

Utilities

PART 17UTILITIES

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section 17-101 Lease of systems
- Section 17-102 Penalty, adoption by reference

CHAPTER 2

WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR STANDARDS

- Section 17-201 Standards adopted
- Section 17-202 Penalty
- Section 17-214 Pop-Off Device Required

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS TO DISCHARGE
TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

- Section 17-301 Scope
- Section 17-302 Definitions
- Section 17-303 Admission of Industrial Waste Into Public Sanitary Sewers
- Section 17-304 Prohibited Discharges
- Section 17-305 Administration
- Section 17-306 Confidential Information
- Section 17-307 Volume and Sampling of Industrial Waste
- Section 17-308 Control Chambers for Industrial Waste
- Section 17-309 Enforcement, Hearings, Appeals
- Section 17-310 Rules and Regulations
- Section 17-311 Removal Credits

CHAPTER 4

REGULATION REFUSE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL

Section 17-401	Definitions
Section 17-402	Collection, Removal and Disposition of all Garbage and Trash
Section 17-403	Duty to Request Garbage and Trash Service
Section 17-404	Accumulation of Garbage, Trash and Rubbish
Section 17-405	Approved Containers
Section 17-406	Location of Containers
Section 17-407	Frequency of Collection
Section 17-408	Uncollected Garbage and Trash Declared a Nuisance
Section 17-409	Construction of Vehicles Hauling Garbage and Trash
Section 17-410	Removal of Trash and Refuse from Containers and Scavenging of the Same
Section 17-411	Security Deposits
Section 17-412	Collection of Amounts Owed for Refuse Service
Section 17-413	Fees
Section 17-414	Penalty

Utilities

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 17-101 Lease of systems

Section 17-102 Penalty, adoption by reference

SECTION 17-101 LEASE OF SYSTEMS

The city has leased the operation of its water, sewer and refuse systems to the Coweta Public Works Authority, including setting rates for use of the systems and all regulations governing them.

SECTION 17-102 PENALTY. ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

The rates and rules of the Coweta Public Works Authority are adopted and incorporated herein by reference, fully applicable as if set out at length herein. Violations are punishable as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

Utilities

CHAPTER 2

WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR STANDARDS

Section 17-201 Standards adopted

Section 17-202 Penalty

Section 17-214 Pop-Off Device Required

SECTION 17-201 STANDARDS ADOPTED

Ordinance No. 457, adopted 9/19/94, and all amendments thereto, providing standards for and regulating the construction, extension or repair of any water supply system, is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference, applicable as if fully set out at length herein.

SECTION 17-202 PENALTY

Any violation of the standards adopted in this chapter is punishable as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

SECTION 17-214 POP-OFF DEVICE REQUIRED

All private service lines connected to the City of Coweta public sewer system shall include a pop-off device, or other city approved backflow prevention device, connected to the sanitary sewer clean out, to protect against backflow. Said device shall be of sufficient size and quality to prevent backflow to individual residences or businesses. All installed pop-off devices shall be registered with the City of Coweta and properly maintained and secured by said property owner.

Utilities

Chapter 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS TO DISCHARGE TO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

Section 17-301	Scope
Section 17-302	Definitions
Section 17-303	Admission of Industrial Waste Into Public Sanitary Sewers
Section 17-304	Prohibited Discharges
Section 17-305	Administration
Section 17-306	Confidential Information
Section 17-307	Volume and Sampling of Industrial Waste
Section 17-308	Control Chambers for Industrial Waste
Section 17-309	Enforcement, Hearings, Appeals
Section 17-310	Rules and Regulations
Section 17-311	Removal Credits

SECTION 17-301 SCOPE

This chapter shall limit the discharge from industrial users of all wastes into the sanitary sewer system which could or would cause damage or obstruction of the sewage collection system, cause damage or interfere with the operation of the sewage treatment plants, or be detrimental to the quality of the effluent or sludge, or create toxic gases, vapors or fumes causing a health and safety problem for the sanitary sewer workers, or cause unreasonable maintenance, attention and expense to either the collection system or the treatment facilities; and this chapter shall provide penalties for violations.

SECTION 17-302 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and other derivations shall have the meaning given herein.

- A. B.O.D. (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen expressed in milligrams per liter, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of conditions for five (5) days at a temperature of twenty degrees (20°) centigrade. The laboratory determinations of B.O.D. shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR 136.
- B. Closed Cup Flashpoint shall mean the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- C. City shall mean the City of Coweta, Oklahoma, a municipal corporation, acting through the duly authorized officers or agents of the City of Coweta.

Utilities

- D. Trust Manager shall mean the Manager of Public Works Authority, or the person succeeding to his duties and functions by whatever name known, or his duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- E. Domestic Sewage shall mean water-carried wastes normally discharging into the sanitary sewers of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories and institutions, free from storm surface water and industrial wastes.
- F. Garbage shall mean solid wastes and residue from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of food products and produce.
- G. Industrial User or Industry shall mean:

1. Any user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day (gpd) of sanitary wastes and which is identified in the latest edition of Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one of the following divisions:

Division A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing.

Division B. Mining.

Division D. Manufacturing.

Division E. Transportation, communications, Electric Gas and Sanitary Services, or

Division I. Services;

provided, however, that a user in the divisions listed herein shall be excluded if it is determined by the Coweta City Council that such user will introduce only segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences;

2. Any user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges into the treatment works wastewater which contains toxic pollutants, poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singularly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, or creates a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works; and

