business shall report such closure to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent in writing within thirty (30) days of closure and shall ensure that any grease trap and/or interceptor shall be cleaned/pumped before the building is vacated.

14) Compliance

- A. All Food Service Establishments who are implementing and documenting the Best Management Practices, including employee training and kitchen procedures, and performing and documenting grease retention unit cleaning at the required frequency will be considered to be in full compliance with this section of the Regulations.

- B. When an obstruction and/or Sanitary Sewer Overflow occurs, the records of all Food Service Establishments that discharge to the affected sanitary sewer line may be reviewed in order to determine the responsible party. Any Food Service Establishment found to be in noncompliance with the required grease retention unit cleaning frequency shall be deemed a “responsible party” for cost recovery. Payment of cost recovery does not preclude further enforcement actions for noncompliance.

15) Emergency Actions and Procedures

- A. The County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent is authorized to take all necessary actions to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any grease discharge to the sanitary sewer system, storm sewer or surface water.
- B. Any owner/user with grease retention unit maintenance problems or other situations resulting in the discharge of fats, oils, and grease to surface waters must halt discharge immediately. Immediately is defined as within 15 minutes of becoming aware of the problem. Any repairs to the system must be completed within 24 hours, at the expense of the Food Service Establishment owner, leaseholder or user.

5.7 - Monitoring and Flow Measurement Facilities:

Installation of wastewater monitoring and/or flow measurement facilities necessary to inspect, monitor, sample and test the amounts and characteristics of the wastewater discharges may be required of any customer by the County. A plan for proposed monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be submitted to the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent for approval within 60 days of receipt of request for installation. The installation shall be completed within 90 days of the County approval.

- 1) Monitoring facilities and/or flow measurement facilities required by the County shall be constructed, operated, and maintained at no cost to the County. The entire facility shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the person installing the facility and/or causing the discharge that is being monitored and/or measured. Access to the monitoring and/or flow measurement facilities shall be made available immediately to authorized representatives of the County at any reasonable time. The authorized representatives of the County shall have the right to set up and operate additional monitoring equipment at the facilities.
- 2) The monitoring facility shall be located as to be reasonably accessible at all times to representatives of the County. Access shall not be permanently obstructed by parked vehicles, supplies or equipment or any other object or person which might prevent accessibility.

5.8 - Discharge Reports:

The County may require any person discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater into the sanitary sewer system to file discharge reports, on forms supplied by the County. The discharge reports shall include, but is not limited to, the nature of process, volume and rates of flow, production qualities or other information that relates to the generation of waste including substances and concentrations in the wastewater discharge.

Such reports as required by the County may also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid or gaseous materials stored on site even though they may not normally be discharged. Discharge reports may be required as such intervals as determined by the County to be adequate to define changes in wastewater discharge characteristics. In addition to discharge reports, the County may require information relating to permit applications and self monitoring reports that are submitted to any other Regulatory Agencies.

5.9 - Public Record:

All information and data obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permit and monitoring programs, and from inspections of any person or of the quantity or character of any waste shall be available to the public only to the extent required by law.

5.10 - Protection from Accidental Discharge:

Each property owner and resident of the County shall provide protection from accidental discharge to the sanitary sewer systems of any wastes prohibited by these Regulations. Such required protection shall include, but not be limited to, walls or dikes, separate storage facilities, removal of drain lines from locations where significant quantities of prohibited materials are maintained or other appropriate procedures to assure the prevention of discharge to the sanitary sewer systems.

Plans for installation of such control facilities or operating procedures shall be submitted to the County for approval prior to construction or at the time such control facilities are found to be necessary by either the property owner or the County. The review and

approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve any person of responsibility for preventing the discharge of unacceptable materials to the sanitary sewer systems. Any person in charge of or responsible for the process, activity or function that causes, generates or produces a prohibited waste shall notify the County immediately upon accidental loss or discharge in the sanitary sewer systems of prohibited materials, substances or waste to enable countermeasures to be taken to minimize damage to the sanitary sewer system and/or the receiving waters. This notification shall be followed, within fifteen (15) days of the date of the occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the discharge and the measures being taken up to prevent future occurrences. Such notification will not relieve the responsible person of liability for any consequential expense, loss or damage to the wastewater treatment system or the receiving water's ecology. However, failure to notify upon knowledge of such prohibited discharge shall subject the responsible person to all penalties and remedies allowed by law. The costs of treating, removing and disposing the discharge shall be paid by the user.

5.11 - Through 5.98 Reserved:

5.99 - Penalty:

Whoever violates any provision of this Section or County directive pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the remedies of Section 2.99 -Penalties of these Regulations.

SECTION 6 USER CHARGE SYSTEM

6.1 - Purpose:

To establish the procedures, requirements, and costs for connecting to and making use of the County water and sanitary sewer systems.

6.2 - Governing Regulation:

Where there appears to be, or there is in fact a conflict between this Section and Section 2 – General Condition, the Section providing the more stringent requirement, standard, or procedure shall govern.

6.3 - Definitions:

The definitions of Section 1 – Purpose and Definitions, shall be used in this Section unless the context of any part of this Section specifically indicates that such definitions are not applicable.

