

A POLICY STATEMENT REGULATING THE USE OF SANITARY SEWERS
FOR THE
SEWANEE UTILITY DISTRICT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY
SEWANEE, TENNESSEE

WHEREAS, the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, Sewanee, Tennessee, has caused to be constructed a system of sanitary sewers for the convenience of the public, the protection of health; and prevention of nuisances; and

WHEREAS, the adequacy, longevity, and proper functioning of the sanitary sewer system is contingent upon proper and judicious use; and

WHEREAS, it is essential that certain regulations be established to insure such proper and judicious use; and

WHEREAS, the District wishes to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, and the State of Tennessee's Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403) and the District's NPDES Permit;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, that

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Purpose and Policy

This policy statement sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, Sewanee, Tennessee, and enables the District to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, and the State of Tennessee's Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this Policy Statement are:

- (a) to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District's wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (b) to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District's wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;

- (6) "State". The State of Tennessee Department of Health and Environment.
- (7) "Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA". The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (8) "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit". A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.
- (9) "Pretreatment or Treatment". The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by a physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes, or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).
- (10) "Categorical Standards". National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.
- (11) "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard". Any regulation containing pollutant-discharge limits promulgated by the EPA, in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act which applies to Industrial Users.
- (12) "National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard". Any regulation developed under the authority of 307 (b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.
- (13) "Pretreatment Requirements". Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.
- (14) "Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)". A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
- (15) "Waters of the State". All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, 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.

- (16) "Wastewater Contribution Permit". As set forth in Section 4.2 of this Policy Statement.
- (17) "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)". A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, which is owned in this instance by the District. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this Policy Statement, "POTW" shall also include any public sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons within the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County who are, by contract or agreement with the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, Tennessee, users of the District's POTW.
- (18) "POTW Treatment Plant". That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.
- (19) "Customer". Any individual, partnership, co-partnership firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns, connected to the POTW. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- (20) "User". Any customer who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the District's POTW.
- (21) "Industrial User". A source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a discharge of pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402, of the Act.
- (22) "Authorized Representative of Industrial User". An authorized representative of an industrial user may be: (1) a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the industrial user is a corporation; (2) a general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; (3) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

- (23) "Significant Industrial User". Any industrial user of the District's wastewater disposal system who (i) has a discharge flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day, or (ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the District's wastewater treatment system, or (iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act, or (iv) is found by the District, State or the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in a combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.
- (24) "New Source". Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a Section 307 (c) categorical pretreatment standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than 120 days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.
- (25) "Wastewater". The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.
- (26) "Storm Water". Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.
- (27) "Direct Discharge". The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Tennessee.
- (28) "Indirect Discharge". The discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307 (b) or (c) of the Act, into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).
- (29) "Interference". The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations or which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the District's NPDES permit.
- (30) "Pollution". The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

- (31) "Pollutant". Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
- (32) "Compatible Pollutant". Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the publicly-owned treatment work's NPDES permit, where the publicly-owned treatment work is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the POTW's NPDES permit.
- (33) "Incompatible Pollutant". All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in sub-paragraph 9 of this article.
- (34) "Toxic Pollutant". Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.
- (35) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)". The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures, five (5) days at 20° Centigrade (68° Fahrenheit) expressed in terms of weight (pounds/day (lb./day)) and concentraion (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).
- (36) "Suspended Solids". The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
- (37) "pH". The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.
- (38) "Twenty-four hour Flow Proportional Composite Sample". A sample consisting of several wastewater portions during a 24-hour period in which the portions are proportional to the flow and combine to form a representative sample.
- (39) "Grab Sample". A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

- (c) to improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and
- (d) to provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the District's wastewater system.

This Policy Statement provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the District's wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This Policy Statement shall apply to the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County's service area and to the persons within the District's service area who are, by contract or agreement with the District, users of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County POTW. Except as otherwise provided herein the Board of Commissioners of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this Policy Statement.

