

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SEWER USE

LAVALE, MARYLAND

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, THE DISCHARGE OF WATER AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, WITHIN THE LAVALE SANITARY COMMISSION DISTRICT, ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Adopted by the LaVale Sanitary Commission on May 14, 1979.

Amended, Adopted and Approved by the LaVale Sanitary Commission on April 14, 2011, as follows:

David C. Gehauf, Chairman

Judson S. Collins, Commissioner

David S. Wendt, Director of Operations

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SEWER USE

ARTICLE I

Definitions

“BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

“Building Drain”

shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of buildings and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

“Building Sewer”

shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

“Combined Sewer”

Shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

“Garbage”

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

“Industrial Wastes”

Shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

“Natural Outlet”

Shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

“Person”

Shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

“pH”

Shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

“Property Shredded Garbage”

Shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

“Public Sewer”

Shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and us controlled by public authority.

“Sanitary Sewer”

Shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

“Sewage”

Shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

“Sewage Treatment Plant”

Shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

“Sewage Works”

Shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

“Sewer”

Shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

“Shall”

Is mandatory; “May” is permissive.

“Slug”

Shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration or any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (five) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

“Storm Drain”

(sometimes termed “storm Sewer”) shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

“Secretary/Treasurer”

Shall mean the Secretary/Treasurer of the LaVale Sanitary Commission, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

“Suspended Solids”

Shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

“Watercourse”

Shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II
Use of Public Sewers Required

Section 1

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the LaVale Sanitary District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said LaVale Sanitary Commission, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these rules and regulations.

Section 2

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage where public sewer facilities are available.

Section 3

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the LaVale Sanitary Commission and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the LaVale Sanitary Commission, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

Section 4

Upon connection to a sewer of the LaVale Sanitary Commission, any septic tanks, cesspools, leaching pits, tile fields, or other private disposal devices shall be disconnected, abandoned and filled in a suitable manner so that no drainage from them passes into public sanitary sewers.

ARTICLE III
Building Sewers and Connections

Section 1

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Secretary/Treasurer.

Section 2

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the LaVale Sanitary Commission. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Secretary/Treasurer. A permit and inspection fee as determined by the LaVale Sanitary Commission shall be paid at the time the application is filed.

Section 3

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the LaVale Sanitary Commission from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 4

Sewer service lines will be installed with sewer clean out ports at the property line. Any service line installed without a clean out at the property line will be maintained by the property owner to its connection at the Commissions main.

Section 5

Old building sewers may be used in connection with the new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the Commission, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Section 6

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the National Plumbing Code and the standard details of the LaVale Sanitary Commission.

Section 7

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 8

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Section 9

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the National Plumbing Commission and the standard details of the LaVale Sanitary Commission. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Secretary/Treasurer before installation. (The LaVale Sanitary Commission does not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforesaid.)

Section 10

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

Section 11

All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so

as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and any other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the LaVale Sanitary Commission.

ARTICLE IV
USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 1

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 2

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel, oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of one (1) ml/1 as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than (5.5), or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of sewers, or other interference with proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, mild containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 3

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Secretary/Treasurer that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, having an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Secretary/Treasurer will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances

prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) °F (65°C).
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of twenty-five (25) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°F) and on hundred fifty (150°F) (0 and 65°C).
- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Secretary/Treasurer.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing any acid iron pickling wastes or plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Secretary/Treasurer in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (f) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- (g) Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Concentrations of inert suspended solids greater than 100 mg/l (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of inert dissolved solids concentrations greater than 600 mg/l(such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Noticeable discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 3. BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works. Such determination shall be made by the City of Cumberland.
- (h) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 4

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 3 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Secretary/Treasurer, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Secretary/Treasurer may:

- a) Reject the wastes
- b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to public sewers
- c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or
- d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 9 of this Article.

