

# State of Louisiana

## Parish of Grant In the Name and By the Authority of The Police Jury of Grant Parish

Motion by Mr. Mark Ball, seconded by Mr. Arnold Murrell and carried to approve the following Ordinance:

### **ORDINANCE 01-2022;**

#### **SEWER USE ORDINANCE** **SOUTH GRANT PARISH SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

**WHEREAS**, this Ordinance regulates the connection to and use of public and private sewers, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the sewerage system of the South Grant Parish Sewerage System and provides rates and charges for services related thereto.

**NOW THEREFORE**, the following Ordinance is adopted:

**BE IT ORDAINED**, by the Police Jury of the Parish of Grant, State of Louisiana, in regular session, conveyed as follows:

#### **SECTION 1 – General Provisions**

##### **1.1 Definitions**

Unless otherwise defined in this Ordinance in Section 12, terms shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured by Standard Methods, unless a mutually agreed upon acceptable alternative method is adopted, or such other method established by state or federal regulatory agencies. Monitoring and metering will be carried out by customarily accepted methods.

##### **1.2 Regulations of the Police Jury**

The Parish may adopt and enforce such reasonable regulations not in conflict herewith as it may be deemed necessary for the safe, economical and efficient management of the Parish's sewerage system and for the construction and use of building (or house) lateral sewer services and connections to the sewerage system, which regulations may include restrictions of infiltration by storm water, surface water, and ground water into the sewerage system.

## **SECTION 2 – General Sewer Use & Connection**

### **2.1 Required Sewerage System Connection**

- A. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Parish and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary sewer of the Parish is hereby required at his expense to install a suitable sanitary facility therein, and to connect such facilities directly to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the Parish's connection policy, provided that said public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet of the property line.
- B. All current homeowners and renters at their current location, as of the date of this Ordinance, will be grandfathered and not required to connect to the public sewer. Should they move to a new location, a connection to the said public sewer will be required.
- C. Any person constructing a new house or other building for occupancy, employment, recreation, or commercial activity within the Parish and abutting on any street, alley or easement in which there is located a public sanitary sewer, or along or across which there is access to such a sewer, must connect to such a sewer in accord with applicable ordinances and regulations, and shall not discharge sewage elsewhere than into the sewerage system.
- D. It shall be unlawful to 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 Parish. The Owner or his agent, shall make application on a special form furnished by the Parish. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Parish.

### **2.2 Separate Sewer Requirement**

A separate and independent building (or house) lateral sewer shall be required for every building (or house); except where one building (or house) stands at the rear of another or an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building (or house) through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway and the property owner provides a covenant to the Parish as a condition of service pledging not to sell either building separately. In such cases, the building (or house) lateral sewer from the front building (or house) may be extended to the rear building (or house) and the whole considered as one building (or house) lateral sewer.

### **2.3 Right to Reject Waste**

The Parish shall have the right to reject waste and prohibit the introduction of waste into the sewerage system or the Parish may require pretreatment of the waste, when the strength or character of the waste, at the sole discretion of the Parish, is such that it could cause damage to or interfere with the operation of the sewerage system.

### **2.4 Use of Old Building (or House) Lateral Sewer for a New Building (or House)**

- A. For initial connection to the sewer system, new 4 or 6-inch laterals in conformance with Parish standards shall be constructed at property owner's expense from the building sewer where it exits the building to the lateral connection at the property line. All septic tanks and piping outside the building must be abandoned.
- B. In cases where building additions, patios, porches, and paved driveways have been constructed atop the existing sewer service leaving the building and replacement of said service line is not cost effective, then, with approval of the Parish Engineer, the existing service line may be inspected and air tested to determine its acceptability, and if in suitable condition, may be approved for usage.

### **2.5 Connection of Downspouts, Drains, etc.**

No person shall connect or reconnect roof downspouts, area drains, driveways, parking lots, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater, to a building (or house) lateral sewer or building (or house) drain which, in turn, connects directly or indirectly to the sewerage system.

### **2.6 Inspection: Supervision of Connection**

The applicant for the building (or house) sewer service permit shall notify the Parish when a building (or house) sewer service is ready for connection to the sewerage system. A Sewer Tap Fee and Sewer Deposit Fee shall be paid to the Parish as noted in Section 10 - Fees. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Parish. The applicant shall not cover or bury the sewer until the inspection is completed and the connection is approved.

## **2.7 Sanitary Sewer Systems Constructed with Intention To Connect**

The following requirements apply to all sanitary sewer systems constructed with intent to connect same to the sanitary sewer system of the Parish, without regard as to such construction being within private property or within a dedicated right-of-way or servitude and without regard to the intent of private or public maintenance of said sewer systems.

- A. Any existing or new sanitary sewer system not connected to the Parish sanitary sewer system, but petitioning to do so, must meet all standards and specifications of the Parish. To ascertain the condition of the system to be connected, the petitioners shall conduct a complete survey and testing of the system under the inspection of a qualified registered professional engineer who will submit to the Parish a report of his findings and such corrective measures as may be needed to qualify the system for connection. Such corrective measures shall be completed by the owner at his cost. If the engineer finds the system to be of a quality to be accepted by the Parish, he will so certify, in writing, to the Parish. All fees related to such engineering shall be paid by the owner requesting connection to the Parish sanitary sewer system.
- B. All sanitary sewer systems constructed with intent to connect to the existing sanitary sewer system of the Parish shall be installed at the expense of the subdivider, owner or political subdivision requiring the service and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, material, labor, engineering, equipment, testing, and supervision.
- D. As a part of the system installation, the Owner will cause laterals to be installed from each wye to a cleanout and connection point at the property line for each building and/or lot to be served, as accurately as can be determined at the time of construction.
- E. No building sewer shall be less than four (4) inches in diameter and each building shall be served by its separate building sewer and wye except where approved in other sections of the Parish ordinances.
- F. The Parish will assess a Sewer Tap Fee and a Sewer Deposit Fee to the owner of each building and/or lot to be served upon request for a connection.
- G. In order for any sanitary sewer installation to be connected to the Parish sanitary sewer, a qualified registered professional engineer shall be responsible for all phases of the project. Said engineer will prepare detailed plans and specifications conforming to the Parish's standards. Said plans and specifications shall be approved, prior to construction, by the Parish and the State of Louisiana Department of Health. Two (2) copies of the proposed plans and specifications shall be provided to the Parish at the time of final approval and prior to construction. Two (2) copies of "as built" plans showing, in detail, the actual location of all mains and appurtenances, in digital and/or electric form, capable of being preserved by electronic means, shall be provided to the Parish. Electronic means shall include, but are not limited to, preservation as PDF files, Zip files, or memorialized as such on a compact disk.
- H. The Parish reserves the right to inspect and to approve or disapprove any method of installation, workmanship or materials which, in its opinion, do not meet the specifications or standards of the Parish.
- I. The subdivider, owner or political subdivision initiating the installation shall assume full responsibility for compliance with this section and shall save harmless the Parish in all claims and suits arising from the installation and use and shall maintain the system and provide a material and workmanship warranty for two (2) years following acceptance by the Parish, said maintenance to conform to all requirements outlined herein for the initial construction.
- J. Upon acceptance by the Parish, the entire system installed within public rights-of-way or servitudes shall become the property of the Parish.
- K. The subdivider, owner or political subdivision complex owner or other persons or parties initiating the construction of any sanitary sewer system intended to connect to the Parish sanitary sewer system shall apply for inspections of all plumbing works by the Parish.
- L. Failure of owners to comply with the provisions of this section can result in the refusal by the Parish to allow a connection to its sanitary sewer system.

