

A dark blue silhouette of the state of Louisiana is centered on the page. The text is overlaid on this map.

Exhibit I – Franklin Farm Wastewater Pre-Treatment Ordinances

Franklin Farm Wastewater Pre-Treatment Ordinances

13.04.020—13.08.010

Sec. 13.04.020. Seal.

The Sewerage District Number One shall have a seal, and the form of the seal is adopted as follows: The words "Sewerage District Number One of the Town of Delhi, Louisiana," shall be around the edge of the die with the word "seal" in the center thereof. (Ord. No. 24 (part), 1922)

Sec. 13.04.030. Governing authority.

In accordance with the provisions of L.R.S. 33:3913, the mayor and board of aldermen are designated as and do qualify as the governing authority of Sewerage District Number One. (Ord. No. 24 (part), 1922)

Sec. 13.04.040. Clerk and treasurer duties; bond.

The clerk of the town shall serve in a similar capacity for the Sewerage District Number One, and the treasurer of the town shall serve in a similar capacity for the Sewerage District Number One, and he shall furnish a bond as treasurer of the Sewerage District Number One in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). (Ord. No. 25, § 1 (part), 1908)

Chapter 13.08

SEWAGE DISPOSAL*

Sections:

- 13.08.010. Definitions.
- 13.08.020. Use of the public sewers.
- 13.08.030. Building sewers and connections.
- 13.08.040. Protection from damage.
- 13.08.050. Powers and authority of inspectors.
- 13.08.060. Penalties.
- 13.08.070. User charges and industrial cost recovery.

Sec. 13.08.010. Definitions.

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

*Editor's note—Chapter 13.08, §§ 13.08.010—13.08.070, is derived from §§ I—VII of Ord. No. 445, adopted Oct. 10, 1978. The provisions have been included as superseding the provisions of former ch. 13.08, §§ 13.08.010—13.08.040, derived from Ord. No. 111, §§ 1—3, and Ord. No. 265.

State law reference—Municipalities authorized to compel connection with the public sewerage system, L.R.S. 33:4041.

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- (1) *Shall*, as a word, will be interpreted in its mandatory sense; "may" is permissive.
- (2) *BOD (denoting biochemical oxygen demand)* shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (3) *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 outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (4) *Building sewer* shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (5) *The town or town* shall mean the Town of Delhi, Louisiana.
- (6) *Town engineer* shall mean the person duly designated by the governing authority to oversee and supervise the activities incident to the operation and maintenance of the sewage works, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- (7) *Combined sewer* shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- (8) *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.
- (9) *Industrial wastes* shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- (10) *Natural outlet* shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water or groundwater.
- (11) *Person* shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
- (12) *pH* shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (13) *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-four inch in any dimension.
- (14) *Public sewer* shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- (15) *Sanitary sewer* shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm waters, surface waters and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- (16) *Sewage* shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwaters, surface waters and storm waters as may be present.

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- (17) *Sewage Treatment plant* shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (18) *Sewage works* shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- (19) *Sewer* shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- (20) *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-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- (21) *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.
- (22) *Superintendent* shall mean the superintendent of the water and sewerage systems of the town or his authorized representative. It is understood that the superintendent is working under the general policies established by the town council.
- (23) *Suspended solids* shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- (24) *Watercourse* shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. No. 445, § I, 10-10-78)

Sec. 13.08.020. Use of the public sewers.

- (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff or subsurface drainage to any sanitary sewer.
- (2) Storm water, industrial cooling water, unpolluted process water, and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet with approval of the Louisiana Stream Control Commission.
- (3) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
 - (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either single 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, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of one (1) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

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- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow 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 fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(4) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if such discharge violates EPA prohibitions against such substances and if 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 or public property, or constitute a nuisance. Following EPA guidelines as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relating to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (65°C).
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0° and 65°C).
- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be prohibited. The intent of this chapter is that only small home type garbage grinders be allowed to discharge into the sanitary sewers.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid from pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing in excess of these amounts (expressed in mg/l) of the following materials:

Arsenic	0.05
Barium	5.0
Boron	1.0
Chromium	2.0
Copper	1.0
Lead	0.1
Manganese	1.0

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Nickel	1.0
Tin	1.0
Zinc	5.0

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 EPA for such materials.

