CHAPTER 20

SEWERS*

Art. I. Sewer Connections, §§ 20-1 --- 20-44
Art. II. Sewer Use, §§ 20-45 --- 20-53

ARTICLE I. SEWER CONNECTIONS**

Section 20-1. Required.

Every person who owns any residence, room, store or other building already erected and occupied and used in a manner necessitating the accumulation of human excrement, or such kitchen slops as are permitted to enter the sewer, or both, situated in any street, avenue or alley in the City or in the parts of the City where sewers have been installed, or where sewers are, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, accessible thereto, and every such owner who may hereafter construct any residence, room, store or other building to be occupied or used in any manner necessitating the accumulation of any such excrement or slops, bathroom water, personal or household liquid wastes permitted to be passed into sewers, is hereby required and compelled to connect such residence, room, store or other building with the sewerage system of the City, and all buildings hereafter erected in said territory shall be connected when complete so that there shall be connected such excrement, slops and liquid wastes, and in each case required said connection shall be made in accordance with the City's rules and regulations for such work and at the expense of the property owner.

Source: Code 1969, § § 19-29, 19-30, 31-96

Section 20-1.1. Municipal Sewers and Connections.

No unauthorized entity shall connect, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining prior approval from the governing authority of the City of Laurel and subsequent written permit from the superintendent.

Source: Ordinance No. 1279-1996, 6-18-96

Section 20-1.2. Permits.

A permit for connection, alteration or modification to the public sewer will not be issued prior to submittal and approval of plans, specifications and other engineering documents which meet the City's requirements. Permits must also be issued for private collection and transport

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*__Cross References__ --- Responsibilities of water commissioner, § 2-24; buildings and building regulations, Ch. 7; food and food establishments, Ch. 10; housing and property maintenance, Ch. 11; planning and development, Ch. 19; solid waste, Ch. 22; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 23; trees planted near utility lines, § 26.1-11; water, Ch. 25; subdivisions, App. II.

__State Law References__ --- Sewers as a municipal purpose, Miss. Code 1972, §21-17-1; municipal utilities generally, §21-27-11 et seq.

**__Cross Reference__ --- Allowing wastewater to flow over sidewalks, §25-19.

systems that will be connected to the City's system.

The City reserves the right to govern the point of connection or discharge, the size of line and/or pump required, and other features as would be to the best interest of the City of Laurel.

Source: Ordinance No. 1279-1996, 6-18-96

Section 20-2. Service of Notice.

The notices provided for in this article may be served by the Chief of Police or any police officer of the City. The manner of serving in all classes of cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as provided for the service of process by the Statutes of the State of Mississippi.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-103

State Law Reference --- Process, Miss. Code 1972, §13-3-1 et seq.

Section 20-3. Contract by City---Authority.

If any person being the owner of any residence, store or other building or premises of the kind described in Section 20-1, shall fail, neglect or refuse to connect the same with the City sewerage system for a period of fifteen (15) days after having been notified in writing so to do by the Building Inspector, then the Building Inspector shall report said fact to the City Council, after which the City Council may take steps to contract with some competent and properly qualified plumber or plumbing company to do the work required, either advertising for bids or otherwise as the City Council shall deem to the best interest of the City and the owner of the property to be connected, and assess the costs thereof against the owner of such property.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-97

Section 20-4. Same---Notice to Owner.

The Building Inspector in making to the City Council his report of any neglect, failure or refusal on the part of any owner to connect with the sewage system, as required to do, shall make such report in writing, specifying the building and lots, the name and address of the owner and when notice to connect was served and shall file the same with the City Clerk before said contract shall be entered into by the City Council as aforesaid; the owner or owners of such property shall have notice of the report filed by the Building Inspector, and of the time when the report will be entertained by the City Council and when said contract shall be considered and entered into as aforesaid said notice shall be issued by the City Clerk and served at least ten (10) days before the time of entering into the contract for the required and necessary connections.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-99

Section 20-5. Same---Cost of Work Reported and Assessed.