## **2.8 Right to Prohibit New Connections**

The Parish shall have the right to prohibit new connections when excess capacity of the sewerage system is deemed insufficient by the Parish to accommodate the expected flow, and/or loading from the prospective sewer User, and for any other reason.

## **2.9 Sewer Standards**

All planning, design, construction, and testing shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the “Louisiana Administrative Code” and “Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities”. The Parish reserves the right to promulgate specific standards when the referenced standards are considered minimums and the Parish determines materials and products of higher quality than established in the referenced standards are required.

### **2.10 Damaging, Defacing, etc., Sewerage Works Property**

A person shall not maliciously, willfully, or recklessly break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the Parish sewerage system.

### **2.11 Sewer Service Connection Types**

The Parish will determine the required service connection type. When proposed elevations and existing infrastructure allow, the service connection type will be of the Gravity Service Type. If gravity flow cannot be obtained or if the sewer collection pipe proposed for connection is under pressure, the Parish may determine that a Grinder Pump Service Type is required.

### **2.12 Gravity Service Type**

The Owner of property receiving a Gravity Service Type Connection shall pay a Sewer Tap Fee as established by the Parish for each connection.

### **2.13 Grinder Pump Service Type**

The Owner of property receiving a Grinder Pump Service Type connection shall reimburse the Parish for actual costs incurred for each grinder pump service type sewer connection; which shall be considered a Sewer Tap Fee as established by the Parish for each connection. Grinder Pump Service Type systems include the pump basin, grinder pump, discharge piping, controls, and all accessory appurtenances which convey or contribute to the conveyance of wastewater to the public sanitary sewer. The Grinder Pump Service Type system(s) shall be owned and installed by the Parish. The installed works shall be considered part of the public sanitary sewer system. A Servitude shall be required to ensure the Parish has access to the grinder pump service type system and pressure piping for maintenance and repairs.

## **SECTION 3 – Discharge Prohibitions**

### **3.1 General Prohibitions**

No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) any pollutant or wastewater which causes or could potentially cause or interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

### **3.2 Prohibition of Unpolluted Waters**

No User shall discharge, through direct or indirect connection to the sewage system, unpolluted water, including, but not limited to cooling water, process water or blowdown from cooling tower or evaporative coolers.

### **3.3 Prohibition of Dilution**

No User shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the federal categorical pretreatment regulations or with any other pretreatment standard set by or specified within this Ordinance.

### **3.4 Specific Prohibitions**

No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances or wastewater or create the following potential conditions:

- A. Any substances or pollutants which by reason of their nature or quantity create a fire or explosive hazard to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW, including but not limited to; waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° F (60° C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21. Examples of these pollutants include, but are not limited to; gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, kerosene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates,

perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides or any other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas specified by the Parish.

B. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 10.0, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment; damage or hazards to the personnel of the POTW; or interference with any treatment process.

C. Solid or viscous substances in an amount which could cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference with the operation of the POTW. Examples of such instances include but are not limited to Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG), ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper, dishes, cups, milk containers, and aluminum cans.

D. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants will cause interference in the POTW.

E. Heat in wastewater that could inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference or damage, or wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 100° F.

F. Petroleum, oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that could cause interference or pass-through.

G. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

H. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except:

- i. with the written permission of the POTW;
- ii. at discharge points designated by the Superintendent.

I. Any danger to life or safety of personnel.

J. A nuisance or hindrance of the effective maintenance or operation of the sewer system, such as through having an unusually strong or unpleasant odor.

K. Air pollution by the release of toxic or unusually malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances.

L. A pollutant from any source of non-domestic wastewaters that could pass through or cause interference with the operation or performance of the POTW regardless of whether or not the User is subject to national categorical standards or state, local, or any other national pretreatment standard or requirement.

M. Cause the wastewater treatment plant's effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation, disposal, or to interfere with the reclamation process, or to fail to meet any of the limitations set by any Federal or State agency or the terms of the Parish's NPDES Permit.

N. Discoloration or any other condition that interferes with control of the treatment process.

O. Storm water, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent.

P. Sludges, screening, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.

Q. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Parish in a wastewater discharge permit.

R. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.

S. Any wastes containing detergents, surface-active agents (surfactants), or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW or receiving stream.

T. Wastewater, alone or in conjunction with other sources, containing mercury in amounts that result in the POTW violating any portion of its NPDES permit.

U. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-producing or odor producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Parish as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction of discharge to the receiving waters.

V. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues; or of dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.

W. Radioactive wastes.

**SECTION 4 - Limitations on Wastewater Strength**

**4.1 Federal categorical pretreatment standards.**

The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.

**4.2 Authority to Determine Appropriate User Limits**

The Parish shall have the legal authority to establish and enforce specific limits on prohibited substances as stated in this Section. Prohibited substances have constituents and characteristics which singly or in combination may damage structures, impair the operation of the wastewater treatment plants that serve the Parish, interfere with treatment process, or impair the quality of the Receiving Stream(s) or its tributaries. Concentrations shall be measured at the point where the waste is discharged to the POTW. All concentrations for metallic substances are for "total" metals unless otherwise indicated. Prohibited substances include, but are not limited to, the constituents and characteristics, with maximum concentration as shown in Section 4.3 Limitations.