3. Any user for which Federal Categorical Standards Apply.

Utilities

- H. Industrial Waste shall mean all water-carried solids, liquids, and gaseous wastes resulting from any industrial, manufacturing or food processing operation or process, or from the development of any natural resource, or any mixture of these with water or domestic sewage and which is distinct from normal domestic sewage.
- I. Milligrams Per Liter (mm/l) shall mean a weight-to-volume ratio; the milligrams per liter value multiplied by the factor 8.34 shall be equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water.
- J. Normal Domestic Sewage shall mean sewage of the City of Coweta in which the average concentration of suspended materials and five-day (B.O.D.) is established at two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l).
- K. Pass-through shall mean a discharge which exits the treatment plant into waters of the United States in quantities or concentration which, either from one user or in conjunction with several users of the sewer system, is a cause of violation of any requirement of the treatment plant's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of the violation.
- L. Person, Establishment, or Owner shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, partnership, government entity or any other legal entity or group, its agents, servants or employees.
- M. Ph shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter. It shall be determined by one of the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 136.
- N. Premise shall mean any plot or tract of ground, regardless of size or plat, under individual owner-ship and/or individual use and occupancy where the water service is metered independently of any other use.
- O. Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, exclusive of egg shells, bones and like objects, that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sanitary sewers, with no particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

Utilities

- P. Public Sanitary Sewer shall mean:
1. All sanitary sewers, of whatever size or extent, for which the City of Coweta is responsible for operation, repair and maintenance;
 2. Any sanitary sewer, of whatever size or extent, the construction cost of which has been paid from public funds in accordance with the City Charter or Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes;
 3. An Assessment District Sewer, which is any sanitary sewer constructed within a legally constituted district as provided in the City Charter or Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes;
 4. A Non-assessment District Sewer, which is any sanitary sewer constructed within a legally constituted district as provided by special ordinance wherein the property owners petition to construct same by cash as provided in the City Charter of Title 11, Oklahoma Statutes; and
 5. An Outside Sewer District, which is any system of one or more sanitary sewers other than house sewers constructed outside the corporate limits of the City of Coweta and connected to the sewerage system of the City of Coweta, the physical boundaries of which shall be established and defined by legal description, platted or unplatted; upon annexation to the City of Coweta, such tracts of land as described shall be exempt from subsequent assessment for sanitary sewer construction, except as may be provided by the City Charter or the Oklahoma Statutes.
- Q. Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer that conveys sewage or wastewater, and into which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- R. Sewer Service Charge shall mean the charge made on all users of the sanitary sewer system whose wastes do not exceed in strength the concentration values established in this chapter.
- S. Sewer System shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewaters and shall include wastewater treatment facilities.
- T. Sludge shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste, other than toxic materials, which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity or flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) –hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

Utilities

- U. Standard Methods shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the latest edition at the time of analysis of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater as prepared, approved and published jointly by the American Waterworks Association, the American Public Health Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
- V. Storm Water Runoff shall mean the portion of the rainfall that is drained into the storm sewers.
- W. Surcharge shall mean the charge, in addition to the sewer service charge, which is made on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values established as representative of normal discharges.
- X. Suspended solids shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, removable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR 136.
- Y. Wastewater or Sewage shall mean a combination of the water-carried waste from residences, business establishments, institutions and industrial establishments present.
- Z. Wastewater Plant shall mean any city-owned facility, device, and structure used for receiving and treating wastewater from the city's sanitary sewer system.
- AA. Act or the Act shall mean the Federal Water pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- BB. Authorized Representative of Industrial User may be:
 - 1. A principal executive officer, president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions;
 - 2. A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship respectively;
 - 3. A manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operational facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-six million dollars (\$26,000,000), in second-quarter 1980 dollars, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures or such manager has overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization for such manager's responsibility is submitted to the Trust Manager; or

Utilities

4. A duly authorized representative of an individual designated above if authorization is made in writing by such individual specifying either a named person or a position having responsibility for the overall regulation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.
- CC. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) refers to Documents published by the Office of Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, codifying general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- DD. Federal Categorical Pretreatment or Categorical Standard shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317) which applies to specific industrial users.
- EE. Flow-Proportional Composite Sample shall mean a sample of wastewater composed of samples collected at equal intervals, not exceeding one (1) hour, throughout the operational day of a user with the volume of each sample being proportional to the flowrate of the discharge. A minimum of four samples must be taken. the samples must be representative of the discharge of the facility.
- FF. Grab Samples shall mean an individual sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not exceeding fifteen (15) minutes.
- GG. Interference shall mean a discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the city's treatment process or operations and which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the city's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of the violation. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the City of Coweta in accordance with section 405 of Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Action (SWDA), the Clean Water Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, or more stringent State of Oklahoma criteria (including those contained in any State of Oklahoma Sludge Management Plan prepared pursuant to Title VI of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the city.

Utilities

- HH. Monitoring shall mean the performance of wastewater flow measurements, wastewater sampling, sample analysis, and like procedures necessary to determine wastewater discharge compliance and/or to verify the flow or strength of wastewater.
- II. New Source shall mean the same as "New Source" is defined in 40 CFR 403.3(k).
- JJ. Operational Day shall mean that period of time during a twenty-four (24) hour period during which the facility is operating and consequently discharging wastewater.
- KK. Pretreatment shall mean 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 the public sanitary sewer. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes or other means, except as prohibited herein.
- LL. Significant Industrial User shall mean:
1. All industrial users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;
 2. Any industrial user that discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the sanitary sewer (excluding domestic sewage, and non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) that has reasonable potential for adversely affecting the sewer system or violating the discharge limitations as defined in this chapter;
 3. Any industrial user that discharges a process wastestream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the sewer system and has reasonable potential for adversely affecting the sewer system or violating the discharge limitations as defined in this chapter; or
 4. Any other industrial user designated by the Trust Manager on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the sewer system or violating the discharge limitations as defined in this chapter; provided, however, that upon a finding that an industrial user meeting the criteria in the above paragraphs for significant industrial user has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the sewer system or for violating any pretreatment standard and requirement, the Trust Manager may determine that such an industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

Utilities

MM. Time-Proportional composite sample shall mean a sample of wastewater composed of samples collected at equal intervals, not exceeding one (1) hour, throughout the operational day of a user. The volume of each sample so collected must be equal. A minimum of four samples must be taken. The samples must be representative of the discharge of the facility.