(f) Maximum limits for discharge of heavy metals shall include, but not be limited to:

Cadmium	0.02 mg/l
Mercury	0.005 mg/l
Selenium	0.02 mg/l
Silver	0.10 mg/l

(g) Prohibited heavy metal and toxic material shall include, but not be limited to, the following materials:

Antimony
Beryllium
Bismuth
Cobalt
Molybdenum
Rhenium
Strontium
Tellurium
Herbicides
Fungicides
Pesticides
Uranyl ion

(h) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits, 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.

(i) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by state or federal regulations.

(j) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

(k) Materials which exert or cause:

1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

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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 herein.
- (1) 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.

No persons shall dilute their waste discharge (in lieu of treatment or removal) to reduce the concentration of any of the above parameters to levels below the concentrations stated in this chapter.

(5) If any waters or wastes are discharged that contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in paragraph (4) of this section, the industry or person responsible are subject to penalties outlined in EPA guidance, except under the following circumstances. The superintendent may allow case-specific modifications to the levels of individual materials listed in paragraphs (4)(e), (4)(f), and (4)(g) of this section, provided the following information is provided for review and approval:

- (a) A headworks analysis using EPA's PRELIM5 model or similar technical analysis, which demonstrates that the requested modification will not cause interference, pass through, sludge disposal problems, violation of the Town's NPDES discharge permit, or any other problem for the sewage treatment process, at the requested modification levels for those materials;
- (b) A demonstration that all applicable state and federal pretreatment requirements will continue to be met, including those found in LAC 33:IX.2723, 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and the applicable categorical pretreatment standards found in 40 C.F.R. Parts 405-471.

(6) 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. The proper operation of these interceptors shall be the responsibility of the property owner(s), and failure to maintain them in proper working order shall be cause for discontinuance of sewer and/or water service.

(7) 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.

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(8) 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

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with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate continuous observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans 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.

(9) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of water and wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at the 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 twenty-four-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

(10) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing an agreement or arrangement between the town and an industrial concern whereby an industrial waste that is not prohibited by EPA and/or state regulations such as those outlined in paragraph (4) of this section may be accepted by the town for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. Payment by the industry shall include cost recovery for construction, operation and maintenance of the increment of the wastewater treatment facilities required to treat the wastewater discharge of the industry. Costs to be considered shall include:

- (a) Amortization of the indebtedness for the cost of the treatment facilities (plant and interceptor sewers).
- (b) Operation and maintenance of the treatment facilities.
- (c) Any additional costs which are necessary to assure adequate treatment on a continuous basis.

Substantial prepayment of the capital investment of other financial commitments will be required from an industry that contributes thirty (30) percent or more of the total volume or strength of the waste load treatment capacity of the sewage treatment plant.

Surcharge:

Until changed by the mayor and board of aldermen, a surcharge over and above published water and sewer rates will be levied against any industrial concern meeting the requirements of this section. The basis for this surcharge on industrial wastes shall be a capital and operating cost of (X) per milligram per liter per million gallons for the BOD and a capital and

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operating cost of (Y) per milligram per liter per million gallons for the suspended solids exceeding "normal" sewage.

"Normal" sewage refers to sewage of average strength and concentration of 250 milligrams per liter BOD and suspended solids, based on a normal day. Values for (X) and (Y) shall be determined by the town based on facility requirement.