**4.3 Limitations**

The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations in excess of:

Parameter	Max. Concentration or Value
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	700 mg/L
Fats, Oil & Grease	100 mg/L
Nitrogen, Total (As N)	100 mg/L
pH (Maximum)	9.5
pH (Minimum)	5
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	700 mg/L
Temperature (Maximum)	100°F

**4.4 Excess Sewerage Strength Surcharge**

In addition to standard sewerage charges established by the Parish, Users whose sewerage effluent exceeds the

Parameter	Limit Regular Strength
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	500 mg/L
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	500 mg/L
Nitrogen, Total (As N)	70 mg/L



limitations defined below for certain identified Parameters will be billed monthly according to the amount of the excess sewerage strength of the Parameter as shown in Section 10.

By way of illustration, and not by way of limitation, the following types of industrial and commercial users may be subject to excessive sewerage strength surcharges: manufacturing industries, significant commercial users, food processors, commercial or industrial laundries, concentrated animal feeding operations, dairy products processing, tank and drum cleaning, linen suppliers, sugar processing, inorganic chemical manufactures, and other facilities as deemed necessary.

All users subject to excess sewerage strength surcharges shall have samples of their discharge collected once per month by the Parish personnel and analyzed by an accredited laboratory.

If the results of the monthly sampling event indicate exceedances of any of the excess sewage strength surcharge parameters, a follow-up sample shall be immediately collected for analysis.

If the follow-up sampling event indicates exceedances of any of the excess sewage strength surcharge parameters, then surcharges will be assessed beginning on the date of collection of the initial monthly sampling event. Surcharges will continue to be assessed until analyses indicate that the parameters are within the Limit Regular Strength.

Conversely, if the follow-up sampling event indicates that all parameters are within the Limit Regular Strength, then no surcharges will be assessed for the monthly sampling period.

#### **4.5 Sampling Procedure**

Sampling should follow these general guidelines, but the Parish will determine the procedure to be followed to obtain a representative sample at each facility:

1. Sample location, type (i.e. grab or composite) length of sample event, etc. should follow requirements found in user's pretreatment discharge permit.
2. If the user has no pretreatment discharge permit, samples should be taken to obtain representative samples for the discharge from the facility during the 24-hour period during normal operation. For example, if the facility operates continuously during a 24-hour period, 24-hour composite sample should be taken. If the facility operated 8 hours per day, an 8-hour composite sample is required.
3. Samples should be taken when representative conditions are occurring.
4. Samples shall be taken at an outfall on the premise of the facility rather than a manhole in the public right-of-way where discharges from other facilities may comingle. If no appropriate sampling location is found, the user shall install an appropriate sampling location at the expense of the user.

### **SECTION 5 - Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) Requirements**

#### **5.1 Food Service Establishments (FSE)**

A. Food Service Establishments (FSE) shall be defined as those establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making food items available for consumption and that use one or more of the following preparation activities:

- i. cooking by frying (all methods),
- ii. baking (all methods),
- iii. grilling,
- iv. sautéing,
- v. rotisserie cooking,
- vi. broiling (all methods),
- vii. boiling,
- viii. blanching,
- ix. roasting,
- x. toasting, or
- xi. poaching.

Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing. Also included are those establishments that discharge wastewater containing oil and grease to the Parish's Sanitary Sewer System including but not limited to the following: restaurants, grocery stores, meat markets, hotels, factory and office building cafeterias, public and private schools, hospitals, nursing homes, commercial day care centers, churches, and catering services.

B. FSEs discharging wastewater that contains Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) to the POTW must install and maintain a grease trap or grease interceptor. All grease traps and grease interceptors shall be maintained for continuous, satisfactory and effective operation by the property owner and/or FSE owner, leaseholder or operator at his expense. Best management practices for the control of Fats, Oil and Grease shall also be implemented by all FSEs.

C. The Parish reserves the right to make determination of adequacy of grease retention units and need based on review of all relevant information regarding grease retention performance, maintenance, and facility site and building plan review to require repairs to, modification, or replacement of such retention units.

## **5.2 FSE Requirements**

### **All FSE facilities shall:**

- A. have a FOG pretreatment device properly installed that is acceptable to the Parish and in accordance with this Ordinance,
- B. install and maintain FOG pretreatment devices as directed by the Parish at the User's expense,
- C. operate the device in compliance with the Parish's discharge limits,
- D. be permitted to operate and maintain an existing FOG pretreatment device provided these are in proper operating condition as set forth with this Ordinance,
- E. have FOG pretreatment devices with adequate retention time at actual peak flow between the influent and effluent baffles to allow for any solids to settle or accumulate and floatable grease derived materials to rise and accumulate and prevent discharge limit violations,
- F. assume any and all responsibility in the sizing, plumbing configuration of the FOG pretreatment device and be responsible for what is or is not plumbed into its FOG pretreatment device,
- G. locate FOG pretreatment devices in easily accessible areas for inspection by the Parish and for proper maintenance by the User.

## **5.3 Left Blank Intentionally**

## **5.4 Grease Interceptors Requirements**

### **All grease interceptors shall:**

- A. comply with the latest applicable Plumbing Code in effect in the Parish,
- B. not have an accumulation of floatable FOG and /or Settled Solids that exceed twenty five percent (25%) of its total volume,
- C. be serviced and emptied no less than every 90 days.

## **5.5 Oil Water Separator Requirements**

### **All Oil Water Separators shall:**

- A. not have settled oils left to accumulate in excess of twenty percent (20%) of the wetted height of the oil-water separator, and no floating oil and grease in the oil-water separator should be left to accumulate in excess of five percent (5%) of the wetted height of the oil-water separator,
- B. be serviced and emptied no less than every 90 days.



## **5.6 Treatment Modifications**

### **The Parish may allow:**

- A. the use of automatic removal systems if prior written approval by the Parish is obtained,
- B. a grease trap to be installed, if a grease interceptor cannot be readily installed in an FSE facility, on a trial basis. However, if the grease trap is incapable of meeting the FOG discharge limits, the facility will be required to install a grease interceptor.
- C. a grease interceptor and oil-water separator to be used by more than one facility if the capacity of the device is such that all the limits are met as established through this Ordinance.