SECTION 17-303 ADMISSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE INTO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWERS

- A. Approval Required. The Trust Manager may require review and acceptance prior to the discharge into the public sanitary sewers of any wastes or waters having:
1. A five (5) day, twenty degree (20°) centigrade biochemical oxygen demand (B.O.D.) greater than two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l);
 2. Suspended solids containing greater than two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l); or
 3. The potential to be a prohibited discharge.
- B. Pretreatment. When any person is required, as herein specified, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, process or operation of the sewage works, or are detrimental to the quality of the effluent or sludge, such person shall provide, at his expense, such pretreatment as the Trust Manager shall determine is necessary to render the wastes acceptable for admission to the public sanitary sewers; and such person shall comply with the limitations specified herein.
- C. Industrial Waste with Excessive B.O.D. or Suspended Solids. Persons or owners discharging industrial wastes which exhibit none of the characteristics of wastes prohibited in this chapter, other than excessive B.O.D. or suspended solids, but have an average concentration during a twenty-four (24) hour period of excess of "normal domestic sewage" may be required to pretreat the industrial wastes to meet the requirements of "normal domestic sewage;" however, such wastes may be accepted for treatment if all the following requirements are met:
1. The wastes will not cause damage to the sanitary sewer collection system;
 2. The wastes will not impair the wastewater treatment process; and

Utilities

3. The discharger of the wastes is assessed a surcharge over and above the published sewer rates, if deemed appropriate by the Trust Manager.
- D. Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors. Grease, oil and sand traps or interceptors shall be provided for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwellings. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Trust Manager and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials, capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight. All installed grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained in continuously efficient operation by the owner at his expense. The use of hot water, enzymes, chemicals, other agents or devices for the purpose of causing the oil, grease or sand to pass through the interceptor and/or the facility so provided is prohibited. Materials removed from these facilities shall be either utilized by industry or disposed of at designated and approved locations.
- E. Submission of Information. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment, processing, or flow equalization facilities, shall be submitted to the Trust Manager for approval prior to the start of construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sanitary sewers.
- F. Mass limitation may be imposed in lieu of concentration limits where applicable and/or appropriate.
- G. All Industrial Users shall notify the Trust Manager immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the sanitary sewer system, including any slug loading by the industrial user.
- H. All Industrial Users shall promptly notify the Trust Manager in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge including the listed or characteristic hazardous waste for which the industrial user has submitted initial notification under subsection I below.

Utilities

- I. All Industrial Users who discharge into the sewer system more than fifteen (15) kilograms per calendar month of non-acute hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261 or who discharge acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e) must notify the Trust Manager in writing. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other), and an estimate of the quantity of hazardous waste discharged in a calendar month. If the estimated quantity of hazardous waste discharged in a calendar month is more than one hundred (100) kilograms, then the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of hazardous constituents contained in the wastes; an estimate of the concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during the calendar month; and an estimate of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. With the notification, the industrial user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical. Notification for each of the hazardous wastes needs to be made only once.

SECTION 17-304 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- A. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any storm water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage or any water from down spouts, yard drains, yard fountains, ponds, septic tanks or lawn sprays into any sanitary sewer unless prior approval of the Trust Manager is given. Water from swimming pools, boiler drains, blow-off pipes or cooling water from various equipment may be discharged into the sanitary sewer by an indirect connection whereby such discharge is cooled, if required, and flows into the sanitary sewer at a rate not to exceed the capacity of the sanitary sewer, provided that such waste does not contain materials or substances in suspension or solution in violation of the limits prescribed by this chapter, and provided further that water from an air conditioning or cooling unit shall in no event exceed one-tenth (0.1) gallon per minute per ton capacity of the unit. Dilution of any waste discharged to the sanitary sewer system is prohibited, whether accomplished by the combination of two (2) or more waste streams or by the addition of other liquids solely for the purpose of diluting the quality of the waste discharge.

Utilities

- B. No person shall introduce into the sanitary sewer any pollutant(s) which cause pass-through or interference.
- C. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, into any public sanitary sewer any of the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes:
1. Any liquid or vapor having heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity, or which would cause the wastewater treatment plant influent to exceed one hundred four degrees (140°) Fahrenheit or forty degrees (40°) centigrade;
 2. Any water or wastes which contains wax, grease, oil, plastic, or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees (32°) to one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit;
 3. Flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases, which create a fire or explosion hazard in the sewer system including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty degrees (140°) Fahrenheit or sixty degrees (60°) centigrade using test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 4. Solids or viscous substances in quantities capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sanitary sewers or otherwise interfering with the proper operation of the sewerage works, such as ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, whole blood, paunch, manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, lime slurry, lime residue, slops, chemical residues, paint residues, fiberglass or bulk solids;
 5. Any garbage that has not been properly pulverized or shredded;
 6. Any noxious or malodorous substance which can form a gas which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of causing objectionable odors, acute worker health and safety problems, or hazards to life and property, or which forms solids in concentrations exceeding limits established herein, or which creates any other condition deleterious to structures or treatment processes, or which requires unusual facilities, attention or expense to handle; or
 7. Any trucked or hauled waste pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Trust Manager.
- D. Except in such quantities or concentrations or with such conditions as are provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or individual to discharge into the public sanitary sewers waters or wastes containing:

Utilities

1. Free or emulsified oil and grease exceeding on analysis an average of one hundred milligrams per liter (100 mg/l) or eight hundred thirty-four (834) pounds per million gallons of either free or emulsified oil and grease or both or a combination of same, if, in the opinion of the Trust Manager, it appears probable that such wastes:

a. can deposit grease or oil in the sanitary sewer lines in such manner as to clog the sanitary sewers,

b. can overload the discharge's skimming and grease handling equipment,

c. are not amenable to biological oxidation and will therefore pass to the receiving waters without being affected by normal wastewater treatment processes, or

d. can have deleterious effects on the treatment process due to the excessive quantities;

2. Acids or alkalies which attack or corrode sanitary sewers or wastewater disposal structures or which have a PH value lower than six (6.0) or higher than ten and five-tenths (10.5) if in the opinion of the Trust Manager they are deleterious or damaging to the sewer system, treatment plant and/or processes;