If the Secretary/Treasurer permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Secretary/Treasurer and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Section 5

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided by the property owner when, in the opinion of the Secretary/Treasurer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, 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 of a type and capacity approved and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Responsibility for cleaning, maintaining, and repairing said interceptors along with the proper disposal of collected contents shall remain with the property owner subject to inspection and approval by the Secretary/Treasurer.

Section 6

Where preliminary treatments or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 7

When required by the Secretary/Treasurer, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary/Treasurer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 8

All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Samples shall be taken at the nearest upstream manhole to determine the characteristics of the wastes entering the sewer ahead of the building sewer connection. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage work and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analysis will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analysis are obtained from 24 hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

Section 9

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or

arrangement between the Commission and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Commission for the treatment, subject to payment therefore, by industrial concern.

ARTICLE V

Protection from Damage

Section 1

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which a part of the sewage works.

ARTICLE VI

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Section 1

The Secretary/Treasurer and other duly authorized employees of the Commission bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Secretary/Treasurer or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

Section 2

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VI, Section 1 above, the Secretary/Treasurer or duly authorized employees of the Commission shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Commission employees and the Commission shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the Commission employees and against liability against the company and growing out of negligence of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by the negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article IV, Section 7.

Section 3

The Secretary/Treasurer and other duly authorized employees of the Commission bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Commission holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VII

Penalties

Section 1

Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Article V shall be served by the

Commission with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 2

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VII, Section I, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not to exceed One Hundred Dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 3

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

ARTICLE VIII

Validity

Section 1

All regulations or parts of regulations, in conflict herewith are hereby repelled.

Section 2

The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of the rules and regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these rules and regulations which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE IX

Rules and Regulations in Force

Section 1

These rules and regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their passage, approval, and recording.

Section 2

Passed and adopted by the LaVale Sanitary Commission, LaVale, Maryland on the 14th of May 1979 and approved on 14th day of May 1979.

Section 3

Passed, adopted by the LaVale Sanitary Commission, LaVale, Maryland on the _____ day of _____.

Approved this _____ day of _____.

David S. Wendt, Director of Operations

Amendment to “Rules and Regulations for Sewer Use”, LaVale, Maryland.

Adopted June 6, 1966, Revised by minutes of Meeting February 9, 1976, Revised by minutes of Meeting May 14, 1979, Revised by minutes of Meeting April 14, 2011.

Be it resolved by the LaVale Sanitary Commission that the Rules and Regulations for Sewer Use are hereby amended to incorporate under Article IV, Section 3, paragraph (k) regulations to prohibit the discharge of any chemical constituent which exceeds the limits established as follows:

- (k) Any cyanide greater than 1.0 part per million, as CN
- (l) Any hexavalent chromium greater than 1.0 part per million
- (m) Any Trivalent chromium greater than 2 parts per million
- (n) Any copper greater than 1.0 part per million
- (o) Any nickel greater than 1.0 part per million
- (p) Any cadmium greater than 1.0 part per million
- (q) Any zinc greater than 1 part per million
- (r) Any phenols greater than 12 parts per million
- (s) Any iron greater than 5 parts per million
- (t) Any tin greater than 1.0 part per million
- (u) Waters or wastes having (a) a five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) greater than 250 parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than 250 parts per million by weight of suspended solids. If such waters or wastes exceed these limits, the Secretary/Treasurer May require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating of such wastes.

Amendment #1

To: Rules and Regulations for sewer use LaVale, Maryland

ARTICLE III

Section 8

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. Where requested, consideration shall be given to allowing the inclusion of some restricted quantities of polluted surface waters from individual areas to enter the sewer system. However, such quantities shall be limited to runoff from the first 0.25 inches of rainfall. Beyond that level of rainfall, the surface water must be diverted from the sanitary sewer to an approved waterway discharge location or holding facility. Approval of such a request and the planned diversion equipment and method shall be made on a case-by-case basis by the Secretary/Treasurer.

Adopted by the LaVale Sanitary Commission on July 9, 1979.

Revised, adopted and approved by the LaVale Sanitary Commission on April 14, 2011.

David S. Wendt, Director of Operations