## **5.7 Grease Interceptor, Grease Trap And/Or Oil-Water Separator Use**

The User of a grease interceptor, grease trap and/or oil-water separator shall:

- A. maintain the device at the User and/or Owner's expense,
- B. maintain the apparatus so as to prevent the wastewater discharge concentration from the pretreatment device to exceed any of the Parish's discharge requirements,
- C. service and empty the apparatus on a frequency as needed to maintain an acceptable waste limit as described in this Ordinance,
- D. clean the apparatus immediately if the solid waste and grease or oil reaches the allowable limit within the Ordinance,
- E. remove all waste (floating FOG and settled solids) from the apparatus and dispose of in accordance with state standards,
- F. completely evacuate the apparatus anytime the discharge exceeds BOD, COD, TSS, FOG, Ph, or other pollutant levels established by the Parish,
- G. not introduce, or cause, permit, or suffer the introduction of any surfactant, solvent or emulsifier into a grease interceptor. Surfactants, solvents, and emulsifiers are materials which allow the grease to pass from the grease interceptor into the collection system, and include but are not limited to enzymes, soap, diesel fuel, kerosene, turpentine, and other solvents,
- H. be responsible for increased maintenance and cleaning beyond the maintenance requirements of this Ordinance, if needed, to maintain an acceptable FOG level,
- I. not allow wastewater to be returned to the apparatus once evacuated,
- J. open the apparatus for the Parish in order to gain access for inspections,
- K. require its staff to properly dispose of grease/waste so it is not reintroduced into the sanitary sewer system.

## **5.8 Maintenance Modifications**

### **The Parish may:**

- A. extend the ninety (90) calendar day grease interceptor pump out frequency, and/or the twice a week grease trap cleaning frequency if the User petitions the Parish for such modifications,
- B. shorten the ninety (90) calendar day grease interceptor pump out frequency, and/or the twice a week grease trap cleaning when, in the opinion of the Parish, such frequency is insufficient to ensure the Parish's discharge levels,
- C. determine that if garbage disposal is a factor in the prohibited discharge of FOG, then the garbage disposal shall be connected to the grease trap, or grease interceptor, or removed from the facility.

## **5.9 FSE Reporting Requirements**

- A. All Users shall provide, on demand, to the Parish, sufficient information to determine if it is an FSE facility.

B. The owner of the building shall notify the Parish, in writing, of changes regarding the facility's occupancy, building usage, and/or new construction within thirty (30) days of the date the change takes place.

#### **5.10 FSE Records**

##### **All FSE facilities shall:**

A. maintain written FOG pretreatment device maintenance records for three (3) years on a continuously rolling calendar. All such records shall be available for inspection by the Parish at all times. These records shall include: Facility's name and physical location; date and time of cleaning service; name of grease hauling company; name and signature of grease hauling company agent performing said service; established service frequency and type of service (full pump out or onsite treatment); number and size of each pretreatment device serviced; total volume of waste removed from each pretreatment device; destination of removed waste; signature and date of FSE facility personnel confirming service completion,

B. report, in writing, their FOG pretreatment device maintenance records as may be requested by the Parish.

#### **5.11 FOG Inspections**

A. All FOG pretreatment devices may be inspected by the Parish as necessary to assure compliance with this Ordinance. Each FSE facility shall allow any Parish official or agent of the Parish bearing proper identification, access to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, observation, record examination, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with this Ordinance.

B. It is the responsibility of the facility to open the pretreatment device in order to allow the Parish access for inspections.

C. The refusal of any FSE facility to allow the Parish's official entry to or upon the facility's premises for purposes of inspection, sampling effluents, and inspecting and copying records, or performing other such duties by this Ordinance shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance. The Parish's official may inspect FSE facilities during both scheduled and unscheduled visits.

#### **5.12 Management of FSE Facilities**

##### **It is facility owner's responsibility to:**

A. verify that all employees and/or tenants are informed about the FOG program and best management practices in order to assist the Parish with compliance,

B. train new management on the reporting requirements to ensure compliance,

C. properly maintain FOG Pretreatment Device(s).

#### **5.13 Changes in Ownership**

A. Any FSE facility with a change in ownership will be recognized as a new FSE facility and shall comply with the Parish's discharge limits in accordance with this Ordinance.

B. It is the facility owner's duty to inform the Parish of any facility name change within thirty (30) days. If a facility name changes and the facility owner does not inform the Parish of such changes within thirty (30) days, the facility owner may be subject to fees.

C. If a change in a business occurs, the property owner shall inform the Parish of the change within thirty (30) days and inform the Parish of the new type of business that is currently operating at said location.

#### **5.14 Notice of Violation (NOV)**

A. A Notice of Violation (NOV) shall be issued to a User for:

- i. failure to properly maintain the grease interceptor, grease trap or oil-water separator in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance,
- ii. failure to maintain a record of pumping activities,
- iii. failure to provide logs, files, records, or access for inspection or monitoring activities,
- iv. any other failure to comply with the requirements or conditions of this Ordinance.

- B. The NOV shall include:
- i. a violation description,
  - ii. number of days to correct deficiencies and/or violations,
  - iii. explanation of fees due as a result of the violation – see Section 10 for applicable Fees.

#### **5.15 Violations, Disputes & Modifications**

- A. All sampling and monitoring after a violation of this Ordinance shall be at the violator's expense.
- B. All non-compliance issues are to remain on record for an 18-month rolling calendar for the purpose of determining the level for the NOV. Therefore, all violations will be in effect for 18 months beginning on the day of initial violation. On the day after the 18<sup>th</sup> month, the violation will then be removed if all outstanding violation fees have been paid in full.
- C. If a facility wishes to dispute a violation and/or fee it must be done in writing to the Parish via letter, email, or fax within 30 days of any notice of violation or notification of fee, whichever is later. All disputes shall be reviewed by the Police Jury.
- D. If a User has reasons to believe a specific limit or requirement of this Ordinance does not, or should not apply to their FSE facility, the User must submit a modification request to the Parish, information supporting the modification request, and a Modification Request fee as established in Section 10. Any modification must be approved by the Parish in written form before implementation.

### **SECTION 6 – Commercial Wastewater Discharges**

#### **6.1 Liability for Maintenance of Pretreatment and Other Equipment**

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are required or utilized for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the User at his expense and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection and testing by the Parish.

#### **6.2 Pretreatment Requirements**

When pretreatment is necessary, the pretreated wastes to be discharged into the POTW must comply with applicable provisions of this ordinance and all applicable state guidelines.