3. Salts of the heavy metals, in solution or suspension, in concentrations which are toxic to biological wastewater treatment processes or which adversely affect sludge digestion or any other biochemical, biological or other wastewater treatment processes or which adversely affect the biota of the stream to which the effluent of wastewater treatment facility discharges or which exceed the following limits with the analytical results to be expressed in terms of the elements indicated:

Toxic Substance	mg/l
Arsenic	1.00
Cadmium	0.50
Chromium	3.45
Copper	1.45
Lead	0.90
Mercury	0.10
Nickel	2.90
Zinc	3.00
Silver	0.30

Utilities

or other elements which will damage collection facilities or are detrimental to treatment processes or are detrimental to the biota of the stream to which the effluent of the wastewater treatment facility discharges;

4. Cyanides or cyanogen compounds capable of liberating hydrocyanic gas on acidification in excess of 0.75 milligrams per liter as CR on an average in the wastes from any outlet;

5. Radioactive materials exceeding the existing standard of the Oklahoma State Department of Health, unless they comply with the Atomic Energy Commission Act of 1954 (68 O.D. 919) as amended and Part 20, Subpart D - Waste Disposal, Section 20.303, of the Regulations issued by the Atomic Energy Commission, or amendments thereto;

6. Materials which exert or cause:

a. unusual concentrations of solids or composition, such as total suspended solids of inert nature (such as Fuller's Earth) and/or total dissolved solids (such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulfate),

b. excessive discoloration,

c. unusual biochemical oxygen demand or an immediate oxygen demand,

d. high hydrogen sulfide content, or

e. unusual flow and concentration; or

7. Toxic substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters, unless they are pretreated to a concentration acceptable to the City.

E. When the volume of a single toxic industrial waste discharge, or the combined toxic industrial waste discharges of a group of industries within a single contributory area, is so large as to raise a question of the ultimate concentration of toxic substances entering a treatment plant or a receiving stream, the Trust Manager shall impose separate or special concentration limits upon the discharge to insure:

Utilities

- a. that the concentration of any toxic substance in wastewater shall not exceed those concentrations in the influent of any wastewater treatment plant which are toxic to biological wastewater treatment processes, or which adversely affect sludge digestion, or "sludge quality" or any biological or other wastewater treatment process, and
 - b. that in no instance wills the combined concentrations of any toxic substances in the effluent of any wastewater treatment plant exceeds the discharge stream limitations as published by the state's regulatory agency.
- F. Beginning January 1, 2006, no official of the City or Trust shall be authorized to allow any septic tank discharge into the sewer system of the City of Coweta, unless a eminent public health emergency exists as determined by the Manager and the Public Works Director, and the Manager or his designee shall take those steps necessary to secure the system to preclude said discharges.
- G. Unless expressly authorized by the Trust Manager to do so by an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, no industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with discharge limitations.

SECTION 17-305. ADMINISTRATION

- A. **Standards for Discharge.** It shall be unlawful to discharge wastewater to the public sanitary sewer except as authorized by the Trust Manager in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Upon promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, if the discharge limitations defined in those regulations are more stringent than imposed under this chapter, the Categorical Standards shall govern.
- B. **Industrial User Permits.** After the effective date of this chapter, no significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater to the public sanitary sewer without a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit issued by the Trust Manager. All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or to discharge sewage, industrial waste, and other waste to the public sanitary sewer shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or discharging into the public sanitary sewer.
- C. **Permit Applications - New Establishment.** Permits for new establishments, constructed after the effective date of this chapter, shall be issued only after the following conditions are met:

Utilities

1. Formal application shall have been submitted on a form issued by the Trust Manager prior to discharge;
 2. Where applicable, pretreatment facilities and/or flow regulating devices or inspection chambers approved by the Trust Manager shall have been installed;
 3. Estimated amounts and strengths of industrial wastes shall have been agreed upon by both parties; and
 4. A control chamber or inspection chamber approved by the Trust Manager shall be provided, if required.
- D. Compliance with Prohibited Discharge - New Source. All new sources must meet the discharge limitations of this chapter within the shortest feasible time. All new sources shall install, shall have in operating condition, and shall "start-up" all pretreatment equipment required to meet applicable Categorical standards prior to discharge. Within a specified time after receiving a new establishment permit, the industrial user that discharges to the sanitary sewer system must submit amounts and strengths of industrial wastes based on actual samples from approved monitoring point location(s). The specified time shall be established by the Trust Manager.
- E. Permit Applications - Existing Establishments. Permits for existing establishments, after the effective date of this chapter, shall be issued only after the following conditions are met:
1. Formal application shall have been submitted on a form provided by the Trust Manager within one hundred twenty (120) days after the effective date of this chapter;
 2. Where applicable, plans and specifications for pretreatment facilities and/or control or inspection chambers shall have been approved by the Trust Manager; and
 3. Estimated amounts and strengths of industrial wastes shall have been agreed upon by both parties; provided, however, that when a discharger discharges twenty thousand (20,000) gallons or more daily, strength shall be based on actual samples from the point or points of discharge.
- F. Permit Conditions. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other applicable regulations and to user charges and fees established by the City. Permits may contain the following:

Utilities

1. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a public sewer;
 2. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater and constituents and characteristics;
 3. Limits on average and maximum rates and times of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
 4. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
 5. Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include monitoring locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standards for testing, identification of the pollutants to be monitored, and reporting schedules;
 6. Compliance Schedules; including schedules for the installation of technology;
 7. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;
 8. Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge for a minimum of three (3) years and affording the City access thereto; such records shall include for all samples the date, exact place, method and time of sampling, names of the person or persons taking the samples, the date analysis were performed, the name of the person or persons performing the analyses, the analytical methods used, and the result of such analysis;
 9. Requirements for notification of the City of any introduction of new wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system;
 10. Requirements for notification of slug discharges;
 11. Restrictions of bypass of wastestreams from an industrial user's pretreatment facility;
 12. Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of permit conditions;
 13. Requirements to have a plan to control slug discharges; and
 14. Other requirements or conditions deemed appropriate by the Trust Manager to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- G. Permit Issuance and Renewal fees. The Trust Manager shall charge fees for the issuance and renewal of permits based on the following schedules.