The surcharge shall be calculated for billing purposes with the following formula:

S.C. = $(V)(X)(BOD - 250) + (Y)(SS - 250)$
 S.C. = Surcharge in dollars for time related to volume
 V = Volume in million gallons based on metered water
 BOD = 5-day biochemical oxygen demand at 20;degree;C
 SS = Suspended solids of industrial waste (mg/l)
 X = Capital and O&M cost per mg/l of BOD for surcharge
 Y = Capital and O&M cost per mg/l of SS for surcharge
 (Ord. No. 445, § II, 10-10-78; Ord. No. 567, § 1, 5-8-00)

Sec. 13.08.030. Building sewers and connections.

(1) It shall be unlawful to uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent.

(2) There are 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 owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the town engineer.

(3) All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the town 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 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 town engineer, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

(6) The building sewer shall be cast-iron soil pipe, ASTM specification (A74) or equal; vitrified clay sewer pipe, ASTM specification (C13) or equal; or other suitable material approved by the town engineer. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. Any part of the building

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sewer that is located within ten (10) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast-iron soil pipe with leaded joints. Cast-iron pipe with leaded joints may be required by the town engineer where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in

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filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast-iron soil pipe, except that nonmetallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the town engineer.

(7) The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the town engineer. In general, the building sewer shall be in no event less than four (4) inches in diameter. The slope of the building sewer shall in no event be less than one-eighth inch per foot for four-inch pipe.

(8) Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to and within three (3) feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.

(9) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

(10) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open-trench work unless otherwise approved by the town engineer. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specification (C-12) latest revision, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.

(11) All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Cast-iron pipe joints shall be either the conventional oakum fiber and molten lead type or the compression joint.

(a) *Lead and oakum joint:* This type joint shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specification QQ-L-156, not less than one (1) inch in depth. Lead shall be run in one (1) pouring and caulked tight. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.

(b) *Compression joint:* This type joint shall be made with a one-piece rubber gasket meeting the requirements of ASTM Specification C 564. The spigot end of the pipe shall be plain and shall be pushed into the gasketed hub. All joints in vitrified clay pipe shall be made with a resilient joint meeting ASTM C 425 specifications. All such joints shall be premolded and factory attached.

(12) The building sewer shall be connected into the public sewer at the property line, if a service branch is available at a suitable location. Where no properly located service branch is available, connection to the main shall be made utilizing a service saddle. Direct stub-ins through the wall of the sewer pipe shall not be permitted. Whenever possible the connection shall be made at the top of the pipe and smooth bonds not exceeding forty-five (45) degrees shall be used in the service pipe to prevent clogging. A neat workmanlike connection shall be made and the saddle made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete.

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

(14) 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 town.

(15) It shall be prohibited to make any new connections from inflow/infiltration sources such as, but not limited to, roof drains, foundation drainage tiles, etc., into the sanitary sewer portion of the sewer system. (Ord. No. 445, § III, 10-10-78)

Sec. 13.08.040. Protection from damage.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct. (Ord. No. 445, § IV, 10-10-78)

Sec. 13.08.050. Powers and authority of inspectors.

(1) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the town 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 chapter. The superintendent or his representative 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 paragraph (1) above, the superintendent or duly authorized employees of the town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company; and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to town employees and the town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in section 13.08.020, paragraph (8).

(3) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the town 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 the easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. (Ord. No. 445, § V, 10-10-78)

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13.08.060—13.08.070

Sec. 13.08.060. Penalties.

(1) Any person found to be violating any provisions of this chapter except section 13.08.040 shall be served by the town 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 paragraph (1) of this section 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.

(3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the town by reason of such violation.
(Ord. No. 445, § VI, 10-10-78)

Sec. 13.08.070. User charges and industrial cost recovery.

(1) The user charge for the town has been established in accordance with EPA guidelines and requirements. The user charge is divided into two parts, (1) a cost of service for each customer, and (2) a set cost per unit of water consumed. The user charges are as follows:

- (a) \$1.50 cost of service per month per customer; plus
- (b) \$0.36 per 1,000 gallons of water consumed per month.