6.4 - User Charge Regulation:

- 1) **Deficit Prohibited:** As part of the annual review provided herein, the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or other representative shall make an estimate of the revenues and expenses for the next year. After deducting the estimated operation and maintenance costs, the estimated debt service costs, and the repair and replacement reserve payment from the total estimated revenues and net carryover from the previous year, the system shall maintain a positive working capital for each fiscal year.
- 2) **Use of Revenue:** The funds received from the collection of the rates and charges provided in these Regulations shall be deposited as received by the County into separate funds established by the Madison County Board of County Commissioners. Disbursement from the funds may be made for operation and maintenance costs, debt service costs, and payments to the Capital Replacement Fund, as well as for enlargement of the water and wastewater, treatment, capacity of the system. The County Auditor shall separately invest the funds and pay any investment earnings to the debt service.
- 3) **Free Service Prohibited:** Service will be provided to the users of the system in accordance with the terms of these Regulations. No user shall be provided service without payment of service charges in proportion to the service available to such user.

6.5 - Service Charges:

- 1) The owner of the property which is served by the County Sanitary Sewer and/or Water System shall be liable for all charges for the service rendered to that property.
- 2) The Madison County Board of Commissioners shall establish the rate of service charges for sanitary sewer and water service. When public water service is provided, sanitary sewer service charges become effective on the date the water meter is set. If public water service is not available, the sanitary sewer service charge shall become effective thirty (30) business days after the final inspections of the sanitary sewer service.
- 3) **Method to determine water usage service charge:**
 - A. All individually metered water users will be charged based upon metered water usage. Meters shall be read by the District at a minimum of every other month and the average monthly water usage will be used to determine the water service charge for the months in which meters are not read by the District. If the District determines the water meter is not operable or inaccurate, water service charge for the period will be calculated using the previous six (6) month average water usage.
 - B. For individual residential properties that are not provided a water meter, the water service charge shall be calculated using seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) gallons per month and will be charge the water service charge rate as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule.
 - C. All commercial and industrial users are required to utilize a water meter to determine water usage.

- 4) Method to determine sanitary sewer service charge:
 - A. For sanitary sewer customers who utilize the District water system and have water meters installed, sanitary sewer usage shall be based on the water meter reading and will be charged the sanitary sewer service charge as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. If the District determines the water meter is not operable or inaccurate, sanitary sewer service charge for the period will be calculated using the previous six (6) month average water usage.
 - B. Sanitary sewer customers who utilize the District water system and do not have water meters installed, sanitary sewer usage shall be calculated using seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) gallons per month and will be charge the sanitary sewer service charge rate as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule.
 - C. Sanitary sewer customers who are not serviced the District water system however are required to install and maintain a water meter on their private individual drinking water well supply, sanitary sewer usage shall be based on the water meter reading and will be charged the sanitary sewer service charge as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. If the District determines the water meter is not operable or inaccurate, sanitary sewer service charge for the period will be calculated using the previous six (6) month average water usage and the property owner shall have thirty (30) days to repair or replacement the water meter. If after thirty (30) days the meter has not been repaired or replaced, sanitary sewer usage shall be calculated using seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) gallons per month and will be charge the sanitary sewer service charge rate as described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule. All costs for the installation of the water meter and associated meter repairs shall be borne by the property owner.
- 5) If a non-residential establishment does not have County water service, a sanitary sewer meter and its installation shall be approved by the County prior to its use for determining the amount of service being utilized, the sanitary sewer service charge will be calculated based on water usage for non-residential users only.
- 6) Regardless of the method used to determine the sanitary sewer service charge, the sanitary sewer service charge shall be increased in proportion to the amount the sanitary sewage concentrations exceed 200 ppm BOD, 200 ppm Suspended Solids and 15 ppm ammonia nitrogen.
- 7) When previously unknown connections to sanitary sewer system not on the billing register is discovered, the property owner shall be notified and immediately added to the billing register. The owner's billing shall begin for the last full quarter during which the discovery was made unless a valid written agreement is provided that states otherwise.
- 8) Annual Review of User Charges:
 - A. Pursuant to EPA Regulations, the user charges shall be reviewed annually to accomplish the following purposes:
 1. To maintain the proportions distribution of operation, maintenance, and replacement costs among users and user classes; and
 2. To generate sufficient revenue to pay the total operation, maintenance, replacement, capital, and working capital costs of the sewage system.
 - B. The annual review of the user charges shall be conducted by the Sanitary Engineer, Superintendent or by a consulting engineer. A written report shall be prepared and submitted to the County Commissioners on or before July 1ST of each year. The report shall summarize actual operations for the year just ended and, based upon at least two years projections (the current year and the next year), shall recommend in the report, the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall, by appropriate legislation, set the schedule of rates and charges for the users of the system.
 - C. In addition to the authority of the County Commissioners to increase or decrease rates on January 1ST of each year, the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent may, at any time and upon approval by the Board of Commissioners, increase or decrease rates if the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent determining a modification of the rates is required in order to comply with this regulation, any revenue bond resolution, or to adjust rates to reflect final costs.
 - D. Following the annual review, the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent shall promptly notify each user, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate adjustments, if any, and that portion of the sanitary sewer service charge over the past year which is attributable to operation, maintenance and replacement costs of the system and that portion related to debt service.