#### **6.3 Requirement for a Significant Commercial User (SCU) to obtain an Commercial Waste Permit (CWP)**

It shall be unlawful for any Significant Commercial User to discharge any waste stream to the Parish's Collection System or Sewage Treatment Plant without a Significant Commercial User Permit issued by the Parish. Any violation of the terms and/or conditions of a Significant Commercial User Permit shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance. Obtaining a permit does not relieve a Significant Commercial User of its obligation to obtain other permits as may be required by federal, state, or local laws. The Parish will promulgate a Commercial Waste Permit (CWP) Application Form. Each Commercial Waste Permit shall be subject to approval by resolution of the Grant Parish Police Jury.

#### **6.4 Significant Commercial Users (SCU) Monitoring Program**

The Parish shall require the SCU to implement a program of monitoring all discharges into the Parish's Collection System or Sewage Treatment Plant.

The SCU shall:

- A. sample and analyze the discharge, for all parameters contained in the permit issued to the SCU at a frequency specified in the Significant Commercial User Permit.
- B. for each parameter, utilize the sample type (e.g., 24-hour composite or grab) specified in the Significant Commercial User Permit.
- C. collect samples at the sample location specified in the Significant Commercial User Permit.
- D. utilize the analytical methods contained in the Significant Commercial User Permit.
- E. submit results of all sampling and testing to the Parish.

F. record and maintain all sampling and analytical data for a period of three years.

#### **6.5 Significant Commercial Users Inspection Protocol**

The Parish shall implement a program of inspecting all SCU's in accordance with the following minimum requirements:

- A. Conduct inspections for each SCU, no less than once annually.
- B. During each inspection conducted pursuant to Section 6.5, evaluate areas including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. pretreatment system(s); and
  - ii. sampling location.
- C. The Parish may inspect any Commercial User, including an SCU, as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of the Parish's Sewer Use Ordinances.

#### **6.6 Recordkeeping for Significant Commercial Users**

The Significant Commercial User shall establish a file that includes, but is not necessarily limited to:

- A. a copy of the Significant Commercial User Permit;
- B. information and data pertaining to and resulting from the sampling and analysis required pursuant to provisions of this Section. Such information and data shall, for each sample or measurement taken, include, but not necessarily be limited to:
  - i. the date, exact place and time of sampling or measurement;
  - ii. the name of the person(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
  - iii. the sample type utilized;
  - iv. the date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
  - v. the analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - vi. the results of such measurements and analyses.

#### **6.7 Retention of Records**

The SCU shall retain all records required pursuant to this Section, for a minimum of three (3) years and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the Parish.

#### **6.8 Falsifying of Information**

A person shall not knowingly make or submit to the Parish, a false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document required to be filed hereunder or under a duly adopted regulation of the Police Jury, or voluntarily filed with the intent that the Parish rely thereon, or falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate monitoring, testing, measuring or timing device required or installed under these regulations. A person shall not, during any monitoring or surveillance period, alter processes or other activities for the purpose of rendering samples, drawn or measurements taken during said monitoring or surveillance, unrepresentative or uncharacteristic of normal operations, flows or concentrations or pollutants.

#### **6.9 Right to Deny**

The Parish has the right to accept or deny any new or increased discharges from any direct or indirect dischargers.

### **SECTION 7 – Compliance Monitoring**

#### **7.1 Entry for Inspections**

A. In order to execute inspections and otherwise determine compliance with the Parish's Ordinances, the Parish or its duly authorized representative, upon reasonable notice to any person who is owner, tenant, or occupant of any real estate, shall have the right to enter any house, building, or property that is connected to the public sanitary sewer of the Parish for the purpose of performing his/their duties, including but not limited to inspection, observation, measuring, sampling and testing water, sewage and commercial waste.

B. If the Parish or its duly authorized representative have been refused access to any house, building, property, or any part thereof, then the Parish may make application to any judge of the Parish in which the property in question is located for the issuance of an order compelling the property owner or occupant to permit entry for the purposes stated therein. Any such application shall identify specifically the premises upon which entry is sought and the purpose for which entry is desired.

## **7.2 Submission of Time Schedule**

When the Parish finds that any violation of this Ordinance has occurred, the Parish may require the User to submit for approval a detailed time schedule of specific actions, acceptable to the Parish, which the Users shall take in order to prevent or correct a violation of requirements.

## **SECTION 8 – Administrative Enforcement Remedies For Significant Commercial Users (SCU)**

### **8.1 Issuance of Cease and Desist Orders**

When the Parish finds that a discharge of wastewater from an SCU has been taking place or is likely to take place in violation of this Ordinance, or reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health and welfare of the public, the environment, and/or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the Parish may issue a “Cease and Desist” Order to halt or prevent any discharges of pollutants to the POTW. This Order may or may not include timetables or corrective actions.

### **8.2 Termination of Service**

The Parish may terminate an SCU’s privilege to discharge wastewater into the Parish’s sewer system if an SCU presents imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, or the environment; or threatens to interfere with the POTW’s operations; or as an escalating enforcement action to a significant violation when a noncompliant SCU fails to respond adequately to previous enforcement actions. Termination of service may be accomplished by physical severance of the SCU’s connection to the collection system, issuance of a Cease and Desist Order which compels the SCU to immediately terminate its discharge, or through a court ruling.

### **8.3 Emergency Suspension**

The Parish may immediately suspend a SCU’s discharge, after informal notice to the SCU, whenever suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that reasonably appears to present or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. After notice to the SCU and their opportunity to respond, the Parish may immediately suspend a SCU’s discharge which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW or presents an endangerment to the environment. Any SCU notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a SCU’s failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Parish may take any steps necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. The Parish may allow the SCU to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Parish, that the period of endangerment has passed.

### **8.4 Cost Recovery**

The Parish may recover costs from an SCU for damages incurred as the result of the SCU’s non-compliance. Costs may include, but are not limited to, labor, mileage, laboratory expenses, repairs, replacements, damages, professional services and any other related costs incurred by the Parish.

### **8.5 Administrative Appeals**

Any SCU affected by any decision, action or determination including Cease and Desist Orders, action of the Parish, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this Ordinance, any permit issued herein, or any action, decision or regulation of the Parish adopted pursuant hereto, may file with the Parish a written request for review and reconsideration within ten (10) days of such a decision, action or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the User’s request for reconsideration.

The appeal shall be heard by the Parish at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Parish’s decision, action, or determination shall remain in effect during such period of reconsideration.