The user charge will be reviewed annually and adjusted accordingly based upon actual operation, maintenance and replacement costs.

(2) Should an industry discharging more than the equivalent of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day of sanitary waste connect to the town's collection system, the wastes must be pretreated in accordance with state and EPA requirements. This includes compliance with all applicable pretreatment requirements, including those found at LAC 33:IX.2723, 40 C.F.R. Part 403, and the applicable categorical pretreatment standards found in 40 C.F.R. Parts 405-471.

(Ord. No. 445, § VII, 10-10-78; Ord. No. 567, § 1, 5-8-00)

Chapter 13.12

WATER AND SEWAGE REGULATIONS***Sections**

- 13.12.010. Authority prerogative; applicability.
- 13.12.020. Application for connection.
- 13.12.030. Water pipes and fixtures.
- 13.12.040. Inspections; new work.
- 13.12.050. Special permits.
- 13.12.060. Authority to cut off water.
- 13.12.070. Meters.
- 13.12.080. Fee for turning on water.
- 13.12.090. Malicious mischief unlawful.
- 13.12.100. Duty of employees to report violations.
- 13.12.110. Superintendent; election responsibility.
- 13.12.120. Revenues; fund.
- 13.12.130. Manufacturer's rate.
- 13.12.140. Submains—Permission to use.
- 13.12.150. Same—Payment.
- 13.12.160. House plumbing—License required.
- 13.12.170. Same—Permit required for plumber.
- 13.12.180. Same—Alteration; approval required.
- 13.12.190. Same—Connection to water main regulation.
- 13.12.200. Same—Inspection.
- 13.12.210. Same—Stop and waste cock.
- 13.12.220. Same—Interference with meter connection prohibited.
- 13.12.230. Plumber—Use of name restriction.
- 13.12.240. Same—Job preference guidelines.
- 13.12.250. Same—Refusal to inspection; license forfeiture.
- 13.12.260. Same—Violation of regulations.
- 13.12.270. Same—Water to be turned off.
- 13.12.280. Same—Written report required.
- 13.12.290. Meter—Placement.
- 13.12.300. Same—Tampering with unlawful.
- 13.12.310. Water rates.
- 13.12.320. Sewer rates.
- 13.12.330. Residential and commercial water tap, commercial sewer tap, residential meter deposit and temporary clean-up meter.

*State law reference—Power of municipalities to regulate sewers and waterworks systems, LRS. 33:401 (21), (23).

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Sec. 13.12.010. Authority prerogative; applicability.

(a) The rules set forth in sections 13.12.020 through 13.12.280, governing the water works and sewerage system and its relation with the employees and customers, shall be adopted. The mayor is instructed to have same printed for distribution.

(b) These rules shall be part of every customer's contract for service.

(c) The board reserves the right to add to or amend these rules at any time.
(Ord. No. 65, § 1(part). 1925)

Sec. 13.12.020. Application for connection.

(a) All applications for water or sewer connections or service shall be made in writing at the office of the superintendent, setting forth fully the service applied for and all uses the application is intended to cover. Application blanks will be furnished. No other use of any service than that set forth in the application will be permitted. For additional service, a new application shall always be filed.

(b) Application for connection must be accompanied by fees for making the same.

(c) No addition or alteration whatever shall be made in any plumbing or fixture without first filing an application and receiving a permit from the superintendent, in writing, for the specific charge to be made.

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D. When the application is filed and approved, the superintendent will have the main tapped and the water connection extended to the curblineline, or have the water turned on, as the case may be; and no person shall tap any main or make any connection with mains unless instructed by the superintendent, or authorized by him in writing to an employee.