6.6 - Bill and Payment For Services; Remedies For Non-Payment:

- 1) All bills shall be due and payable by the fifteenth (15TH) day of each month based on the bill date. When service to any premises is established on a date between billing dates, the bill shall be pro-rated between owners based on time of service.
- 2) Bills will be mailed to the name and address provided on the sanitary sewer and/or water service application unless the Property Owner requests, a fully executed affidavit for Transfer of Billing Address form, that bills be sent to some other address specified by the Owner. Property owners are ultimately responsible for the payment of all water and sanitary sewer charges for the premises as long as the renter inhabits the property.
- 3) The failure to receive a bill by mail shall not relieve the Owner of the obligation to pay the same and any applicable delinquency charges when due.
- 4) Bills unpaid five (5) calendar days after the due date shown on the bill shall be considered delinquent and shall subject the premises to a delinquency charge, discontinuance of service, and/or other remedies of law. The delinquency charge shall be described in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule.
- 5) The sanitary sewer and/or water user shall notify the County of any errors or discrepancies in the billing prior to the date the bill becomes delinquent. Failure to make such notification constitutes acceptance of the bill as mailed.
- 6) It is the Property Owner's ultimate responsibility for the payment of water and sanitary sewer bills of all tenants living in the Owner's property. All charges for service constitute a lien upon the premises charged therewith and if the charges are not paid by the due date, such charges shall be certified to the auditor of Madison County who shall place the charges with penalties and interest on the tax duplication which shall be collectible with the property taxes.
- 7) Disconnection Policy:
 - A. The Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District provides a monthly sewer and/or water bill depending on the service provided by the District. The bill is due by the fifteenth (15TH) day in the month of the bill date.
 - B. A sewer and/or water bill unpaid after five (5) calendar days from the bill due date will be classified as a late payment and a service charge as provided in the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Fee Schedule will be added to the unpaid balance.
 - C. Past due accounts late payment fees and any additional service charges will be added to the next monthly sewer and/or water bill. If a sewer and/or water bill is unpaid after eighty-five (85) calendar days from the bill due date a Delinquent Notice will be provided to the past due account holder. The Delinquent Notice provides the customer notice that sewer and/or water service will be terminated unless payment in full is received within five (5) calendar days of the Delinquent Notice date. All payments will be applied to the oldest unpaid bill and accumulated fees prior to applying on current balance due.
 - D. Discontinued service will not be reinstated until the entire account balance is paid in full. Reconnection of service will be completed during normal working hours unless emergency conditions apply. All disconnect and reconnection fees must be paid in full before service is restored. Disconnect fees and reconnection fees assessed per each event if the property is served potable water by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District or if the property is served by an individual grinder pump system. Properties that are not served potable water by the District or are serviced by a shared grinder pump system the disconnect and reconnection fees are cost of reinstalling the service connection and all other related work plus an additional 10% service charge for each disconnect and reconnect event.

6.7 - Returned Check:

The following policy has been adopted for returned checks:

- 1) If payment for a regular bill is received in a timely manner and the customer has a good payment record, but payment is in the form of a bad check: the County will give the customer forty-eight (48) hours notice to make the check good. If payment is not made in that time period, service will be discontinued.
- 2) If payment for a disconnect is in the form of a bad check; the County will give the customer forth-eight (48) hours notice to make the check good. If payment is not made in that time period, service will be discontinued.

- 3) In any case, a fee of in accordance with the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District Regulations will be charged for all returned checks.
- 4) If payment for disconnect is in the form of a bad check and there is a previous history of bad checks, forty-eight (48) hours notice will be given for disconnect with the advisory given that if payment is made in the form of a check, service will be discontinued until the check clears the bank and there will be a disconnect charge, as well as the returned check charge placed against the account.
- 5) If checks are returned for signatures, the penalty will be deleted from the account if the checks are returned in timely manner and the customer does not have a history of sending in the check without a signature.

6.8 - Change of Ownership, Liability of Unpaid Bills:

When a property which receives either water or sanitary sewer service from the County changes ownership, the person who will become the new owner shall, within 10 business days of change of ownership, notify the County of the change in ownership, receive the prorated billing amounts and make application for service on forms provided by the County. Failure to notify the County of the change in ownership within 10 days of the change will result in having the property disconnected from the County System, and any other remedies allowed by law.

6.9 - Restoring Service:

Service shall be restored in accordance with Section 2.6 - Restoring Service of these Regulations.

6.10 – Process for Construction of New Buildings

- 1) Property owners will submit a plot plan and copies of the approved signatures from all required regulatory agencies prior to submitting to the Madison County Building and Zoning for approval. At this time the application for the sewer permit and/or water service permit should be submitted for review. The property owner must also submit a fully executed sewer and/or water easement as provided by the District.
- 2) Once the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District approves the application for the sewer and/or water service permit, the District will issue the permit to the property owner upon payment in full of the connection fees. No work may be performed for the connection of water and/or sewer connection until all approvals are finalized and fees are paid in full.
- 3) Water and/or sewer connections must be completed by an approved installer by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District. The property owner is responsible for all costs associated with the water and/or sewer line connections.
- 4) Prior to performing any connections to District water and/or sewer lines, the installer must contact the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District to schedule the work to be completed. Once work is completed the installer must contact the District for final inspection of the completed work.

For areas served by a low pressure grinder system, additional steps must be taken in the process:

- 1) The property owner must purchase the approved Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District grinder pump system and may only use a system from an approved manufacturer. A list of approved systems is available at the Billing Office located at 13 North Oak Street, London, Ohio. It is recommended the grinder pump system be purchased at the beginning of the construction process.
- 2) Prior to installing the grinder pump system, the property owner must contact the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District to inspect the construction site at which time the property owner is instructed on the location of the grinder pump collection basin and electric control panel.
- 3) The grinder pump system must be installed by a Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District installer. A list of the approved installers is available at the Billing Office located at 13 North Oak Street, London, Ohio. Installation includes tapping the sewer main trunk line, installing the collection basin, installing the electrical control panel and completing all electrical connections from the home/business owner to the grinder pump, connecting all sanitary lines including the inlet line, and discharge line to main trunk line, install required fittings and install grinder pump into collection basin. All work to be completed within the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water standards and is completed at the cost of the property owner. The property owner provide a dedicated 30 Amp breaker with a 4-wire 240 volt service to the grinder pump control panel.
- 4) Once all work is completed by the approved installer, District personnel will inspect the entire system and place the grinder pump into service.