After the work of making connections under this article shall have been completed and approved by the Building Inspector, the cost thereof shall be by the said official reported in writing

to the City Council and also to the Tax Assessor and the Tax Collector, which cost, together with twenty-five percent (25%) thereof as damages, shall be assessed and entered by the Assessor upon the assessment roll against said property and against the owner, and by the Assessor shall be filed with the City Clerk to be acted upon by the City Council at any regular meeting thereafter, or at a special meeting that may be called for the purpose, at which meeting and assessment, the owner of the property shall have at least ten (10) days written notice to be sued by the City Clerk and served as other notices are required to be served.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-100

Section 20-6. Same---Authority to Collect Costs with Damages.

At any meeting provided for by the preceding Section, the City Council shall examine into the reported cost of the sewer connection and the assessment made and filed with the Assessor, and shall hear any evidence the owner may introduce relative to the cost reported and to the Assessor, and may reduce or approve the assessment as to them may seem right and just; whereupon, the assessment as altered or approved shall be delivered to the City Tax Collector, and it shall be his duty to collect with the next accruing City taxes the amount of costs and damages as finally determined and approved by the City Council as other taxes are collected, and for the nonpayment of same, said property shall be subject to be dealt with as for the nonpayment of other taxes.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-101

Section 20-7. Same---Cost to be a Lien on Property.

The work under the contract provided for by the preceding Section shall be done under the direction and supervision of the officers authorized to do such work, and the cost thereof, with twenty-five percent (25%) damages, shall be a charge or lien on the residence, store or building so connected to the sewerage system and also on the lot or lots on which such residence, store or building may be situated.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-98

Section 20-8. Time Allowed to Make Collection.

Every person who shall fail to connect his houses, buildings or premises with the sewerage system within fifteen (15) days after having been notified to do so by the Building Inspector shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day's failure thereafter to make said connection shall he a separate offense.

Source: Code 1969, § 31-102

Section 20-9. Tap Fees.

Any person or customer desiring to connect to the City sanitary sewer system shall, before such connection is made, pay the following connection or tap fee for such service:

(1) Inside City Limits:
4” $200.00

6” $400.00
8” $600.00
10” $800.00
12” $1,000.00

(2) Outside City Limits:
4” $280.00
6” $560.00
8” $840.00
10” $1,120.00
12” $1,400.00

Source: Code 1969, § 31-111; Ordinance No. 675-1973, § 1, 9-18-73; Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §20-9, 11-26-08

Section 20-10. User Charge.

(1) User charge shall be the charge levied an all users including, but not limited to, persons, firms, corporations or governmental entities that discharge, cause or permit the discharge of sewage into the public sewage works.

(2) The user charge shall reflect the current costs of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the public sewage works, retirement of existing debt and repayment of Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans, and the costs of planned future projects that may be required to keep said sewage works fully operational and in compliance with and able to meet the requirements and regulations of all federal and state laws aw may be added or changed from time to time.

(3) The City Clerk and/or the City Finance Director shall periodically review and compare how the payment and collection of sewer user charges relate to the total cost of operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the sewage works, and the other costs related to and included in the sewage charge system as herein required. The City Clerk and/or the City Finance Director shall recommend revisions to the sewage charge system and rate schedule so as to generate sufficient revenue from said charges to pay the total costs of said items specified in subsection (2), above.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 1, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, 10-22-02

Section 20-11. Sewer Rate Schedule.

(1) The following Sewer Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user of the sewage works located inside the City Limits of Laurel.

SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

Service Charge Monthly and For Fractional Periods

The following Rate Schedule shall apply monthly to each user unless (a) the initial billing period is for a fraction of a month, in which case the quantity used shall be included in the quantity

consumed in the next following month billing period and the assessment or charge made as if the total had been consumed in one billing period, or (b) the final billing period is for a fraction of a month in which case the quantity consumed shall be prorated.

SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

Residential Customers:
Inside City Rate - minimum charge of $24.60 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Six Dollars and fifty-six cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons ($6.56/1,000)
Outside City Rate – minimum charge of $37.40 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Nine Dollars and eighty-three cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons ($9.83/1,000)

Commercial Customers:
Inside City Rate - minimum charge of $27.87 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Six Dollars and fifty-six cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons ($6.56/1,000)

However, any customer who, on or before the effective date of this ordinance, is discharging non-city generated water into the city sewer system in a volume not less than Three Million (3,000,000) gallons per month average for the twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the effective date of this ordinance, and continuing in such volume thereafter, will be charged Three Dollars and twelve cents per thousand gallons ($3.12/1,000). This exception only applies to customers who meet this minimum volume on September 21, 2010.