E. The tapping fee for water includes cost of connection to the curblineline. (Ord. 65 §1(1--5), 1925).

13.12.030 Water pipes and fixtures. A. Water pipes and fixtures may be such as the consumer may select, conditioned as follows: they must not allow waste or leakage, and they must be in accordance with rules for plumbing set forth in Sections 13.12.160 through 13.12.280. No unsanitary fixture will be permitted.

B. The consumer will pay for and keep in repair all pipe, fittings and fixtures beyond the curb cock, and will protect them from freezing. (Ord. 65 §1(6, 7), 1925).

13.12.040 Inspection--New work. A. New work is permitted to be tested by plumbers by turning on water temporarily, but they are required to turn it off immediately after testing. Upon the reporting by plumbers of completion of the new work or additions, the superintendent will inspect the same, and any defects found by him which would impair the integrity and economy of the general service, or which are not in compliance with these rules, must be corrected before service will be begun. On the approval of such work by the superintendent and after the application has been properly made and approval is granted, the superintendent will turn on the water.

B. The approval of any such work by the superintendent shall in no way release the plumber from responsibility under his contract, or liability under bond for damages resulting at any time from his work.

C. Free access to all parts of the premises, where plumbing extends, shall be given at all proper hours for the purpose of inspection to town employees authorized to make such inspection. (Ord. 65 §1(8, 9, 10), 1925).

13.12.050 Special permits. The superintendent will issue special permits for special or transient uses of water, for building purposes, "water tamping," boiler and private fire service, etc., and will fix the price for same in such cases the town assumes no responsibility for failure to supply nor for accidents or damage of any kind that may result from shutting off the water without notice, or from any cause whatever. Applicants for this service must file an application truly estimating the extent of work and paying in accordance for service. (Ord. 65 §1(11), 1925).

13.12.060—13.12.090

Sec. 13.12.060. Authority to cut off water.

(a) The town reserves the right to cut off the water at any time without notice, for repairs, nonpayment of water bill or other sufficient causes. No deduction will be made from any service charge because of cutting off.

(b) Consumers having hot water boilers supplied from the mains under pressure take the risk from lowering of pressure or cutting off of water, and are advised to have a safety valve thereon. Whether they do or not have these attachments, and in no case whatsoever shall the town be responsible for damage because of lowering of pressure or failure to supply water.

(Ord. No. 65 §1(12, 13), 1925)

Sec. 13.12.070. Meters.

Every customer shall be connected with water service through a water meter which shall be furnished and installed by the town. The meter will be furnished to the customer in accordance with the costs set forth in section 13.12.330 of this Code. No water service shall be furnished to any customer except by metered service.

(Ord. No. 65, §1(14), 1925; Ord. No. 592, § 1, 6-9-03)

Sec. 13.12.080. Fee for turning on water.

After water is turned off to any consumer, a charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) will be made to reconnect the water service in addition to all delinquent charges owed by the customer, provided, however, that no reconnect charge will be made after cutting off water for the purposes of making repairs or extensions.

(Ord. No. 65 §1(15), 1925; Ord. No. 582, § 1, 9-10-01)

Sec. 13.12.090. Malicious mischief unlawful.

It is unlawful for any person or persons, excepting employees of the water works plant, or members of the fire department or plumbers when making a test of work and at once closing again, to open any curb cock, fire hydrant or street valve, or to injure, deface or interfere in any way with the water, appurtenances, buildings, structure or machinery, or any property of the water plant or to open the reservoir or throw anything therein, or in any way contaminate the water in the system or any part thereof. It is unlawful to attach any sign or advertisement to or place the same in contact with any building, structure or anything belonging to or forming part of the water plant.

(Ord. No. 65 §1(16), 1925)

13.12.100--13.12.140

13.12.100 Duty of employees to report violations. It is the duty of every town employee to report to the superintendent any violation of these rules. (Ord. 65 §1(17), 1925).