1.2 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

- (1) "Act of 'the Act'". The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- (2) "Approval Authority". The Director of the Division of Construction Grants and Loans, State of Tennessee, Department of Health & Environment.
- (3) "District". The Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, Sewanee, Tennessee.
- (4) "President". The President of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- (5) "Manager". The Manager of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

- (40) "Holding Tank Waste". Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
- (41) "Cooling Water". The water discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration or other such system, but which has not been in direct contact with any substance which could result in the addition of any polluting material to water other than an increased temperature of the water and this increase not to exceed limits considered detrimental to any of the facilities of the District or result in any changes in the water characteristics which would be objectionable from the standpoint of odor or other nuisance. The water shall be free of oil and polluting material.
- (42) "Building Drain". The part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which received the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (43) "Sewer". A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and other waste liquids.
- (44) "Building Sewer". The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (45) "Combined Sewer". A sewer receiving both sewage and surface runoff from downspouts, storm sewers, and surface or ground water.
- (46) "Public Sewer". A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
- (47) "Sanitary Sewer". A sewer which carries sewage from dwellings (including apartment houses, dormitories, and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (48) "Storm Sewer or Storm Drain". A pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes; it may, however, carry cooling waters and unpolluted waters, upon approval of the President.
- (49) "Natural Outlet". Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

- (50) "Normal Sewage". Sewage shall be regarded as normal for the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County if analyses show a daily average loading of not more than 210 milligrams per liter of BOD₅; not more than 250 milligrams per liter of suspended solids; and not more than 50 milligrams per liter of ether soluble matter (grease and oil) each.
- (51) "Ether Soluble Material". The quantity of solids obtained through the use of the ether extraction process as outlined for oils and greases in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".
- (52) "Unpolluted Water or Waste". Any water or waste containing no free or emulsified grease or oil; acid or alkali; phenols or other substances imparting taste and odor in receiving waters; toxic and poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solution; and noxious or odorous gases and/or other polluting materials.
- (53) "Slug". Any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow which exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flow during normal operation, or any discharge of whatever duration that causes the sewer to overflow or surcharge in an objectionable manner, or any discharge of whatever duration that interferes with proper operation of the wastewater treatment facilities or pumping stations.
- (54) "Garbage". Soil wastes from domestic, commercial and institutional preparation cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- (55) "Properly Shredded Garbage". The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles are carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in any dimension.
- (56) "Daily Average Loading". The typical three (3) month loading of waste constituents found in a 24-hour period in the sewage of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County.

1.3 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

- . BOD₅ - Five-day Biochemical oxygen demand.
- . CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.
- . COD - Chemical oxygen demand.
- . CWA - Clean Water Act.
- . EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.
- . l - Liter.
- . mg - Milligrams.
- . mg/l - Milligrams per liter.
- . NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- . POTW - Publicly owned treatment works.
- . SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.
- . SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
- . USC - United States Code.
- . TSS - Total Suspended Solids.

ARTICLE 2 - REGULATIONS

2.1 General Discharge Prohibitions

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the public sewer or the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings of an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5%) percent nor any single reading over ten (10%) percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the District, the State, or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

- (b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to; grease, garbage or properly shredded garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2") inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble, dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass, clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the POTW.
- (d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- (g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- (h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the POTW treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperature.
- (j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- (k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the President in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (l) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the President determines that a User(s) is contributing to the POTW, any of the above-enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the President shall: (1) Advise the User(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and (2) Develop effluent limitation(s) for such User(s) to correct the interference with the POTW.

2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Policy Statement for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Policy Statement. The affected User shall come into compliance with said limitations within three (3) years following promulgation of the standard.

2.3 Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Where the District's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the District may apply to the Approval Authority for modification of specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards. "Consistent removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent which is achieved by the system in 95% of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7 of (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403) - "Revision of Categorical Pretreatment Standards to Reflect POTW Removal of Pollutants" promulgated pursuant to the Act. The District may modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7 are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained.

2.4 Specific Pollutant Limitations

No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Daily Average Maximum Concentration (mg/l) (24-hour Composite) Sample</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum Concentration (mg/l) (Grab Sample)</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	500*	1000*
Chemical Oxygen Demand	750*	1500*
Settleable Solids	15 ml/l	20 ml/l
Total Suspended Solids	500*	1000*
Total Dissolved Solids	1875	3750
Ammonia	240.00	400.00
Antimony	5.00	8.00
Arsenic	0.20	0.40
Barium	30.00	50.00
Boron	25.00	50.00
Cadmium	1.00	1.50
Chromium, Total	0.50	1.00
Cobalt	10.00	15.00

(cont.)