**SECTION 9 – Judicial Enforcement Remedies**

**9.1 Injunction**

When the Parish finds that a discharge of wastewater is in violation of any part of this Ordinance, or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of pollution or nuisance, the Police Jury, on behalf of the Parish, may petition a court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, in restraining the continuance of such a discharge.

**9.2 General Fees; Continuing Violations**

The commission of any act prohibited by this Ordinance or by lawful order of the Superintendent or lawful order or regulation of the Police Jury, or the failure to perform any lawful order of the Superintendent or lawful order or regulation of the Police Jury, shall be a violation of this Ordinance. Except as otherwise provided in Section 10, the rate or charge for violation shall be a fee of no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In the case of discharges into the sewerage system in violation of this Ordinance, any valid order, or regulation of the Parish, each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

**SECTION 10 - Fees**

**10.1 Sewer Tap Fees**

Customers will be charged for the initial connection to the Sewerage System. This charge will include all labor and materials and any other costs associated with initially establishing service. Rates shall be as follows:

- A. Gravity Service Type: The actual costs incurred to the Parish for tap on a main, including wye and 1/8<sup>th</sup> bend on existing mains, extension of four (4) or six (6) inch sewer service lateral to the right-of-way line, roadway and shoulder repairs, and installation of cleanout and connection point at the property line.
- B. Grinder Pump Service Type: The actual costs incurred by the Parish for a connection to the existing pressure main, including the pump basin, grinder pump, discharge piping, controls, roadway and shoulder repairs, and all accessory appurtenances which convey or contribute to the conveyance of wastewater to the public sanitary sewer.

**10.2 Sewer Deposit Fees**

Customers opening a new account shall pay a deposit prior to receiving sewer service from the Parish. Deposit Fees shall be as follows:

Customer Type	Sewer Deposit Fee
Residential	\$90.00
Small Commercial & Churches	\$150.00
Large Commercial & Institutional	\$200.00
Significant Commercial User	None
Municipal	None

### 10.3 Sewerage Usage Fees

Customers will be charged monthly for sewerage system use as follows:

Customer Type	Sewerage Service Charge Per Month	Sewer Quantity Charge Per Month
Residential	\$45.00	N/A
*Small Commercial and Churches	\$55.00	N/A
**Large Commercial and Institutional	\$80.00 for first 15,000 gallons	\$4.00 per 1,000 gallons, or portion thereof, thereafter
***Significant Commercial User	\$3,600.00 for the first 465,000 gallons	\$5.00 per 1,000 gallons, or portion thereof, thereafter
Municipal (Creola) (Bulk Sale)	\$480.00 minimum bill	\$5.50 per 1,000 gallons, or portion thereof

\* Defined as those Users with an average monthly consumption of less than 15,000 gallons/month.

\*\* Defined as those Users with an average monthly consumption of more than 15,000 gallons/month.

\*\*\* Defined as those Users with an average daily consumption of 10,000 gallons/day or greater.

### 10.4 Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) Adjustment

The Sewerage Service Charge and the Sewer Quantity Charge noted in Section 10.3 shall be adjusted in February of each year based on the CPI-U as issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

### 10.5 Excess Sewerage Strength Surcharge for Significant Commercial Users (SCU)

In addition to the standard Sewerage Usage Fees defined above, SCU's whose sewerage effluent exceeds limits defined in Section 4.4, will be assessed an additional monthly charge according to the following formula:

$$S = V_s \times 8.34 [BOD \text{ Unit Charge}(BOD - 500) + SS \text{ Unit Charge}(SS - 500) + N \text{ Unit Charge}(N - 70)]$$

Where,

S = Surcharge in Dollars,

$V_s$  = Sewerage volume in million gallons,

8.34 = Pounds per gallon of water,

BOD = Strength Index in milligrams per liter by weight,

500 = Allowable BOD strength in milligrams per liter by weight,

SS = Suspended solids strength index in milligrams per liter,

500 = Allowable SS strength in milligrams per liter,

N = Strength Index in milligrams per liter by weight,

70 = Allowable N strength in milligrams per liter,

Unit Charge = Unit charge in dollars per pound for BOD, SS, and N

BOD Unit Charge = \$0.50 per pound, and

SS Unit Charge = \$0.30 per pound, and

N Unit Charge = \$0.60 per pound.



Excessive strength surcharges are calculated as follows:

$$S = V_s \times 8.34 [ \$0.50(BOD - 500) + \$0.30(SS - 500) + \$0.60(N - 70) ]$$

**10.6 Charges for Violations**

Customers found to be in violation of this Ordinance shall be fined as follows:

Violation Tier	Response
First Violation	Notice of Violation (NOV) and 15 days to rectify the violation.
Second Violation	2 <sup>nd</sup> NOV with a \$50 fee and an additional 15 days to rectify the violation.
Third Violation	3 <sup>rd</sup> NOV with a \$150 fee and an additional 15 days to rectify the violation and a \$100 fee per day starting the day after the additional 15 days of noncompliance.
Fourth Violation	4 <sup>th</sup> NOV and Parish review for enforcement.

**10.7 Violations**

Based on the severity of the Violation, the Superintendent shall have the right to treat said Violation as higher tier violation. Customer has the right to dispute this modification to the Parish.

**10.8 FSE Modification Request Fee**

The FSE Modification Request fee is fifty dollars (\$50).

**SECTION 11 – Miscellaneous Provisions**

**11.1 Special Agreements (Bulk Sales)**

Special agreements and arrangements between the Parish and any person/sewer User may be established by the Parish within the terms and intent of this Ordinance when, in the opinion of the Parish, unusual or extraordinary circumstances compel special terms and conditions whereby an unusual wastewater may be accepted for treatment, subject to payment of applicable fees.

**11.2 Effective Date**

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in full force and in effect forthwith upon its passage and signing by the Police Jury.

**11.3 Severability**

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

**11.6 Inspection & Inspection Fee**

All new facilities shall be inspected by the Parish during construction of the facilities to insure conformance to the Plans and Specifications and installation of an acceptable system. All performance testing and quality assurance testing shall be conducted the presence of the Parish when such tests are performed. At least 48 hours notice of commencement of testing is required.

A fee shall be assessed to cover the cost of review of Plans and Specifications and inspection of the new facilities. Such charge is due and payable at the time the Plans and Specifications are submitted for review. Said fees shall be negotiated on a per project basis.

## 11.7 Parish Details and Specifications

All plans and construction shall be in compliance with the sanitary sewer details and specifications as approved by the Parish Engineer.