6.11 - Service Charges to Builders:

Service charges for newly constructed homes shall be applicable under the following conditions:

- 1) In the event both water and sanitary sewer services are required, the water charges will be based on meter readings while the sanitary sewer charges will be effective on the date the new water meter is set, if the property is still in the name of the builder. At the time the first homeowner takes possession and when notified by builder, the normal charges go into effect for the new owner.
- 2) In the event of sanitary sewer service only, the sanitary sewer charge is the regular sewer rate and becomes effective sixty (60) days after the final inspection of the sanitary sewer service, if the property is still in the name of the builder. Once the property is sold, the new owner is charged the full normal rate that date forward. The sixty (60) day period is provided to allow a time lapse typically require from the sanitary sewer final inspection to the point the sanitary service would typically be utilized by the builder.

6.12 - Annual Audit of Water and Sanitary Sewer Funds:

The County Auditor shall prepare an annual audit of the Water Fund and Sewer Fund which will be submitted to the State Auditor as a part of "Report of Receipts and Expenditures" as required by Section 117.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 7
Sanitary Sewer and Water Design Criteria

7.1 - Purpose:

This Section establishes the design criteria for water and sanitary sewer systems in Madison County, both public and private systems. This criteria is intended to supplement rather than replace sound engineering design practice.

7.2 - Reference Publications:

The design of the components of the water and sanitary systems shall conform to the provisions of the most current edition of the following publications, except as such provisions are modified or amended herein. When there appears to be, or there is fact, a conflict between the provisions of the referenced publications, the one providing the highest or most stringent requirements shall govern.

- 1) Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, Great Lakes Upper Mississippi River Board of State Public Health and Environmental Managers, most current edition.
- 2) Recommended Standards for Water Works, Great Lakes Upper Mississippi River Board of State Public Health and Environmental Managers, most current edition.
- 3) Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Regulations and Requirements.
- 4) American Water Works Association Standards.
- 5) Ohio Revised Code
- 6) City of Columbus Codified Ordinances
- 7) City of Columbus Construction and Material Specifications
- 8) City of Columbus Standard Construction Drawings

7.3 - Definitions:

The definitions of Section 2 - General Conditions shall be used in this Section unless the context of any section of this Section specifically indicates that such definitions are not applicable.

7.4 - General Requirements:

- 1) Easements: In all subdivisions and developments with centralized sanitary sewer systems or currently proposed on-site wastewater treatment systems, sanitary sewer easements shall be required according to the following provisions:
 - A. Separate sanitary sewer easements, independent of other utility easements and drainage easements, are preferred. Easements shall be a minimum of 20 feet in width when located adjacent to a dedicated public road right-of-way and a minimum of 30 feet in width when not located along a public road right-of-way (e.g. side lot lines and back lot line). The easements shall be labeled "20' Sanitary Sewer (or Water Line) Easement" or "30' Sanitary Sewer (or Water Line) Easement," as appropriate. No other utilities are permitted within these Sanitary Sewer Easements, unless approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
 - B. Sanitary Sewer Easements may be provided in conjunction with other utility easements, however, a larger width easement is required to allow for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or removal of sanitary sewers adjacent to other existing utilities. Easements, in this case, shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width when located adjacent to a dedicated public road right-of-way and a minimum of 40 feet in width when not located long a public road right-of-way (e.g. side lot lines and back lot lines). The easements shall be labeled "30' Utility and Sanitary Sewer Easement" or "40' Utility and Sanitary Sewer Easement", as appropriate. Sanitary Sewer Easements may be provided in conjunction with other drainage easements, however, a larger width easement may be required to allow for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or removal of sanitary sewers without encroaching upon or disturbing the drainage structures and facilities. Easements, in this case, shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width larger than the required drainage easement. The easements shall be labeled "Drainage and Sanitary Sewer Easements" or the drainage and sanitary sewer easements can be shown and labeled separately adjacent to

each other. No other utilities are permitted within Drainage and Sanitary Sewer Easements, unless approved by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