Utilities

1. For any person, firm or establishment discharging any industrial waste into any sanitary sewer which leads to any of the City's wastewater treatment plants:

- a. Inside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$500.00
Annual renewal fee	\$250.00

- b. Outside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$750.00
Annual renewal fee	\$375.00

2. For any industry discharging only normal domestic waste and having no process or manufacturing operation that discharges industrial waste into any sanitary sewer which leads to any of the City's wastewater treatment plants:

- a. Inside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$200.00
Annual renewal fee	\$100.00

- b. Outside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$300.00
Annual renewal fee	\$150.00

3. For any non-residential establishment discharging wastewater not otherwise classified, and of a non-categorical nature, and not discharging a quantity of twenty thousand (20,000) gallons or more daily; unless the Trust Manager deems it necessary to classify the establishment differently:

- a. Inside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$100.00
Annual renewal fee	\$ 50.00

- b. Outside Corporate Limits of City

Initial one-year permit	\$150.00
Annual renewal fee	\$ 75.00

Utilities

- H. Report Summary. All significant industrial users shall submit a report semi-annually including a certification statement in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(a) (2) (ii) and all other permitted industrial users shall submit a report annually to the Trust Manager certifying that there have been no changes in operational procedures, flow rates, pretreatment systems, plumbing, use and storage of chemicals, B.O.D., and suspended solids values, or if such changes have occurred, the information shall be in such detail as required by the Trust Manager. The report shall include sample analyses for all significant industrial users or the permitted industrial users that discharge into the sewer system. The monitoring points used to obtain the samples for analysis shall be at locations approved by the Trust Manager. The industrial user may change monitoring points only after receiving approval from the Trust Manager. Failure to submit the report shall constitute cause for enforcement of this chapter in any combination of means as specified in section 1208 herein. All reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user. If the industrial user monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by The Trust Manager, using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report. In addition, where the City collects all the information required for the report, including flow data, the industrial user, with the approval of the Trust Manager, may not be required to submit the report.
- I. Sampling Techniques and Analyses for Reports. All sampling and analyses shall be in conformance with 40 CFR 136. The Trust Manager will specify which analysis shall be obtained by grab sampling and which analysis shall be obtained by flow-proportional composite sampling techniques where feasible. The Trust Manager may waive flow-proportional composite sampling for any industrial user that demonstrates that flow-proportional composite sampling is not feasible. In such cases samples may be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques.
- J. Sample Violation. If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user shall notify the Trust Manager within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The industrial user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of same to the Trust Manager within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.

Utilities

- K. Permit Transfer. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be issued to an industrial user for a designated premise or premises. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned, transferred, or sold to a new owner or new user, nor may it be used on different premises or for new or changed operations, unless approval is specifically given by the Trust Manager.
- L. Permit Modifications. Upon promulgation of Federal Categorical Standards, the Wastewater Discharge Permit of applicable users shall be modified to require compliance with such regulations and compliance with applicable requirements under 40 CFR 403.12. The City may modify the permit any time it is determined necessary to more efficiently enforce the requirements of this chapter or to comply with Federal law.

SECTION 17-306. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Information and data furnished to the Trust Manager with respect to the nature and frequency of discharge may be available to the public or another governmental agency.

When requested by the industrial user furnishing a report, the portions of a report which may 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 use related to this chapter, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits, State Disposal System Permits and/or the pretreatment program. Effluent data as defined in 40 CFR 2.302 shall not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the Trust Manager as confidential shall not be transmitted to the general public by the Trust Manager until and unless a ten (10) -day notification is given to the industrial user.

SECTION 17-307. VOLUME AND SAMPLING OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE

- A. The volume of wastes may be determined by the same methods used to calculate the regular sewer service charge. For establishments discharging less than twenty thousand (20,000) gallons per day, the B.O.D. and suspended solids values may be determined from standard values for various industries established by the Trust Manager. In cases where the discharger desires to determine accurate values of B.O.D. and~ suspended solids, the discharger shall install, at his expense, a control chamber or inspection chamber at a location near the outlet of each building drain or connection with any sanitary sewer of the City as approved by the Trust Manager. B.O.D. and suspended solids values determined from samples collected from any establishment shall be

Utilities

determined by the Trust Manager, by the discharger's laboratory, approved by the Trust Manager, or by an independent laboratory, employed by the discharger and approved by the Trust Manager. Such report shall contain a statement that the sample collected and values determined are based on a twenty-four (24) -hour composite sample, representative of the establishment's flow.

- B. Each industrial user is subject to being monitored and assessed a monitoring charge annually at a minimum. Any industrial user found in violation of its permit may be assessed monitoring charges until the industrial user demonstrates compliance with the permit.

SECTION 17-308. CONTROL CHAMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTE

An industrial user discharging industrial waste into or desiring to discharge any industrial waste into the sanitary sewer which leads to any of the city's wastewater treatment plants shall in a timely manner, if the Trust Manager determines that such industrial waste needs to be more effectively monitored, provide and maintain an accessible place on his premises or on the premises occupied by him, an inspection chamber or manhole, near the outlets of each building sewer, drain, pipe, channel, or connection which discharges industrial waste into any sanitary sewer or any sewer connected therewith.

Every such manhole or inspection chamber shall be of such design and construction so as to prevent infiltration by ground and surface waters or the introduction of slugs or solids, by the installation of screens with maximum openings of one (1) inch, but of sufficient fineness to prevent the entrance of objectionable slugs or solids to the sanitary sewer systems. Control manholes or inspection chambers shall be maintained by the person discharging wastes so that any authorized representative or employee of the city may readily and safely measure the volume and obtain samples of the flow at all times. Plans for the construction of control manholes or inspection chambers, including such flow measuring devices as may be required by this chapter, shall be approved by the Trust Manager prior to the beginning of construction.