## SECTION 12 - DEFINITIONS

**12.1 ACT or THE ACT.** The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251 et seq.

**12.2 AMMONIA-NITROGEN.** Dissolved ammonia including  $\text{NH}_{3(\text{aq})}$  and  $\text{NH}_{4+}$ , usually expressed as  $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ .

**12.3 BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND. (BOD)** of sewage, sewage effluent, polluted waters or industrial wastes shall mean the quantity of dissolved oxygen in milligrams per liter required during stabilization of the decomposable organic matter by aerobic biochemical action under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20 degrees Celsius. The value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

**12.4 CATEGORICAL STANDARDS.** National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.

**12.5 CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND. (COD)** of sewage, sewage effluent, polluted waters or industrial wastes is a measure of the oxygen equivalent of that portion of the organic matter in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant. The value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

**12.6 COMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS.** Wastewater having or containing, (a) measurable biochemical oxygen demand, (b) suspended solids, (c) pH, (d) fecal coliform bacteria, or (e) additional pollutants identified or defined in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the treatment plant that was designed to treat the pollutants.

**12.7 CONSTITUENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS.** The chemical, physical, bacteriological, and radiological properties, including volume, flow rate and such other properties which serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

**12.8 COST RECOVERY.** Costs such as labor, mileage, laboratory, the repair and or the replacement of damaged sewer system parts, professional services and any other related expenditure by the Parish that are incurred as a result of a User's non-compliance.

**12.9 DIRECT DISCHARGE.** The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the Waters of the State.

**12.10 DISSOLVED SOLIDS.** Those solids in water that are in a solution.

**12.11 DOMESTIC DISCHARGER.** A User that discharges wastewater to the sewerage system that originates from predominately, the human metabolism and household activities.

**12.12 EFFLUENT.** The water, together with any wastes, that may be present flowing out of a drain, sewer, receptacle or outlet.

**12.13 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY or EPA or USEPA.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**12.14 FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.** Any of a number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals, whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.

**12.15 FLOATABLE FOG.** Oil, fat or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in a pretreatment facility approved by the Parish.

**12.16 FOG. (All Fats, Oils and Grease, Petroleum Products and By-Products.)** Fats, Oils and Grease as found in food service facilities include but are not limited to, any substance such as vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that turns or may turn viscous or solidifies with a change in temperature or other conditions. Petroleum, Oils and Grease as found in auto service facilities include but are not limited to any substance such as petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin that is used in, or is a by-product of, an

automotive process. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time.

**12.17 Food Service Establishment (FSE) Facility.** Those establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making available for consumption food items.

**12.18 FOG Management Program.** The program as set forth in this Ordinance.

**12.19 FOG Pretreatment Device.** Includes oil-water separators, grease traps, grease interceptors.

**12.20 GARBAGE.** Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

**12.21 GREASE INTERCEPTOR.** An outdoor, watertight receptacle utilized to intercept, collect, and restrict the passage of grease and food particles into the POTW to which the receptacle is directly or indirectly connected, and to separate and retain grease and food particles from the wastewater discharged by a facility. An interceptor shall have a capacity of at least 1,000 gallons to serve one or more fixtures and shall be located outside the building.

**12.22 GREASE TRAP.** An indoor, watertight receptacle utilized to intercept, collect, and restrict the passage of grease and food particles into the POTW to which the receptacle is directly or indirectly connected, and to separate and retain grease and food particles from the wastewater discharged by a facility. A maximum of four (4) fixtures shall be connected to a grease trap.

**12.23 INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANTS.** Any pollutants not classified as compatible pollutants.

**12.24 INDIRECT DISCHARGER.** A non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants into a POTW, regardless of whether the discharge is physically within or without the territory of the Parish.

**12.25 INFILTRATION.** The water other than wastewater that enters the sewerage system directly or via private sewers, building drains and building sewers connected therewith, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.

**12.26 INFLOW.** Water other than wastewater that enters the sewerage system from sources including but not limited to, cellars, yard areas, foundation drains, sump pumps, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole areas, cross connections between storm and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm water, surface runoff, street water or drainage.

**12.27 INSPECTOR.** A person authorized by the Police Jury or the Superintendent to perform inspection duties assigned to him by either the Police Jury or Superintendent.

**12.28 INTERFERENCE.** A discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, does one (1) of the following:

- A. Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, its sludge processes, or its selected sludge use or disposal methods.
- B. Causes a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- C. Prevents the use of the POTW's sewage sludge or its sludge disposal method selected in compliance with the following statutory provisions, regulations, or permits issued thereunder or more stringent state or local regulations:
  - i. Section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1345).
  - ii. The Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (42 U.S.C. 6901), including:
    - (A) Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); and
    - (B) the rules contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA (42 U.S.C. 6941).
  - iii. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401).
  - iv. The Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601).

**12.29 LATERAL SEWER.** The extension from the building or dwelling drain to the sewerage system or other place of disposal.

**12.30 LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY or LDEQ.** The state agency that is responsible for administering environmental programs in the State of Louisiana.

**12.31 MAY.** May means that the act referred to is both permissible and approved, but not required.

**12.32 MEDICAL WASTE.** Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

**12.33 MODIFICATION REQUEST FORM.** A form provided by the Parish for the User to complete in order to be considered for a FSE modification.

**12.34 NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS or PRETREATMENT STANDARDS.** Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with § 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 USC 1347), which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

**12.35 NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT or NPDES PERMIT.** A permit issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for discharge of wastewaters to the Waters of the United States pursuant to § 402 of the Act (33 USC 1342), or Pub. L. 92-500.

**12.36 NON-DOMESTIC DISCHARGER.** A User that discharges wastewater to the sewerage system that does not originate strictly from the human metabolism and household activities.

**12.37 NON-COMPLIANCE.** A violation or failure to comply with this Ordinance.

**12.38 NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV).** A written document provided to the User describing any violation or failure of compliance to this Ordinance.

**12.39 NUISANCE.** Any substance that is injurious to health or offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of life or property.

**12.40 OIL-WATER SEPARATOR.** A device which utilizes the difference in density between oil, petroleum products or chemical products, and water for removal.

**12.41 pH.** The measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of water and is defined as the negative logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration.