Outside City Rate – minimum charge of $41.76 for 3,000 gallons or any part thereof plus Nine Dollars and eighty-three cents per thousand gallons used beyond the first 3,000 gallons ($9.83/1,000)

Industrial Customers:
Will be charged a combined water/sewer rate of Four Dollars and ninety-nine cents per thousand gallons used ($4.99/1,000). To qualify for Industrial rates, the meter shall average five million (5,000,000) or more gallons/month for twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the following month's City of Laurel Water Department Billing cycle.

Industrial users outside the City Limits of Laurel for which the City of Laurel does not provide the water shall pay for sewer at the rate of $4.73 per thousand gallons of water used. Where a special pump station is required, such Industrial user shall pay an additional fee of $965.32 per month for operation and maintenance.

County-Owned Health Care Facility:
Will be charged a combined water/sewer rate of Seven Dollars and forty-nine cents per thousand gallons used ($7.49/1,000).

Source: Ordinance No. 1416-2002, 9-3-02; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, 10-22-02; Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §§20-9, 20-11, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1541-2009, §20-11, 9-8-09; Ordinance No. 1568-2010, 9-21-2010; Ordinance 1584-2011, 10-18-2011 Ordinance No. 1594-2012,

10-2-2012; Ordinance No. 1604-2013, 10-8-2013; Ordinance No. 1615-2014, 10-7-2014; Ordinance No.1656-2017, 4-4-2017; Ordinance No. 1677-2018, 3-20-2018, Ordinance No. 1687-2019, 3-19-2019, Ordinance No. 1696-2020, 3-17-2020; Ordinance No. 1708-2021, 3-16-2021, Ordinance No. 1757-2024, 03-19-2024; Ordinance No. 1766-2025, 01-07-2025; Ordinance No. 1773-2025, §20-11, 07-08-2025; Ordinance No. 1781-2026, 4-07-2026; Ordinance 1782-2026, 4-07-2026.

(2) To accomplish the requirements of Section 20-10(3) in setting the Rate Schedule in Section 20-11(1) above, the following formula is to be used and calculations submitted to the governing authority for approval.

Minimum - As directed by the governing authority.

For all usage above the volume covered by the minimum charge, use charges based on the number of gallons of water used per month shall be separately established for two (2) categories, capital and debt, and operating and maintenance, using the following formula. To assure adequate recovery of cost any user charge may be adjusted upward by not more than $0.05.

CAPITAL AND DEBT

User charge = (B+C-F-M) divided by ($V-V_m$)

Where:

User charge = Rate per 1,000 gallons above minimum

B	=	Annual bond and other debt (SRF) repayments divided by 12
C	=	Capital requirements in current year divided by 12
F	=	Other funds available for current year divided by 12
M	=	Annual minimum collected for sewer use divided by 12
V	=	Monthly sewage volume for entire system in 1,000 gallons
V_m	=	Monthly sewage volume covered by minimum

Recovery of this portion of the User Charge is adjusted for the following increments:

First Increment - First 100,000 gals. less minimum

Rate = (1 + [$V2_s$ divided by ($V2_s$ + $V4_s$)] x user charge

Second Increment - Next 400,000 gals.

Rate = 1 x user charge

Third Increment -

Rate = [$V4_s$ divided by ($V2_s$ + $V4_s$)] x user charge

Where:

$V2_s$	=	Monthly volume used by this group less minimum
$V4_s$	=	Monthly volume used by this group less minimum

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE

User Charge = O divided by ($V - V_m$)

Where:

User Charge = Rate per 1,000 gals. Above minimum

O = Operating, maintenance and normal replacement cost divided by 12

This charge is to be paid equally by all users for all use above the minimum.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 2, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1422-2002, §§ 20-10, 20-11, 10-22-02;Ordinance No. 1528-2008, Art. I, §§ 20-9, 20-11, 11-26-08; Ordinance No. 1541-2009, § 20-11, 9-8-09

Section 20-12. Industrial Waste Surcharge.