- C. In no case shall any water or sanitary sewer easement be less than 20' in width unless approved otherwise by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
 - D. Notwithstanding the above, all easements and easement right-of-way combinations shall be wide enough to ensure that the easement limit is at least five feet away from all County utilities within the easement.
 - E. No structures, trees, fences, or any other obstruction shall be placed in a designated easement area. The Owner of the property is responsible for the cost of removal of all obstructions, trees, bushes, etc. within designated easement areas.
 - F. The Owner or Developer is required to perform the necessary surveys and prepare the easements in accordance with County Standards.
- 2) Preliminary Plan: A preliminary plan, prepared by either a registered professional surveyor and/or a registered professional engineer, as is appropriate, of the proposed sanitary sewer and/or water supply system shall be drawn at a scale of any one-tenth (1/10) portion of one hundred (100) feet to the inch and shall be on one or more sheets 24 x 36 in inches in size. All drawings, which are submitted as part of the preliminary plan, shall be drawn at the same scale. The preliminary plan shall contain the following information.
- A. Proposed name of the subdivision or project.
 - B. Location by section, range, and township.
 - C. A north point and bar scale of plan.
 - D. The boundaries of the entire proposed subdivision or project shall be drawn in heavy continuous lines, including lengths and bearings with its acreage.
 - E. Names of adjacent subdivisions and owners of adjoining parcels of unsubdivided land.
 - F. Plan view layout for entire proposed subdivision or project.
 - G. Location Map
 - H. Locations, widths, and names of existing streets, railroad right-of-way, easements, parks, permanent buildings, and corporation and township lines; location of wooded areas, wetlands, contours and other significant topographic and natural features within and for 200 feet adjacent to the tract being subdivided. In those cases where a proposed subdivision or project is located near provided showing the total upstream drainage area, based on USGS quadrangle data as a minimum.
 - I. Wetlands, delineated in accordance with the federal and/or state agency with jurisdiction authority. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District is the agency with jurisdiction authority over wetland area delineation and all delineations by the developer must be approved prior to approval of construction drawings.
 - J. Existing sewer, water lines, gas lines, culverts, and other underground structures, and power transmission poles and lines, within and for 200 feet adjacent to the tract being developed.
 - K. Existing contours at an interval of not greater than two (2) feet if the slope of the ground is five percent or less and not greater than five (5) feet where the slope is more than (5) percent. Elevations are to be based on NAUD datum. The engineer or surveyor shall certify or obtain a certification from others that the topographic data has been obtained from acceptable field or aerial methods. The date of the fieldwork or of the aerial photography will be included in the certification.
 - L. The location of the benchmark used to determine the contour lines.
 - M. Approximate location, widths, and names of proposed streets and drainage easements. Street names shall not duplicate or be similar to the name of any other street in Madison County.

- N. Building setback lines with dimensions.
 - O. Approximate location and dimensions of all proposed utility and sewer lines, showing their connections with the existing system.
 - P. Layout, temporary numbers, and approximate dimensions of each lot. When a lot is located on a curved street or when side lot lines are not at ninety (90) degree angles, the width at the setback line shall be shown.
 - Q. Parcels of land or areas to be reserved or donated for public use or to be reserved by covenant for residents of the subdivision.
 - R. Names, addresses, and phone numbers of the owner, sub-divider, and registered professional engineer and/or registered professional surveyor who prepared the plan.
 - S. Soil types as designated in the latest Soil Survey of Madison County, Ohio with soil descriptions of each map unit (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service) must be shown incorporated into the preliminary plan and to the scale of said plan. Assistance in interpretation may be obtained from the Madison Soil and Water Conservation District Office. The County Engineer's Township Aerial Maps shall not be used for obtaining soil information due to inherent errors in the maps resulting from photographic distortions.
- 3) Design:
- A. The design for water and sanitary sewer lines shall use pipe strong enough, in conjunction with the specified beddings, to withstand the trench loading and line loadings imposed now or in the known future.
 - B. The design of the water and sanitary systems, and their components, shall be based on generally accepted engineering practices, which are compatible with the referenced publications and these Regulations. When required by the County, the engineer shall submit design calculation sheets.
- 4) Construction drawings shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted practice for all sanitary sewers and waterlines which are proposed to be owned, operated, or constructed within Madison County. The drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Ohio.
- A. All drawings shall be made on reproducible material (Mylar) sized 24 inches by 36 inches, with a one-inch border on the left and one-half inch border around the balance of the sheet. The proposed work shall be shown in both plan and profile on the same sheet and in sufficient detail to clearly show all work to be done. The drawing shall also show existing and proposed right-of-ways, property lines and easements, as well as the existing and proposed improvements to or features of, the land in the area of the improvement. In general, the horizontal scale shall be between one inch equals five feet or one inch equals ten feet, and the vertical scale shall be one inch equals five feet or one inch equals ten feet, except when larger scales are necessary to show details or special work. The drawings shall contain general notes and a summary of estimated quantities. All drawings shall be produced in computer format ink and a title block shall be included in the lower right hand corner of each sheet except on the title sheet. Spaces shall be provided on the first sheet for the approval signatures of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and other appropriate County Officials, within approval dates. The water and sanitary sewer improvements may be included on the construction drawings for other improvements provided that the construction drawings provide the information as required herein.
 - B. All elevations shall be on NAUD Datum and complete description, location, and elevation of the bench mark used shall be shown on the plans. Identify at least two temporary bench marks on-site as well as permanent bench mark used.
 - C. Existing utilities, buildings, driveways, and other details of all existing streets and sewers that are to be extended to the subdivision shall be shown for a distance of at least 150 feet from the point of entry into the subdivision, on the plan and profile.
 - D. The general notes shall include a reference to the current edition of Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water Regulations and applicable Standard Drawings.