13.12.110 Superintendent--Election--Responsibility.

A. The superintendent shall be elected by the mayor and board of aldermen. He shall be responsible to the above board for all acts performed in the capacity of superintendent, and shall be under its direction, subject to its instructions, performing faithfully all duties imposed upon him by it. His salary is to be determined by the board. In addition to the operation of the plant, the superintendent's principal duties will be to keep the records of the plant and render to the board of aldermen each month an itemized statement of the receipts and disbursements of the plant, showing the amounts uncollected, and he shall make a thorough written report on the operation of the plant during the month. The superintendent shall file a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars to be approved by the board.

B. The superintendent's assistants shall consist of such help as he deems necessary, whose salary or salaries shall be determined by himself and the board. (Ord. 65 §1 (18, 19), 1925).

13.12.120 Revenues--Fund. All revenues derived from the water and sewerage department are to be kept as a separate fund and disbursed only for maintenance, operating, extending, and improving the water and sewer plant, except that a surplus or default may be transferred to or from the general fund, but no such transfer shall be made which might embarrass the management in conducting the affairs of the department. (Ord. 65 §1(20), 1925).

13.12.130 Manufacturer's rate. A. The manufacturer's rate shall be fifteen cents per thousand gallons, subject to a minimum charge of twelve dollars and fifty cents per month.

B. All water connections will be cut out if bills are not paid on or before the tenth of the month after the same is due. (Ord. 65 §1(22, 23), 1925).

13.12.140 Submains--Permission to use. Parties living on streets not traversed by water and sewer mains but within reasonable distance thereof may make application in writing to the water works superintendent for permission to run submain. This will consist of galvanized pipe or sewer pipe of such size as the superintendent may order and will be laid in the street under two feet cover. The superintendent will use his discretion as to distance and location and depth of these submains. (Ord. 65 §1(25), 1925).

13.12.150--13.12.200

13.12.150 Submains--Payment. When submains are authorized by the superintendent, the town will credit the consumer with the amount paid by him to lay the submain, the price not to exceed the cost price as estimated by the superintendent, the amount of the consumer's monthly water bill be charged to this account is balanced. The town, however, reserves the right to control the submains and it becomes the property of the town as soon as it is laid, and the town may at any time thereafter connect other parties to the submains or use it for any other purpose. (Ord. 65 §1(26), 1925).

13.12.160 House plumbing--License required. A. No work shall be done in the town by any plumber or firm of plumbers who have not executed an approved bond and taken out a license.

B. Each master plumber shall see that all employees have copies of these rules, and all plumbing work shall be in strict accordance with them. (Ord. 65 §1(27), 1925).

13.12.170 House plumbing--Permit required for plumber. Each plumber shall have a written permit from the superintendent or his authorized representative before starting any new work, or extension or changes in old work. A drawn plan of such work must be given the superintendent before the permit is granted. (Ord. 65 §1(28), 1925).

13.12.180 House plumbing--Alteration--Approval required. After a plan has been approved, no alteration will be allowed except on written application of the owner of the property and approval of the superintendent in writing. (Ord. 65 §1(29), 1925).

13.12.190 House plumbing--Connection to water main regulation. No person, except the superintendent or someone approved by the board, will be allowed to make connection with the water main. (Ord. 65 §1(30), 1925).

13.12.200 House plumbing--Inspection. A. The master plumber must notify the superintendent in writing that the work is ready for inspection before he has a test unit. The superintendent will then have the water turned on the entire system, and it must stand full of water for fifteen minutes.

B. A curb cock shall be placed at the curblin, with a curb cock box over the same, having the top of the box flushed with the surface. This will be furnished by the town and installed by the superintendent when the main is tapped and service connection made. All connections or taps to cast iron mains are to be made with approved corporation cock and lead goose neck. (Ord. 65 §1(31), 1925).

13.12.210--13.12.290

13.12.210 House plumbing--Stop and waste cock. Every house must have a stop and waste cock. (Ord. 65 §1(32), 1925).

13.12.220 House plumbing--Interference with meter connection prohibited. Under no circumstances shall a plumber interfere with the connection to the meter. If it is necessary for it to be temporarily removed because of its extensions, the superintendent will take it out. (Ord. 65 §1(33), 1925).