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Instantaneous</u>
	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Concentration (mg/l)</u> <u>(24-hour Composite)</u> <u>Sample</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Concentration (mg/l)</u> <u>(Grab Sample)</u>
Copper	1.00	1.50
Cyanide	0.50	1.00
Flouride	45.00	70.00
Iron, Total	10.00	15.00
Lead	0.05	0.10
Magnesium	10.00	15.00
Manganese	1.00	1.50
Mercury	0.01	0.02
Nickel	0.50	1.00
Phosphorus (Total P)	10.00	15.00
Potassium	10.00	15.00
Selenium	0.10	0.20
Silver	1.00	1.50
Strontium	30.00	50.00
Tin	10.00	15.00
Titanium	3.00	5.00
Zinc	1.00	1.50
Nitrogen (Total Kjeidahl)	60.00	90.00
Pesticides	-----Below Detectable Limit-----	
Phenols	10.00	15.00
Surface Active Agents (as MBAS) Non-Biodegradable	5.00	8.00
Hexane or Ether Soluble Substances	50.00	80.00
Total Oil	50.00	80.00

*Limited by design capacity

Any waters or wastes which cause the wastewater arriving at the treatment facility to exceed any of the maximum concentration limits for a 24-hour composite sample tabulated as follows:

PROTECTION CRITERIA:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Concentration with</u> <u>Safety Factor (mg/l)</u>
Boron	0.20
Cadmium	0.01
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.40
Chromium (Total)	1.00
Copper	0.10

(cont.)

(cont.)

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration with Safety Factor (mg/l)</u>
Cyanide	0.20
Lead	0.01
Nickel	0.10
Zinc	0.10

2.5 State Requirements

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this Policy Statement.

2.6 District's Right of Revision

The District reserves the right to establish by Policy Statement more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the POTW if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Article 1.1 of this Policy Statement.

2.7 Excessive Discharge

No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant - specific limitation developed by the District or State. (Comment: Dilution may be an acceptable means of complying with some of the prohibitions set forth in Article 2.1, e.g., the pH prohibition.)

2.8 Accidental Discharges

Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Policy Statement. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Owner or User's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the District for review, and shall be approved by the District before construction of the

facility. All existing Users shall complete such a plan by January 1, 1985. No User who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this Policy Statement shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the District. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify the User's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Policy Statement. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the User to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Written Notice: Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the User shall submit to the President a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Article or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

ARTICLE 3 - FEES

3.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this Article to provide for the recovery of costs from Users of the POTW for the implementation of the program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be set forth in the District's Schedule of Charges and Fees.

3.2 Charges and Fees

The District may adopt charges and fees which may include:

- a) fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the District's Pretreatment Program;

- b) fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures;
- c) fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;
- d) fees for permit applications;
- e) fees for filing appeals;
- f) fees for consistent removal (by the District) of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards; and
- g) other fees as the District may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this Policy Statement and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the District.

ARTICLE 4 - ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Wastewater Dischargers

It shall be unlawful to discharge without a Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County permit to any natural outlet or the area under the jurisdiction of said District's Service Area, and/or to the POTW, any wastewater except as authorized by the President in accordance with the provisions of this Policy Statement.

4.2 Wastewater Contribution Permits

4.2.1 General Permits

All Users proposing to discharge non-domestic waste to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. Any existing connected user discharging waste other than domestic waste shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this Policy Statement.

4.2.2 Permit Application

Users required to obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit shall complete and file with the District an application in the form prescribed by the District. Existing Users shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within thirty (30) days after the

effective date of this Policy Statement and proposed new users shall apply at least ninety (90) days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW. In support of the application, the User shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- a) Name, address and location, (if different from the address);
- b) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
- c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Section 2 of this Policy Statement as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- d) Time and duration of contribution;
- e) Average daily and three-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any;
- f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;
- g) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including all materials which are or could be discharged;
- h) Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any District, State, or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional O & M and/or additional pretreatment is required for the User to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards; and

- i) If additional pretreatment and/or O & M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

- 1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).
 - 2) No increment referred to in paragraph (1) shall exceed nine (9) months.
 - 3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the President including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the President.
- j) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
- k) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- l) Number of type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system; and

- m) Any other information as may be deemed by the District to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The District will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the District may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

4.2.3 Permit Modifications

Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the Wastewater Contribution Permit of Industrial Users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for a Wastewater Contribution Permit, as required by 4.2.2, the User shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User, with an existing Wastewater Contribution Permit shall submit to the President within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by paragraph (h) and (i) of Section 4.2.2.

4.2.4 Permit Conditions

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Policy Statement and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the District. Permits may contain the following:

- a) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to the POTW.
- b) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

- d) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
- e) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- f) Compliance schedules;
- g) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports (see 4.3);
- h) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the District and affording District access thereto;
- i) Requirements for notification of the District or any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the POTW.
- j) Requirements for notification of slug discharges as per 7.2; and
- l) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with this Policy Statement.