- E. Supplemental specifications may be submitted as separate documents typewritten on eight and one-half inch by eleven inch paper or may be part of the construction drawings.
 - F. The first sheet for all plans shall include a location map, a one inch equals 200 feet scale drawing of the development, the development title, required signature spaces, a standard drawing list, and an index.
 - G. Three (3) sets of plans, construction drawings and specifications shall be submitted to the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent for review and approval. Upon completion of construction, two-sets of as-built drawings and computer disks of as-built drawings in AutoCAD format shall be furnished to the Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
- 5) Site Plans and Utility Plans: Site Plans and utility plans must be prepared, in addition to construction drawings, for all sanitary sewers and waterlines which will be publicly or privately owned and operated. The drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Ohio. The site and utility plans shall conform to all requirements of Section 7.4. All plans, construction drawings and specifications shall be submitted to and approved by the County, prior to beginning any construction work.
 - 6) A Grading Plan: A grading plan shall be prepared for all projects covered under this Regulation. The grading plan may be combined with other plans if such a combination is neat and the information easily readable. The grading plan shall show:
 - A. The development title, sheet scale, north arrow, and location map unless it is made a part of the construction drawings. The scale shall be one-inch equals' fifty feet or a large scale.
 - B. The floor elevations for first floor of proposed structures.
 - C. The proposed elevations, slopes, and grade of the site improvements.
 - 7) When the proper County officials have affixed their signatures to the construction drawings, such drawings become the property of the County; however, the Owner shall cause the drawings to be corrected to conform to the "as built" conditions. Public water and sanitary sewer improvements will not be accepted by the County until reproducible "as built" construction drawings are delivered to the County together with two sets of prints and computer drawings are delivered to the County together with two sets of prints and computer disks or CD ROMS in AutoCAD format. As used herein, reproducible "as-built" drawings shall mean Mylar or photographic reproduced drawing on Mylar which will accept ink, will produce clear, sharp prints, and will not fade, darken or become brittle with age.
 - 8) The "as-built" drawings shall show changes in the construction as shown in the Contractor's records and observed in the field. The "as built" drawings shall provide plan and profile of all watermains or sewers, dimensions to the water and sanitary sewer service connections in reference to the top of curb or two other two permanent landmarks, manholes, fire hydrants or water valves.
 - 9) Prior to the filing of any plat or deed of easement which contains an easement or right-of-way in which County owned water or sanitary sewer system components are to be or have been installed, said plat or deed of easement shall be accepted/approved by the County.
 - 10) All excavations for building water and sanitary sewer installations 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.
 - 11) The property owner, not the County, shall be responsible for extending water distribution and/or sewer collection pipes to serve the property of an applicant for service. Such extensions shall be done in accordance with directions of the County.
 - 12) The water and/or sewer extension shall be deeded to the County (at no cost to the County) upon acceptance by the County and in accordance with any testing and maintenance requirements. The County, at its sole discretion, may allow subsequent connections to such extensions without any reimbursement to any party. Design and construction requirements for water and sewer mains are provided in a separate document.
 - 13) Any party that receives permission for water and/or sewer service shall assume all costs of the connection from the connection point at the water and/or sewer main to the structure(s) to be served. All materials required for the installation shall be provided and installed as required by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent and the cost of such installations shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

- 14) Water meters shall be provided and installed by the applicant, with the size, type, make, and model of the meter to be determined by the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent based on the service requirements information provided in the connection permit. Cost of the meter installation, including materials, labor, and overhead shall be paid by the applicant.

7.5 – Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction

- 1) This section summarizes important administrative and technical requirements for the installation of sewer services. The following sources were referenced in the preparation of these requirements:
 - A. City of Columbus Codified Ordinances
 - B. City of Columbus Standard Material and Construction Specifications
 - C. City of Columbus Standard Construction Drawings
- 2) Applicants shall adhere to the requirements of this section and the following City of Columbus Construction and Material Specifications. Current versions of the specifications can be downloaded from the City’s website at <http://utilities.columbus.gov/ConstrucDesignSpecs.htm>.
 - A. 901 - Pipe Sewers Complete in Place
 - B. 902 - Increased or Decreased Earth Excavation
 - C. 903 - Rock Excavation
 - D. 904 - Miscellaneous Concrete Structures
 - E. 905 - Concrete
 - F. 906 - Stone Foundation
 - G. 911 - Compacted Backfill
 - H. 912 - Compacted Granular Material
 - I. 914 - Six-Inch Diameter Pipe Risers
 - J. 915 - Wyes, Fittings and Clean-Outs
 - K. 918 - Sanitary House Connection Service
- 3) The applicant shall adhere to additional specifications and requirements referenced within the above list of specifications.
- 4) Whenever a conflict occurs between the requirements of the City of Columbus and the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District requirements, the District’s requirements shall govern.
- 5) Only registered sanitary sewer contractors and/or installers to make excavations for sanitary sewer connections. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a sewer contractor or water/sewer contractor duly registered by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District to make any excavation in any public right-of-way, easement or private property, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, repairing, examining or locating any sewer, drain, catch basin, inlet, manhole, flush tank, trap or any other sewer or drain appurtenance.
- 6) All sewers shall be laid as straight as possible and to a uniform grade, not less than the appropriate minimum grade per the design requirements of the City of Columbus Standard Material and Construction Specifications for the size of sewer being constructed.
- 7) If any person breaks a pipe or structure during work performed under a sewer permit, the permit holder shall repair or replace the damaged pipe or structure to the satisfaction of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.