(1) In the event that a user discharges industrial wastes to the sewage works having an average Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B) content in excess of 300/ mg/1, and/or an average Suspended Solids (SS) content in excess of 300 mg/l, and/or an average Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) content in excess of 30 mg/l, and/or an average grease content in excess of 15 mg/l, said industrial user shall pay a surcharge based upon the excess strength of their discharges. BOD, SS and TKN may be increased by written approval of Superintendent for limited periods of time.

(2) Industrial user shall be defined as any non-governmental, non-residential users of the public sewage works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (GPD) of sewage and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one (1) of the following divisions:

Division A	-	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
Division B	-	Mining
Division D	-	Manufacturing
Division E	-	Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services
Division I	-	Services

(3) Any non-governmental user of the sewage works shall also be considered any industrial user if such user discharges to the sewage works sewage which contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the water receiving any discharge from the sewage works.

(4) The costs of treatment of each pound of BOD, SS , TKN and grease removed by

the sewage works shall be reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and appropriate surcharge rates applied to the sewage billing. These rates shall be in effect until the next annual rate review.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 3, 12-28-90

Section 20-13. Method of Billing Surcharge.

(1) The industrial waste surcharge shall be based on the following formula, with the total applied to the monthly bill of affected users:

$$[A(E-300) + B(F-300) + C(G-30) + D(H-15)] \frac{8.34}{1000} \times I \times J =$$

Surcharge payment ($ /Mo)

Where:

A. Surcharge Rate for BOD, in $ 0.05/Pound
B. Surcharge Rate for SS, in $ 0.03/Pound
C. Surcharge Rate for TKN, in $ 0.03/Pound
D. Surcharge Rate for Grease, in $ 0.05/Pound
E. Industrial User's BOD Concentration, in mg/l
F. Industrial User's SS Concentration, in mg/l
G. Industrial User's TKN Concentration, in mg/l
H. Industrial User's Grease Concentration, in mg/l
I. Industrial User's Flow to Sewage Works, in 1,000 gals./day
J. Number of Days in Month

(2) No reduction in sewage service charges, fees, or taxes shall be permitted because of the fact that certain industrial wastes discharged to the sewage works contain less than 300 mg/l of BOD, 300 mg/l of SS, 30 mg/l of TKN or less than 15 mg/l of grease.

(3) Should the payment of surcharge occur in two (2) consecutive months, the City may refuse to accept sewage until pretreatment is designed to eliminate the excess strength of user's charge.

Source: Ordinance No. 1178-1990, § 4, 12-28-90

Sections 20-14 --- 20-44. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. SEWER USE

Section 20-45. Definitions.

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

"Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C 1251, et seq.

SOURCE: Ordinance 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***BOD***" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean 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 & Wastewater".

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

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

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

*"**COD"*** shall mean the value of the text for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater".

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

*"**City Plumbing Inspector**"* shall mean the person and/or persons authorized by the City Administration to conduct plumbing inspections on behalf of this ordinance.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Combined Sewer***" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage. Combined sewers shall not be allowed.

"EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"Fats, oils and greases (FOG)" shall mean organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases".

"Food" shall mean any substance, whether solid or liquid, and whether animal, vegetable, or fruit origin, intended to be used or commonly used as a food for human consumption.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"Food Establishment" shall mean any place where food is manufactured, packaged, produced, processed, prepared or served for commercial, public or facility resident consumption. These establishments primarily use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sauteing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or 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. The term shall also include any such

place regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term shall not include a private home where food is prepared for individual family consumption.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"*Grease Trap*" or grease interceptor shall mean a device designed to use differences in specific gravities to separate and retain light density liquids, waterborne fats, oils, and grease prior to the wastewater entering the sanitary sewer collection system. These devices also serve to collect settle able solids generated by and from food preparation activities, prior to the water exiting the trap and entering the sanitary sewer collection system. The terms grease trap and grease interceptor are used interchangeably for purposes of this Article.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

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

"Indirect Discharge" or ***"Discharge"*** shall mean the introduction of pollutants into the city sewer system from any non-domestic source.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Industrial Wastes***" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business distinct from sanitary sewage as defined under "Industrial User" in 40 CFR 35.905.