4.2.5 Permits Duration

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The User shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the User's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the District during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Article 2 are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

4.2.6 Permit Transfer

Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the District. Any succeeding Owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

4.3 Reporting Requirements for Permittee

4.3.1 Compliance Date Report

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the President a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O & M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, and certified to by a qualified professional.

4.3.2 Periodic Compliance Reports

- (1) Any Industrial User subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the President during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the President, a report indicating the nature and concentration, of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph (b) (4) of this Section.

At the discretion of the President and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the President may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

- (2) The President may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the President, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. These reports shall be made available to the Approval Authority upon request. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, and amendments thereto, or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be approved by the Administrator.

4.4 Monitoring Facilities

The District shall require to be provided and operated at the User's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the User's premises, but the District may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the User.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the District's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the District.

4.5 Inspection and Sampling

The District shall inspect the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Policy Statement is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the District or its representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The District shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the District will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

4.6 Pretreatment

Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Policy Statement and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the District shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans, prepared by a registered engineer, showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures, shall be submitted to the District for review, and shall be acceptable to the District before construction of the facility. The review of such plans

and operating procedures will in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under the provisions of this Policy Statement. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the District prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA or Approval Authority upon request.

4.7 Confidential Information

Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Policy Statement, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Disposal System Permit and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the District as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the District until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the User.

ARTICLE 5 - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

5.1 General

Where any residence, office, recreational facility or other establishments used for human occupancy is not accessible to the public sewer, the User shall provide a private sewage disposal system. Where any residence,

office, recreational facility or other establishment used for human occupancy, where the building drain is below the elevation to obtain a 1% grade in the building sewer, but is otherwise accessible to the public sewer and the POTW, the Owner shall provide a private sewage pumping station as provided in Article 6.3.

5.2 Non-Availability Certificate

A private sewage disposal system may not be constructed within the District's service area unless and until a certificate is obtained from the Manager stating that the public sewer and the POTW are not accessible to the property and no such public sewer is proposed for construction in the immediate future. No certificate shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than seventy-five hundredths (0.75) acre.

5.3 Requirements

Any private sewage disposal system must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the STATE OF TENNESSEE and of the Franklin County Health Department and must be inspected and approved by the authorized representative of the County Health Department. The Owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times. When the public sewer and the POTW become available, the building sewer shall be connected to such public sewer within 90 days of the date of notice to do so, and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

ARTICLE 6 - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

6.1 Building Sewer Permit

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written building sewer permit from the Manager or the President.

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits (1) for residential and commercial service, and (2) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the customer or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information such as grease traps needed by restaurants, dining halls

or any other type of eating establishments, considered pertinent in the judgment of the Manager. A permit and inspection fee of _____ dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and _____ dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the District at the time the application is filed. Applicants for industrial building sewer permittees shall provide a description of the constituents of the waste and shall provide a laboratory analysis of the waste if it is in being or of a similar waste if the applicant has another facility in operation with a similar waste.

Existing establishments with grease traps will be notified by the Manager within one hundred twenty (120) days after the passing of this Policy Statement for the purpose of conducting an inspection. If, in the opinion of the Manager, the grease trap is found to be deficient, or no grease trap exists, a new grease trap shall be installed at the Owner's expense. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information shall be submitted for approval prior to replacing the existing grease trap.

6.2 Connections

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the Customer. The Customer shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Connection to the public sewer shall be made only by a plumber duly authorized in writing by the President's office.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where a 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 building sewer.

6.3 Installation

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

Building sewers shall be at least four inches in diameter. Larger building sewers shall be used as necessary in order to carry the flow anticipated. Four-inch building sewers shall be laid on a grade of at least 1.0%. Larger building sewers shall be laid on a grade that will produce a velocity when flowing full of at least 2.0 feet per second. Slope and alignment of all building sewers shall be neat and regular. Pipe materials as specified below shall be used. Pipe shall conform to the appropriate ASTM Specification and shall be laid in conformation with the appropriate ASTM specification of the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice, No. 9.

Building sewers shall be constructed only of (1) poly-vinyl-chloride pipe (Schedule 40) with rubber compression or solvent weld joints; (2) ductile iron pipe with push-on joints; (3) cast-iron soil pipe with leaded joints; or (4) such other materials of equal or superior quality as may be approved by the President. Under no circumstances will cement mortar joints or clay or concrete pipe be acceptable. Each connection to the public sewer must be made at a wye, or service line stubbed out, or in the absence of any other provision, by means of a saddle of a type approved by the District attached to the sewer. No connection may be made by breaking into an existing sewer and inserting the service line. In addition, the inserting of a service line into an existing or new building sewer is strictly prohibited.