SECTION 17-309. ENFORCEMENT, HEARINGS, APPEALS

- A. **Right of Access.** The Trust Manager or his duly authorized agent, bearing credentials and identification, shall be permitted to gain access to such properties as may be necessary for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance of provisions of the permit and of this chapter. The Trust Manager or his duly authorized agent shall have authority to inspect and copy any industrial user's records to assure compliance with the Industrial Discharge Permit or with the provisions of this chapter. The authority for right of access shall be at least as extensive as the authority provided under Section 308 of the Act.

Utilities

- B. Notice of Violation. Should a violation of the permit be found, the Trust Manager may serve the person a written notice of violation, stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time for the correction thereof. The permittee shall, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such notice and order, furnish the Trust Manager a written report or plan of the specific required actions which have been taken or will be taken to correct such violation. Submission of such report or plan in no way relieves the industrial user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation.
- C. Consent Order. The Trust Manager or his designee is hereby empowered to enter into a consent order, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the industrial user responsible for the noncompliance. Such orders or agreements will include the specific action to be taken by the industrial user to correct the noncompliance within a time period also specified by the order or agreement. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as administrative orders issued pursuant to Subsection D below.
- D. Administrative Order. When the Trust Manager finds that an industrial user has violated or continues to violate the chapter or a permit or order issued hereunder, he may issue an order to the industrial user responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, sewer service shall be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances have been installed and are properly operating. Orders may also contain such other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the noncompliance, including the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring, and appropriate management practices.
- E. Administrative Fines. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any industrial user who is found to have violated any provision of this chapter or the industrial discharge permit or orders issued hereunder, shall be fined in an amount in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 1100A of this title. Each day on which noncompliance shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such assessments must be paid within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the notice of fine, and the Trust Manager shall have such remedies as are available to collect other service charges. Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall constitute a lien against the individual user's property.

Utilities

- F. **Emergency Suspensions.** The Trust Manager may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or industrial discharge permit of an industrial user whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge presenting or causing an imminent or substantial danger to the health or welfare of persons, the sewer system, or the environment.

Any industrial user notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the industrial discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate its discharge. In the event of an industrial users' failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Trust Manager shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the sewer system, its receiving stream, or danger to persons. The Trust Manager shall allow the industrial user to recommence its' discharge when the danger has passed, unless the termination proceedings set forth in Subsection G below are initiated against the industrial user.

- G. **Termination of Permit.** Significant industrial users proposing to discharge into a public sanitary sewer must first obtain an industrial discharge permit from the City. Any industrial user who violates any industrial discharge permit or order, or any applicable state or federal law or the following conditions is subject to permit termination:

1. Violation of permit conditions;
2. Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
3. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics; or
4. Refusal of reasonable access to the industrial user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling.

Noncompliant industrial users will be notified of the proposed termination of their wastewater permit and be offered an opportunity for a hearing under Subsection I of this section.

- H. **Water Service Termination.** Whenever an industrial user has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter or an order or permit issued hereunder, water service to the industrial user may be terminated and service will only be reinstated at the industrial user's expense after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply with such provisions

Utilities

- I. **Hearing Granted on Petition.** Any person affected or aggrieved by any notice or order which has been entered in connection with the enforcement of any provision of this chapter or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, shall be granted a hearing before the Trust Manager. Such person shall file, with the office of the Trust Manager, a request, stating the grounds for the hearing, within fifteen (15) days after the notice or order was served upon the person. Upon receipt of the request, the Trust Manager shall set a time and place for hearing and shall give the petitioner written notice. At such hearing, the petitioner shall be given an opportunity to show why the Trust Manager's notice or order should be modified or withdrawn. The hearing shall be held with fifteen (15) days after the request is filed in the Trust Manager's office unless the petitioner requests and shows good cause for a postponement. The Trust Manager shall be the sole judge of whether good cause is shown.
- J. **Suspension of Permit.** Any permit required by this chapter which has been suspended by notice and order shall be deemed to be revoked if a petition for a hearing before Trust Manager is not filed in the office of the Trust Manager within fifteen (15) days after such notice and order is served. If such a petition for hearing is timely filed and if, after such hearing, the suspension has been sustained by the Trust Manager, the permit shall be deemed to have been revoked upon written notice by the Trust Manager.
- K. **Proceedings of Hearings, Findings, Notices, and Orders to be Made Public Records; Appeal from Final Order to the City Council.** The Proceedings of any hearing held pursuant to this section, including the findings and decision of the Trust Manager, shall be summarized in writing and entered as a matter of public record in the Office of the Trust Manager. Such record shall include a copy of every notice or order issued in connection with the matter. Appeals from any final order of the Trust Manager may be made to the City Council within fifteen (15) days after a copy of the final order of the Trust Manager has been served upon the petitioner. All such appeals shall be perfected when a notice thereof specifying the grounds of the appeal shall have been timely filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Coweta. Hearing on appeal shall be de novo before the City Council at its second regular meeting following filing of the notice of appeal.
- L. **Injunctive Relief.** Whenever an industrial user has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter or permit or order issued hereunder, the Trust Manager, through counsel, may petition the Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction or both (as may be appropriate) which restrains or compels the activities on the part of the industrial user. The Trust Manager shall have such remedies to collect fees as he has to collect other sewer service charges.

Utilities

- M. Cost Incurred. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation.
- N. Significant Noncompliant Industrial Users. The City shall publish annually in a local newspaper of general circulation all industrial users which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with the discharge limitations of this chapter or of the Categorical Standards. An industrial user is in significant noncompliance if its violation meets one of the following criteria:
1. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined as those in which sixty-six (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken during a six (6) -month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter;
 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined as those in which thirty-three (33%) percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) -month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except Ph);
 3. Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer-term average) that the Trust Manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interferences or pass-through (including endangering the health of sanitary sewer personnel or the general public);
 4. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent danger to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the Trust Manager's exercise of emergency authority;
 5. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
 6. Failure to provide, within thirty (30) days after the due date, required reports, such as baseline, monitoring reports, ninety (90) -day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

Utilities

7. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
 8. Any other violation or combination of violations which the Trust Manager determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the chapter.
- O. Fraud and False Statements. The reports and other documents required to be submitted or maintained by local, state or federal law shall be subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 regarding fraud or false statements and the provisions of 309 c(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representations, or certifications.
- P. Jurisdictional and Multi-jurisdictional Procedures. Any industrial user desiring to utilize the sewer system, whether within or outside the corporate limits of the City, by use of or discharge into the system, shall agree to the provisions set forth in this chapter and shall agree to accept any and all penalty provisions and enforcement actions provided herein.
- Q. Penalty Provisions. Any violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalty provisions provided in Subsection 1-108 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Coweta.