13.12.230 Plumber--Use of name restriction. No plumber shall allow his name to be used by any person, directly or indirectly, to do any work under license. (Ord. 65 §1(34), 1925).

13.12.240 Plumber--Job preference guideline. When a plumber has a call to repair a pipe or fixture that is wasting water, he shall give such job preference over other work and repair it immediately. (Ord. 65 §1(35), 1925).

13.12.250 Plumber--Refusal to inspection--License forfeiture. Any plumber who interferes or resists an inspection of his work done upon the pipes and appurtenances of the water and sewerage system or its customers shall forfeit his license, and the water shall not be turned into the pipes until such inspection is made. (Ord. 65 §1(36), 1925).

13.12.260 Plumber--Violation of regulations. Any plumber violating any of the rules set forth in Sections 13.12.020 through 13.12.250 shall forfeit his license, and such violation of his part shall operate as a forfeiture of his license of any and all persons associated with him in business whether as partner, employee or otherwise. (Ord. 65 §1(37), 1925).

13.12.270 Plumber--Water to be turned off. When a job of plumbing is completed, leave the water turned off. (Ord. 65 §1(38), 1925).

13.12.280 Plumber--Written report required. Within twenty-four hours after all new jobs are completed, a written report of same must be made to the superintendent. (Ord. 65 §1(39), 1925).

13.12.290 Meter--Placement. All meters shall be placed so as to be readily accessible to the town's inspectors and so that the same may be easily read, and the town's inspectors or meter readers shall have the right to go upon the premises of any consumer for the purpose of reading the meters and any person interfering with his so doing shall be punished as prescribed in Chapter 1.16. (Ord. 65 §2, 1925).

13.12.300—13.12.320

Sec. 13.12.300. Same—Tampering with unlawful.

It is unlawful for any person, except an employee of the town, to turn the water on from the mains into any premises or to interfere with any meter, tamper with the same or its adjustment, or to devise or use any scheme or apparatus of any kind having for its purpose or effect the passage of water around the meter.

(Ord. No. 65, § 3, 1925)

Sec. 13.12.310. Water rates.

The following monthly rates shall be charged for the use of water furnished by the town:

East Richland Water System, per 1,000 gallons	\$2.10
Bayou Macon Water System, per 1,000 gallons	2.10
Department of Transportation and Development, per 1,000 gallons.....	2.10
Tiflon aluminum, per thousand gallons	0.80
Residential—Inside city limits:	
\$10.25 minimum for first 2,000 gallons, plus per 1,000 gallons thereafter	1.80
Commercial—Inside city limits:	
\$11.25 minimum for first 2,000 gallons, plus per 1,000 gallons thereafter	2.00
Residential—Outside city limits:	
\$13.25 minimum for first 2,000 gallons, plus per 1,000 gallons thereafter	2.25
Commercial—Outside city limits:	
\$14.25 minimum for first 2,000 gallons, plus per 1,000 gallons thereafter	2.25
Water—No tax, per thousand gallons	2.05

(Ord. No. 380, § 1, 1972; Ord. No. 517, § 1, 9-14-92; Ord. No. 564, § 1, 11-8-99; Ord. No. 596, § 1, 10-17-03)

Sec. 13.12.320. Sewer rates.

The following monthly rates shall be charged for sewer service furnished by the town:

Inside city limits:	
\$9.50 minimum for the first 2,000 gallons and per 1,000 gallons thereafter	1.50
Outside city limits:	
\$11.50 minimum for the first 2,000 gallons and per 1,000 gallons thereafter	1.65

(Ord. No. 380, § 2, 1972; Ord. No. 517, § 1, 9-14-92; Ord. No. 564, § 1, 11-8-99; Ord. No. 596, § 1, 10-27-03)