"Interference" shall mean a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the city sewer system, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of a violation of the city's laws and/or regulations.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Natural Outlet***" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

"Oil/Water separator" shall mean approved and industry standard system that is specifically designed and manufactured to separate oil from water. The system shall allow the oil to be collected and removed on a regular basis so as to prevent it from being discharged into the wastewater collection system. Only oil/water separators manufactured for that specific operation will be approved.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Person***" shall mean an individual, or any association, company, corporation, firm, organization or partnership, singular or plural, of any kind.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***pH***" shall mean the negative of the logarithm of the concentration of hydrogen tons in moles per liter of solution.

"***Properly Shredded Garbage***" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

"***Public Sewer***" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

"***Sanitary Sewer***" shall mean a system of pipes, conduit, and treatment facilities owned or operated by the City which collect, transport and treat sanitary sewage, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally or normally admitted.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Sewage***" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters 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, transporting, 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 of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of 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.

"***Superintendent***" shall mean the Superintendent of Utilities of the City or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

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

"***City***" shall mean the City of Laurel, Mississippi, or when appropriate to the context, its

duly authorized representative.

"User" shall mean any person or establishment including those located outside the jurisdictional limits of the City who contributes causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the City's wastewater collection or treatment system, including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources, such as those who discharge hauled wastewater.

SOURCE: Ordinance No. 1667-2017, 9-19-2017

"***Watercourse***" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, §21-100, 12-28-90

Section 20-46. Use of Public Sewers Required.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Laurel or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Laurel, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(4) The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the City, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, within ninety (90) days after official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line. If an on-site pressure system is required for a service connection, the operation and maintenance costs for the facility shall be the responsibility of the owner or user.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person, establishment or corporation to discharge to the sewer system any pollutant except in compliance with Federal Standards promulgated pursuant to the Clean Water Act and any more stringent State and Local Standards.

(6) Any individual, business establishment and/or corporation connecting to or using the City's waste water system shall be required to use the City's water system, if available. Availability, as judged by the City, should be based on such considerations as proximity of nearest water line, volume required, cost of service, and other related factors.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-101, 12-28-90; Ordinance No. 1290-1997, Subsection 6, 3-1-97

Section 20-47. Private Sewage Disposal.

(1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 20-101(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Section.

(2) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

(3) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

(4) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Mississippi. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface solid absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than three (3) acres. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(5) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 20-102(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(6) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City. If an on-site pressure system is required for use of the public sewer facility, the operation and maintenance costs of the pressure systems shall be the responsibility of the owner

or user.

(7) No statements contained in this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

(8) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and shall either
be removed or shall be filled with clean bank-run gravel, sand or dirt.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-102, 12-28-90

Section 20-48. Building Sewers and Connections.

(1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or open into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

(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 City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

A permit and inspection fee of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for a residential and commercial building sewer permit and Five Hundred Dollars ($500.) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

As a condition for authorization to dispose of industrial wastes through the municipal system, the industrial applicant for a sewer permit shall provide the City with information describing wastewater constituents and characteristics, and the type of activity and quantity of production.

(3) All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(4) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one (1) building sewer.

(5) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to most all requirements of this Ordinance.

(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 conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of Code provisions or, in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(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.

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

(9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials shall be approved by the Superintendent before installation. The Superintendent shall prescribe saddles or other connections that will not allow protrusion into the public sewer and will meet the gastight and watertight requirements. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the City and prior to backfilling, a Polaroid picture shall be taken by a designated City employee. On the back of said photo, there shall be entered the date, appropriate street address, distance in feet between the center line of the connection and the nearest manhole, the number of the manhole and the employee's name. This photo shall be turned over to the Engineering Department and within ten (10) days thereof the connection entered on the master drawing of the sewer system. The photo is to be permanently filed.

(10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

(11) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-103, 12-28-90

Section 20-49. Use of the Public Sewers.