SECTION 17-310. RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Trust Manager shall prepare standards, rules, and regulations for the administration and enforcement of this chapter to protect the public health and safety. such standards, rules and regulations shall be recommended to the City Council, Board, and the Mayor for adoption.

SECTION 17-311. REMOVAL CREDITS

The City of Coweta may, pursuant to 40 CFR 403.9, apply for removal credits if requested by affected industries, with the following conditions:

- A. The requesting industry shall agree in writing to pay the City's cost of seeking such credits, and shall escrow an estimated cost as determined by the Trust Manager;
- B. At present there is only one sewage treatment plant discharge. Any study or application for removal credits shall be the most conservative credits for each parameter considered; and
- C. Removal credits shall not be sought for any parameter which is presently adversely affecting the sanitary sewer system of the city of Coweta or which is adversely affecting the sludge disposal alternatives pursued by the city.

Utilities

CHAPTER 4

REGULATION REFUSE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL

- Section 17-401 Definitions
- Section 17-402 Collection, Removal and Disposition of all Garbage and Trash
- Section 17-403 Duty to Request Garbage and Trash Service
- Section 17-404 Accumulation of Garbage, Trash and Rubbish
- Section 17-405 Approved Containers
- Section 17-406 Location of Containers
- Section 17-407 Frequency of Collection
- Section 17-408 Uncollected Garbage and Trash Declared a Nuisance
- Section 17-409 Construction of Vehicles Hauling Garbage and Trash
- Section 17-410 Removal of Trash and Refuse from Containers and Scavenging of the Same
- Section 17-411 Security Deposits
- Section 17-412 Collection of Amounts Owed for Refuse Service
- Section 17-413 Fees
- Section 17-414 Penalty

Section 17- 401 DEFINITIONS

As otherwise provided herein, the following terms shall have the meanings given herein:

- A. Collectible Residential Solid Waste shall mean solid waste generated within or emanating from a residential dwelling unit and placed in one or more solid waste collection containers serviced manually or semi-mechanically for loading into a solid waste collection vehicle, the usage of which is exclusive to and under the direct control of the occupant or occupants of the residential dwelling unit.
- B. Commercial Solid Waste and Non-Residential Solid Waste shall mean all solid waste generated within or emanating from any structure which is not a residential dwelling unit where the usage of the structure may be characterized as commercial, industrial or institutional in nature. Structures generating commercial solid waste shall include, but are not limited to, office buildings, government offices, retail establishments, manufacturing plants, grocery stores, shopping centers, hotels and motels, warehouse facilities, schools, colleges, places of worship, medical facilities and nursing homes, food services including full service and fast food restaurants, taverns and bars, entertainment, recreation, leisure, sports and convention facilities; and shall also include apartment buildings, condominiums, rooming houses, mobile home

Utilities

parks, and other multi-family structures having four or more units where the solid waste collection container or containers are used jointly by the occupants of such structures so that no single occupant has exclusive use thereof and where such container or containers are serviced mechanically or semi-mechanically for loading into the solid waste collection vehicle, and where each unit within the multi-family structure is not serviced or billed directly through an individual water meter.

- C. Non-Collectible Residential Solid Waste shall include poisons, acids, explosives, body waste, automobile frames, large bulky objects such as stoves, refrigerators, furniture, large trees or limbs, and materials which may cause damage to collection equipment or personal injury to collectors, dirt, rocks or debris resulting from construction or repairs of premises, animal excreta or any article or substance that is soiled by human or animal excreta that has not been wrapped and tightly sealed in moisture proof paper prior to placement for collection, refuse which has been combined or mixed with any of the above-mentioned items; hazardous waste of any kind which can include but is not limited to oil, gas or diesel fuels, car batteries, tires, medical waste, paint, roofing material.
- D. Person shall mean every natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.
- E. Residential dwelling unit shall mean any structure used principally as a place of habitation with facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and off street parking, whether owned or rented by the occupants thereof, and shall include any single family house as one unit, and duplex as two units, and any triplex as three units. Any garage apartment, and any mobile home, apartment, townhouse or condominium unit shall be included as one unit so long as each is serviced and billed for water through an individual water meter for each unit, and the occupants have available one or more solid waste collection containers associated with each unit and maintained by or intended for the exclusive use of the occupants thereof.
- F. Garbage and Trash shall mean refuse consisting of waste paper, broken ware, discarded shoes and clothing, tin cans, bottles, grass cuttings, shrub trimmings, paper boxes and cartons, and floor sweepings from dwellings, business or industrial establishments. Garbage shall also mean a normal accumulation by resident families or commercial establishments of matter, the accumulation of which may create a nuisance or be offensive to sight or smell. Garbage and trash shall not include non-collectible residential solid waste.

Utilities

Section 17-402 COLLECTION, REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF ALL GARBAGE AND TRASH

The City of Coweta hereby reserves to itself the exclusive right and privilege for the collection, removal and disposition of all garbage and trash within the corporate limits of the City of Coweta, either by contract with a suitable person for the collection and removal thereof, or by the collection and removal thereof, by the employees of the City of Coweta, said method to be at the discretion of the City of Coweta.