**12.42 PARISH.** Grant Parish Police Jury. The governing body of Grant Parish, Louisiana.

**12.43 PASS THROUGH.** A discharge proceeding through a POTW into Waters of the State in quantities or concentrations that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, are a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

**12.44 PERSON.** Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, group or other entity.

**12.45 POLICE JURY.** Grant Parish Police Jury. It is the governing body of the Parish.

**12.46 POLLUTION.** An alteration of the quality of water by waste, contaminants or pollutants to a degree which renders such water unfit for beneficial use.

**12.47 PRETREATMENT** The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in the wastewater prior to in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes.

**12.48 PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS** Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard, imposed on a User.

**12.49 PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW).** A treatment works owned the State, the Parish, a municipality or a regional sewer board, except that it does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. The term includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or compatible industrial wastes. The term also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant. "POTW" also means the municipality or regional entity that has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such treatment works.

**12.50 PUBLIC SEWER.** A sewer owned by the State, the Parish, a municipality or a regional sewer board. These definitions are part of the public sewer:

- A. Collector sewer shall mean a sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges.
- B. Interceptor sewer shall mean a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collector sewers to a treatment facility.
- C. Force main shall mean a pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.
- D. Pumping station shall mean a station positioned in the public sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.

**12.51 RECEIVING STREAM.** The waterbody or waterbodies identified by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality as the receptor for a wastewater discharge.

**12.52 SANITARY SEWAGE.** Sewage such as, and having the characteristics of, domestic sewage from dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, industry or institutions, free from storm and surface water and industrial wastes.

**12.53 SANITARY SEWER.** A sewer intended to carry only sanitary or sanitary and industrial waste waters from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions.

**12.54 SETTLED SOLIDS.** Particles of debris and fine matter heavy enough to settle out of wastewater. These particles of debris and fine matter can be a collection of hard materials including but not limited to dirt, ground stone, debris from sandblasting or other such grinding, swarf from metalworking, edible and inedible particles of food, disposable diapers, dental floss, sanitary napkins, prophylactics, rags and any other solid substances.

**12.55 SEWER.** A pipe or conduit laid for carrying sanitary sewage or other liquids, and solids suspended or entrained therein.

**12.56 SEWERAGE SYSTEM.** The network of publicly owned sewers and appurtenances used for collection, transporting, and pumping wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant(s) that serves the Parish.

**12.57 SHALL.** The act referred to is mandatory.

**12.58 SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL USER or SCU.** Means the following:

- A. Users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under LAC 33:IX.6111 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (LAC 33:IX.4903); and
- B. **A User that:**
  - i. Discharges an average of ten thousand (10,000) gallons per day or more of wastewater to the POTW; or
  - ii. Is designated as a Significant Commercial User by the Parish on the basis that the User has a reasonable potential to: (A.) adversely affect the POTW's operation; (B.) violate a pretreatment standard; or (C.) violate a requirement of LAC 33:IX.6115.F.6);
- C. The Police Jury may, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Commercial User, determine that a Commercial User is not a Significant Commercial User if it does not meet (b.2) criteria listed above.

**12.59 SLUG.** Any discharge of water or wastewater which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds, for any period of duration longer than ten (10) minutes, more than three (3) times the average twenty-four-hour (24-hour) concentration of flows during normal operation, and adversely affects the POTW.

**12.60 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION or SIC.** A United States government system for classifying industries by a four-digit code.

**12.61 STANDARD METHODS.** The laboratory procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

**12.62 STATE.** The State of Louisiana.

**12.63 STORM SEWER.** A sewer intended to carry only storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters and drainage.

**12.64 STORM WATER.** Water resulting from rain, melting or melted snow, hail or sleet.

**12.65 SUPERINTENDENT.** An individual appointed by the Parish to have management control and authority over wastewater collection and treatment operations of the Parish. The term can also refer to any individual designated to perform duties on behalf of the Superintendent as his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

**12.66 SUSPENDED SOLIDS.** Solids which either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquid and which are removable by laboratory filtration. Their concentration shall be expressed in milligrams per liter. Quantitative determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

**12.67 TERMINATION OF SERVICE.** To revoke a User's privilege to discharge wastewater into the Parish's sewer system.

**12.68 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS. (TSS)** The value of the test for Total Suspended Solids, as described in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater.

**12.69 TOXIC AMOUNT.** Concentrations of any pollutants or combination of pollutants which, upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism, will cause adverse effects such as cancer, genetic mutations and physiological manifestations, as defined in standards issued pursuant to § 307(a) of the Act, 33 USC 1317(a).

**12.70 TOXIC POLLUTANT.** Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the EPA under the provisions of § 307(a) of the Act, 33 USC 1317(a), or that has a deleterious impact on the operation of the POTW.

**12.71 UNPOLLUTED WATER.** Water of quality equal to or better than the effluent LDEQ criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

**12.72 USER.** A person, including both the Owner and Occupant of real estate who introduces into or discharges into the sewerage system, any substance whatever.

**12.73 WASTE.** Sanitary sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radio-active, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, processing, manufacturing, or industrial operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

**12.74 WASTEWATER.** The water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, singular or in any combination, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

**12.75 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (WWTP).** Any arrangement of devices and structures used by the Parish for treatment and disposing of sewage, sludge, and other sewage constituents and products. Same as a POTW.

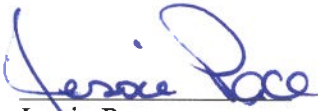
**12.76 WATERS OF THE STATE.** All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.

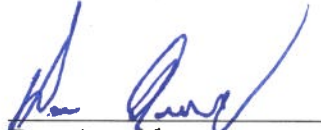
**Date of Enactment** – This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon approval.

**WHEREUPON THIS ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED TO A VOTE AND RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING:**

**YEAS:** 7                      **NAYS:** 0                      **ABSENT:** 0

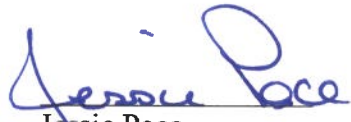
**AND THIS ORDINANCE WAS ADOPTED ON THIS 14<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF April, 2022.**

  
Jessie Pace  
Parish Manager/ Secretary – Treasurer  
Grant Parish Police Jury

  
Don Arnold  
President  
Grant Parish Police Jury

**CERTIFICATE**

I, Jessie Pace, Parish Manager / Secretary - Treasurer of the Grant Parish Police Jury, do hereby certify the forgoing is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted by the said Police Jury in a regular session on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2022, at a quorum

  
Jessie Pace  
Parish Manager / Secretary – Treasurer  
Grant Parish Police Jury