(1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater roof run-off, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(2) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent and the Bureau of Pollution Control, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

(3) All persons owning vacuum or "cesspool" pump trucks or other liquid transport trucks and desiring to discharge septic tank, seepage pit, interceptor or cesspool contents, industrial liquid waste or other liquid wastes to the sewage works, shall first have a valid Trucker's Discharge Permit. All applicants for a Trucker's Discharge Permit shall complete the application form, pay the appropriate permit fee, receive a copy of the regulations governing discharge to sewers of liquid wastes from trucks and shall agree in writing, to abide by these Regulations.

Discharge of septic tank, seepage pit, interceptor or cesspool contents or other wastes containing no industrial wastes, may be made by truckers holding a permit at any of the designated public dumping manholes. Truck transported industrial wastes shall be discharged only at the locations specified by the approving authority for the specific waste. The City shall require payment for treatment and disposal costs of the compatible industrial waste, or may refuse permission to discharge prohibited wastes.

The Trucker's Discharge Permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance.

Any person violating the City's requirements for liquid waste discharges from trucks may have his permit revoked by the City.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

(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 the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 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 in sewers or other interference with the 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 flashings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(5) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have 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 Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to the 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 twenty degrees (120°) Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius).

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 150 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°) and one hundred thirty (130°) degrees Fahrenheit, (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).**

****Cross Reference: Chapter 10, Article III, Sections 40-50 contain specific rules and regulations regarding fat, oil, and grease interceptors**

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials. (For Industrial Processes Wastes, see Section 20-104, Subsection (6)).

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 8.5 or below 6.0.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.)

2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tannin solutions).

3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined in Section 20-100, Subsection (18).

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable 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.

(k) Any waste prohibited by Environmental Protection Agency Standards 40 CFR 403.

(6) All industrial and commercial process wastewater shall be pretreated prior to discharge to the public sewers, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Bureau of Pollution Control and/or the City, whichever is more stringent. The minimum pretreatment requirements are as follows:

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/l)
BOD 5	300.0*
Suspended Solids (SS)	300.0*
TKN	30.0*
Oil or Grease	150.0
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	5.0
Boron	1.0
Cadmium	0.02
Chromium	0.05
Copper	0.02
Cyanide	0.05
Lead	0.10
Manganese	0.50
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.08
Selenium	0.02
Silver	0.01
Zinc	0.05

*Any non-conventional parameter that is specific to an industrial process that results in a discharge BOD 5, SS and TKN may be increased by written approval of Superintendent for limited periods of time.

NOTE: The determination of limits for these parameters shall be based on any current applicable EPA categorical industrial guidelines, receiving stream water quality standards/criteria, biological process threshold inhibition levels and sludge quality criteria.

As a condition for authorization to dispose of industrial wastes through the municipal system, the industrial applicant for a sewer permit shall provide the City with information describing wastewater constituents and characteristics and the type of activity and quantity of production.

(7) 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 subsections (5) and (6)of this Section, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent 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 Superintendent may:

(a) Reject the wastes,

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of subsection (11) of this Section.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of wastes flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable Codes, Ordinances and laws.

(8) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts 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 by the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.**

****Cross Reference: Chapter 10, Article III, Sections 40-50 contain specific rules and regulations regarding fat, oil, and grease interceptors**

(9) Where preliminary treatment 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.

(10) When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary motors and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plant approved by the Superintendent. 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.

(11) All measurements, tests and analysts 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 Wastewater* published by the American Public Health Association, *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* published by EPA, and 40 CFR 136 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. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).

(12) No statement contained in this Section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-104, 12-28-90

Section 20-50. Protection from Damage.

(1) No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-105, 12-28-90,

Section 20-51. Powers and Authority of Inspectors.

(1) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent 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.

(2) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 20-51, subsection (1) above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company. The company is responsible for providing access as required in Section 20-49, subsection (10).

(3) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private

properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-106, 12-28-90,

Section 20-52. Penalties.

(1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 20-50 shall be served by the City 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.

(2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 20-52, subsection (1), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. Additionally, chronic violation of the terms of this Ordinance may result in termination of the sewer disposal permit.

(3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 21-107, 12-28-90,

Section 20-53. Validity.

(1) All prior sewer use Ordinances or parts of Ordinances are hereby repealed.

(2) That invalidity of any section, subsection, 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.

Source: Ordinance No. 1177-1990, § 121-108, 12-28-90,

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