- 8) Criteria for sanitary sewer service connections are:
- A. For each premises receiving service, provide one or more independent connection(s) to public sewer.
 - B. Connections to single family homes shall be 6-inch minimum; connections to multifamily, commercial, and industrial buildings shall be 6-inch minimum, in accordance with ASTM D 3034, SDR 35.
 - C. Connections shall be made directly to the main line sewer. Connections shall be made using Kor-N-Tee or approved equal for connections made to existing main line sewers. Where access to the main line sewer is not possible, connections to a manhole may be permitted with the prior approval of the District.
 - D. Connection by saddle tap or hammer tap is strictly prohibited.
 - E. Laterals 8-inch diameter and larger must connect at a manhole. Additionally, manholes are required in lieu of clean-outs at all changes in horizontal alignment and vertical grade on all laterals 8-inch diameter and larger.
 - F. Services of single family dwelling (attached and detached) units are preferred to connect directly to pipe, not to manhole.
 - G. All laterals utilizing grease interceptors, oil/water separators, and other pre-treatment devices must connect at a manhole. Similarly, all laterals from customers classified as a significant Industrial User (SIU) must connect at a manhole.
 - H. When connecting to pipe just outside a manhole, a minimum distance of 5.0 feet is required between outside wall of manhole and connection point; this corresponds to 7.5 feet between connection point and center of manhole on standard 4.0-foot diameter manholes.
 - I. Minimize length of laterals, with initial stub route less than 100 feet wherever possible.
 - J. Provide minimum horizontal separation of 5.0 feet (center to center) between laterals directly connecting to sewer pipe.
 - K. Laterals shall extend at exactly 90 degrees when directly connecting to sewer pipe.
 - L. When connecting at a manhole, a lateral must describe no less than a 90 degree angle with effluent pipe.
 - M. Bends in laterals are prohibited within public right-of-way.
 - N. Laterals shall be located so as to minimize the number of bends in the subsequent extension of building sewer, taking into account all known architectural constraints or proposed homes.
 - O. Laterals in residential subdivisions shall be extended a minimum of 1 foot beyond the Common Shared Easement, or 16 feet inside lot, whichever is greater.
 - P. Laterals must be terminated at least 5.0 feet short of the anticipated house site.
 - Q. Additional distance between the end of the lateral and the structure is desirable, particularly if a vertical offset (1:1 riser) is likely to occur with the extension of the building sewer. At town homes, service from the rear of lots is discouraged, due to the typical encumbrance of pipes for maintenance. If considering such a layout, investigate alternatives and consult the County Sanitary Engineer as basis of design.
 - R. For multi-family residential, commercial, and industrial site plans, laterals should be proposed as complete building sewers, extending to the respective buildings.
 - S. Where feasible, provide minimum horizontal separation of 6.0 feet between lateral and driveway apron.
 - T. Provide minimum horizontal separation of 6.0 feet between lateral and water service.
 - U. Where customer is not served by the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District's water system, the District may require an appropriately sized meter to be installed in the private water service. This meter will allow the billing

for continuing sewer service to be based upon actual consumption. If the District does not require a meter, sanitary sewer usage shall be calculated per Section 6.5 of the Regulations.

- V. Maintain minimum vertical separation of 2.0 feet if service spur is below another utility, and 1.5 feet if service spur is above another utility.
- W. Laterals connecting at a manhole may match crown elevations with the highest influent sewer, or be higher. However, the invert elevation of the lateral shall not exceed the crown of the highest influent sewer.
- X. Laterals are to be at sufficient depth to sewer the lowest portion of a structure, including basement.
- Y. Where depth of pipe would result in excess depth of lateral, the slope of the lateral may be increased to 4.17 percent. If further reduction of cover is warranted, specify a vertical offset (1:1 riser). Such vertical offsets must be 3.0 vertical feet or more, and must be exterior to right-of-way and easement.
- Z. Building sewers of multi-family residential, commercial, or industrial premises may be run at higher slopes, typically not to exceed 8.32 percent. Vertical offsets (1:1 risers) may be employed.
- AA. Vertical offsets shall be located a minimum of 5.0 feet off of the pipe or outside edge of manhole, depending on connection type.
- BB. Tabulation and/or profile must be provided for each lateral. Any non-residential or multi-family lateral crossing another utility shall be profiled.
- CC. All lateral connections must be stationed in the profile of the sewer main.
- DD. Show crossing laterals on profiles of storm drains and water pipes if vertical clearance (outside to outside) is less than 3.0 feet.
- EE. One cleanout per every 100 linear feet of sewer lateral is required. The first clean-out shall be located within 5.0 feet of the building's exterior wall. Clean-outs must be shown in plan and profile of all commercial laterals.
- FF. No drains subject to receiving storm water may be tributary to the sanitary sewer.
- GG. For properties tributary to a sewage pump station, installation of a backwater valve on the lateral shall be required. In certain circumstances and depending on the type of backwater valve selected, the backwater valve may act as a cleanout. Backwater valves shall be furnished by the customer and installed by a certified contractor.

7.6 – Water Service Design and Construction

- 1) This section summarizes important administrative and technical requirements for the installation of water services. The following sources were referenced in the preparation of these requirements:
 - A. City of Columbus Codified Ordinances
 - B. City of Columbus Standard Material and Construction Specifications
 - C. City of Columbus Standard Construction Drawings
- 2) Applicants shall adhere to the requirements of this section and the following City of Columbus Construction and Material Specifications. Current versions of the specifications can be downloaded from the City's website at <http://utilities.columbus.gov/ConstrucDesignSpecs.htm>.
 - A. 801 - Furnishing and Laying Pipe and Fittings
 - B. 805 - Water Service Taps
 - C. 806 - Casing Pipe
 - D. 807 - Adjust Valve Boxes and Service Boxes to Grade