The building sewer may be brought into the building below the basement floor when gravity flow from the building to the public sewer at a grade of one (1%) percent or more is possible. In cases where basement or floor levels are lower than the ground elevation at the point of connection to the public sewer, adequate precautions by installation of check valves or other backflow prevention devices, to protect against flooding shall be provided by the customer. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, wastes carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer at the expense of the Customer.

Cleanouts shall be installed on building sewers within five (5) feet of the outside wall of the structure and in one hundred (100) foot intervals thereafter.

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

If during periodic system inspections the District locates a point of entry of inflow in an Owner's building sewer, the Owner shall repair the defect(s) at his own expense and furthermore notify the District upon completion so that an inspection can be made to determine the water tightness of the repair.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the rules and regulations the District may establish and 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 must be approved by the President before installation.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Manager or the President when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. All connections shall be made under the supervision of the Manager, the President or their representative before acceptance.

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

ARTICLE 7 - ENFORCEMENT

7.1 Harmful Contributions

The District may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the District, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes Interference to the POTW or causes the District to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Contribution Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the District shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The District shall reinstate the Wastewater Contribution Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by

the User describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the District within fifteen (15) days of the date of the occurrence.

7.2 Revocation of Permit

Any User who violates the following conditions of this Policy Statement, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of Section 7 of this Policy Statement.

- a) Failure of a User to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharges;
- b) Failure of the User to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or
- d) Violation of conditions of this permit.

7.3 Notification of Violation

Whenever the District finds that any User has violated or is violating this Policy Statement, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirements contained herein, the District may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the District by the User.

7.4 Show Cause Hearing

7.4.1 The District may order any User who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to show cause before the District why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the District regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the User to show cause before the District why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

7.4.2 The District may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County, Tennessee to:

- a) Issue in the name of the District notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;
- b) Take the evidence;
- c) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the District for action thereon.

7.4.3 After the District has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances shall have been installed on existing treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

7.5 Legal Action

If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the POTW system contrary to the provisions of this Policy Statement. Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any order of the District, the District's Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Courts of this County.

ARTICLE 8 - WASTE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGE

8.1 Unacceptable Wastes

Waters or wastes that are otherwise acceptable for discharge to sanitary sewers, but which have a BOD₅ in excess of 300 milligrams per liter or a suspended solids content in excess of 325 milligrams per liter or a ether soluble matter (oil and grease) content in excess of 50 milligrams per liter, or any constituent found in violation of those Specific Pollutant

Limitations shown in Article 2.4 of this Policy Statement, shall be subject to a surcharge based on the actual considerations as compared to normal sanitary sewage, such surcharge being necessary to compensate the District for the extra cost of treating such wastes.

8.2 Surcharge Determination Procedure

The surcharge(s) shall be based on the analytical results on not less than three (3) 24-hour composite samples collected at the control manhole at unannounced, but approximately equal intervals during the preceding three months. Samples shall be collected and analyses shall be made by competent operating personnel at the wastewater treatment plant or other persons designated by the District in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".

8.3 Surcharge Rates

The surcharge on excessive BOD₅, suspended solids, ether soluble matter, or any constituent found in Article 2.4 of this Policy Statement shall be determined by rate adopted by the Sewanee Utility District of Franklin County. The surcharge(s) provided for herein shall be rendered with and shall be in addition to the normal sewer charge.

8.4 Continuous Violation

If continuous violations occur for more than a twelve (12) month period, the District will have the option of disconnecting service and/or invoking fines as outlined in Articles 7 and 9 of this Policy Statement

ARTICLE 9 - PENALTY: COSTS

9.1 Civil Penalties

Any User who is found to have violated a Policy of the District or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this Policy Statement, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the District may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Policy Statement or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

9.2 Falsifying Information

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other documents filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Policy Statement, or Wastewater Contribution Permit, who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Policy Statement, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

ARTICLE 10 - SEVERABILITY

If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this Policy Statement is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 11 - CONFLICT

All other Policy Statements and parts of other Policy Statements inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Policy Statement are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

ARTICLE 12 - EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy Statement shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

INTRODUCED the 13th day of March, 1984.

FIRST READING: _____, 19 .

PASSED this 13th day of March, 1984.

AYES: 3

NAYES: None

ABSENT: None

NOT VOTING: None

APPROVED by me this 13th day of March, 1984.

Edward Kirby-Smith
PRESIDENT, Sewanee Utility District
of Franklin County

ATTEST: Angela Paschall (Seal) Secretary