Section 17-403 DUTY TO REQUEST GARBAGE AND TRASH SERVICE

To assist in maintaining the general sanitation and health of the City of Coweta, it shall be the duty of every person occupying or having control of the occupancy of any premises located in the City of Coweta to notify the City Clerk of the City of Coweta at the beginning of such occupancy and request, accept and use the garbage pickup collection service. By such request, and/or accepted use, the applicant shall grant upon the premises for the purpose of removal of garbage and trash; provided, however, the failure of any owner, rental agent, or occupant of such premises to make such request shall not prevent nor in any way impair or impede the City of Coweta from adding the address of such premises to the proper garbage collection records and providing such service and otherwise enforcing by appropriate actions the regulatory measure herein prescribed in causing the fee or charge thereof to be paid.

Section 17-404 ACCUMULATION OF GARBAGE, TRASH AND RUBBISH

No person shall deposit or place any garbage, trash or rubbish in any alley, street, or other public place within the City of Coweta, nor shall any owner, occupant, or other person having control of any building, private way, yard, or other private premises within the corporate limits of the City of Coweta allow or permit any accumulation of old newspaper, rags, broken boxes, weeds, grass or other inflammable rubbish or waste, to be or remain in or upon such building, private way, or other place connected therewith or adjacent thereto, unless the same shall be enclosed in suitable containers. No person shall be allowed to permit water or other putrid substances, whether animal or vegetable, to accumulate as to cause an offensive odor to be emitted there from or to cause a condition dangerous to the health of any person.

Utilities

Section 17-405 APPROVED CONTAINERS

Refuse deposited for collection shall be placed in a container or securely fastened garbage bag. Approved containers shall be constructed of some substantial material, with a tight fitting lid or cover, not more than 30-gallons capacity, equipped with two handles properly placed to facilitate handling. Garbage deposited in containers must also be contained in a securely fastened garbage bag within the container. Up to a maximum of 14 bags of residential trash will be picked up as part of the normal trash service. A bag, as used herein, shall be no larger than 30-gallon capacity and filled to a level allowing the bag to be tied shut. A “bag of garbage” shall also include a bundle of limbs or other such brush, tied together so as not to exceed one foot in diameter for the bundle and cut into lengths not to exceed 4 feet in length and 30 lbs in weight.

Items such as furniture, appliances and other household items that will not fit into a 30- gallon bag will be picked up by special request of the owner/occupant and will be scheduled for collection with such frequency as prescribed by the City Manager and will be billed at rates approved by the City Council by resolution.

Section 17-406 LOCATION OF CONTAINERS

Garbage and trash containers shall be located at a single place on each premise, which shall be easily accessible to the street or alley from which the collections are made. Residential trash shall be placed in said location before 7:00 a.m. on the regularly scheduled collection day as set forth by the City of Coweta. Garbage containers, solid waste or other collection debris shall not be placed at the collection point no more than 24 hours prior to the scheduled collection day. All containers must be removed from the collection point no later than 12 hours after collection by the City.

Section 17-407 FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION

Garbage and trash shall be collected from the residents and each business, commercial, or non-residential site at such intervals and with such frequency as prescribed by the City manager and approved by the City Council.

Section 17-408 UNCOLLECTED GARBAGE AND TRASH DECLARED A NUISANCE

Fermenting, putrefying or odoriferous garbage in containers uncollected or dumped in the open due to failure to provide adequate containers or pay the garbage service fee as provided herein, or to improve type, placement, or maintenance of containers, shall be declared a nuisance and a violation of the ordinances of the City of Coweta.

Utilities

Section 17-409 CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLES HAULING GARBAGE AND TRASH

All vehicles used in collection, removal or disposal of garbage and trash shall be so constructed as to prevent such waste matter from spilling, blowing or falling off while being transported in such vehicles, shall at all times be subject to inspection by any person duly authorized to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and if found to be defective or unsatisfactory for such service, shall not be used therefore until such defect is rectified and the use of the vehicle approved by such official.

Section 17-410 REMOVAL OF TRASH AND REFUSE FROM CONTAINERS AND SCAVENGING OF THE SAME

It shall be unlawful for any person other than a City Refuse Collector or private contractor with the City of Coweta, properly appointed by the City of Coweta, to remove, displace, uncover or otherwise disturb any refuse container or the contents thereof.

Section 17-411 SECURITY DEPOSITS

A security deposit an amount set by the City Council by resolution shall be assessed and collected at the time of initiation of service for any new customer of the refuse service. Said amount shall be held as security for payment of charges accrued and shall be reimbursed upon termination of the service, if all amounts due and owing have been paid.

Section 17-412 COLLECTION OF AMOUNTS OWED FOR REFUSE SERVICE

- A. The charges established by the collection of residential and/or commercial solid waste shall be billed to each user monthly, along with a bill for water and other utility services and penalties as are now or may hereinafter be established for utilities. No charge shall be made for collection service during periods when the premises are disconnected from water service; provided, however, that in those cases where water service is obtained from a source other than directly from the City of Coweta, no allowance shall be made for vacancy or non-use until written notification of such vacancy is given to the City Clerk of the City of Coweta and then and only when such vacancy is longer than one full bill period.
- B. In the event that any person, firm or corporation shall tender its payment for utility services provided by the City of Coweta, and the amount tendered is insufficient to pay in full all of the charges so billed, credit shall be given first to water charges, second to charges for sanitary sewer service, third to ambulance fees, fourth to refuse collection service.

Utilities

- C. In the event any utility account shall become delinquent, water services may be terminated by the City of Coweta unity all delinquent charges shall be paid in full.
- D. The provisions for collection provided herein shall be in addition to any rights and remedies which the City of Coweta may have under the laws of the State of Oklahoma.
- E. The person, firm or corporation responsible for payment of other utility service charges for any place or establishment shall be billed and be responsible for payment of all refuse service charges/fees to the premises whether such service be for residential or commercial/industrial trash services.
- F. The refuse charges assessed by the City of Coweta on the City utility statement will become delinquent as stated on the utility bill.

Section 17-413 FEES

All refuse customers shall be assessed a monthly fee as set by the City Council by resolution. Charges will be billed monthly on the customers City utility bill and shall be subject to all of the provisions governing the payment and collection of water bills.

Section 17-414 PENALTY

Any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of an offense, and upon conviction, shall be fined as provided in Section 1-108 of the City of Coweta Code of Ordinances.