- E. 811 - Increase or Decrease in Excavation and Backfill
 - F. 813 - Rock Excavation
 - G. 815 - Crushed Stone or Gravel
- 3) The applicant shall adhere to additional specifications and requirements referenced within the above list of specifications.
 - 4) Whenever a conflict occurs between the requirements of the City of Columbus and the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District's requirements, the District's requirements shall govern.
 - 5) It is unlawful for any person to take water or in any way use water for private use which is furnished by the District, unless such person shall have first paid for and received a permit for such use from the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent.
 - 6) It is unlawful for any person to take water or in any way use water for private use from a fire hydrant connected to the District's water distribution system.
 - 7) Flushing of all new water lines and service connections will be completed by District personnel.
 - 8) Pressure testing shall also be completed by the District. The Contractor shall pay for all labor, testing water and material used during test. Mains shall be tested at 150 PSI for a minimum of one (1) hour.
 - 9) If required, initial testing shall be followed by a leakage test of two (2) hours at 100 PSI, the allowable leakage being ten (10) gallons per inch diameter per mile per twenty four (24) hours. The Contractor shall pay for all labor, testing water and material used during test.
 - 10) Disinfection, bacterial sampling and testing shall be completed by the District. The Contractor shall pay for all labor, testing water and material used during test. Tests results must conform to current Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or District requirements, whichever is most stringent prior to District accepting the water connection and providing water service.
 - 11) No person shall work on District water line systems without first obtaining authorization from the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent to work on such lines; and becoming a registered contractor of the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water District.
 - 12) Criteria of water service connections are:
 - A. Provide documentation supporting the size of the domestic service line(s) and water meter(s). Supply a letter from the mechanical engineer stating the design flows or supporting calculations using fixture supply units (Appendix E of the 2006 International Plumbing Code). Identify irrigation demands and other flows not returning to sanitary sewer. This statement of demand is not required for single family residences.
 - B. These determinations are essential as basis of design. Then, it is advisable to discuss the available options with the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. Various configurations for metering and/or subtraction metering are possible.
 - C. A separate water service connection is required for each premise.
 - D. Water service connection shall not be permitted to pipes 20 inches and greater in diameter. Services shall be provided from distribution pipes running parallel to these transmission mains.
 - E. Water services may occasionally be permitted from 16-inch pipes with special approval of the County Sanitary Engineer or Superintendent. In such cases the connection may be required to be by means of tee and restrained 6-inch branch valve.
 - F. Service connections shall not come off mains with reduced cover, or off deep mains.
 - G. Service lines must be profiled if they are 1.5-inch or larger in diameter.

- H. Provide a minimum 6 foot horizontal separation with sanitary laterals.
- I. Provide a minimum 5 foot separation with driveways.
- J. Provide a minimum 5 foot separation between water service connections along the main.
- K. For 1.5-inch and 2-inch services, the maximum length of service is 50 feet (pipe to meter). For 1-inch services this maximum length is 90 feet. This is necessary to avoid couplings in the service line.
- L. The service line between the pipe and the meter shall be the same as the nominal meter size.
- M. Service lines 1-inch and smaller shall be connected to water pipe with a corporation stop. Where 1.5-inch and 2-inch services leave the pipe, service shall include a minimum 6-inch in diameter branch tee, valve, and a tapped MJ plug.
- N. The service line to a fire suppression system must branch off the pipe independently of other service demands. Where it leaves the pipe, the fire service shall include a valve of a minimum 6 inches in branch diameter. This valve shall be restrained to the tee.
- O. Service lines for multi-family structures shall enter building through a mechanical room.
- P. Fire lines shall be downstream of service connections when located on a dead end main.

9) Meter Placement

- A. The location of outdoor water meters shall be shown on the plans. Meters 3-inch and smaller are to be located outdoors, in underground meter boxes. Larger meters may be located outdoors (in a vault) or indoors if approved.
- B. See standard details for desired placement of meter box as provided in the City of Columbus Meter Placement specifications.
- C. The meter box is to be located immediately behind the curb and as close as possible to the main. For meters of 1-inch and smaller sizes, grass area must be at least 2 feet wide. For disc meters 1.5-inch and 2-inch, the grass area shall be a minimum of 3 feet wide. Turbo and compound meters housed outdoors require an area at least 6 feet square. Placement of meter boxes in the sidewalk or driveway should be avoided. Where no adequate unpaved space is available, consider whether it is best to locate meter behind the sidewalk or in pavement. Where meter boxes must be installed in a pavement or sidewalk, and meter is 1-inch or smaller, specify a frame and cover for "special applications", as established in the Approved Materials List. This type of frame is made for embedment in concrete or bituminous pavement. For meters 1.5-inch and larger, the standard frame and cover may be embedded if necessary. Installations in concrete are to be made according to the Standard Details.
- D. For all turbo, compound, and single jet meters, 3-inch and smaller, see the Standard Details. Design and installation will be according to this figure.
- E. For services with meters 4-inch and larger, the meter may be located in an outdoor vault or out-building in an accessible mechanical room into which authorized County personnel may enter at any time without notice. Plans must specify the meter's location and provide appropriate detail. If an indoor setting is chosen, the service shall be an independent, privately owned branch of the District's pipe, constructed of ductile iron with a restrained branch valve (minimum 6 inches in diameter) at the pipe.
- F. Where meter is to be located inside, provide an exterior lockable door (with a key provided to the District). An outdoor drain capable of receiving 400 gpm must be provided for maintenance purposes within 75 feet of meter room door. When required, a remote register shall be installed on the outside of the building. The meter room must be heated.
- G. While not desired, water meters may be placed over storm sewer if there is a minimum 5-foot vertical clearance from top of storm sewer pipe and bottom of meter box.
- H. For all services with outdoor meters 1.5-inches and larger, and all indoor meters, provide an approved backflow prevention device to accomplish the required service line protection. These devices are to be located in the building's mechanical room, within the service entrance. This requirement shall be noted on the site plan.

- I. Shrubs or trees are not permitted within 5 feet of the meter box.

7.7 – Additional Design and Construction Requirements

In addition to the Madison County Sanitary Sewer and Water Regulations, developers or construction companies may be governed by other County Agencies or Departments, including the Madison County Planning and Zoning Department, the County Engineer's Office and the Madison County Health Department. It is the developer and/or construction company responsibility to contact all County and State Agencies to ensure compliance with all rules and regulations as they pertain to their individual projects. In no case shall construction, including clearing, earthwork or excavations being prior to approval from all applicable agencies.