

Williams County, Ohio Water Pollution Control

Sanitary Regulations

IN ACCORDANCE WITH
OHIO REVISED CODE
SECTION 6111

WE HERE BY ADOPT THESE
REGULATIONS FOR
WILLIAMS COUNTY, OHIO

THIS 16th DAY OF October, 2000.

Paul Brown

W. E. Harding

WILLIAMS COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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1.01 APPLICATION.

As used in these Sanitary Regulations, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them.

1.02 PUBLIC SEWERS OR PUBLIC SEWAGE SYSTEM.

"Public sewers" or "public sewage system" includes all sewers which are controlled by public authority.

1.03 SANITARY ENGINEER

"Sanitary Engineer" means the Sanitary Engineer or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

1.04 SANITARY SEWAGE.

"Sanitary sewage" means the waste from water closets, urinals, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, sinks, household laundries, cellar floor drains, garage floor drains, bars, and soda fountains.

1.05 INDUSTRIAL WASTE.

"Industrial waste" means the liquid waste from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.

1.06 STORM SEWAGE.

"Storm sewage" means water flowing from surface drainage, rain water from roofs, subsoil drainage, cistern overflow, foundation drains, water from condensers, cooling systems, and other water which is free from sanitary sewage or industrial wastes.

1.07 SANITARY SEWER.

"Sanitary sewer" means a sewer designed to carry only sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, and to which storm sewage is not intentionally admitted.

1.08 COMBINED SEWERS.

"Combined sewers" means sewers designed to carry sanitary sewage, storm sewage, or industrial wastes, or any combination of the three.

1.09 STORM SEWER.

1.22 BOARD OF HEALTH.

"Board of Health" means the County Board of Health.

1.23 OEPA.

"OEPA" means the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the public sewage system or Sewage Treatment Plant.

2.06 VIOLATIONS.

Any person violating any provision of the sanitary regulations shall become liable to the County for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the County by reason of such violation.

2.07 PENALTY.

Whoever violates any provision of the sanitary regulations where no other penalty is provided shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

3.04 ONE SEWER FOR TWO BUILDINGS.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building where possible. However, upon a written consent of the Sanitary Engineer and a motion concurred to by County Commissioners, two buildings may use the same building sewer.

Before such permission is granted an agreement running with the land establishing the relationship between the properties must be given to the Sanitary Engineer and the Commissioners.

3.05 OLD SEWERS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Old sewers may be used in connection with buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Sanitary Engineer, to meet all the requirements of this Title Three.

3.06 MATERIAL STANDARDS; JOINTS.

The building sewer shall be of standard strength clay sewer pipe, American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) specification (C 13) latest edition or equal; or PVC pipe conforming to ASTM 3034 SDR 35 or any other suitable material approved by the Sanitary Engineer and the Commissioners.

Joints shall be tight and waterproof.

3.07 SLOPE; DIAMETER.

The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Sanitary Engineer, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four inches. The slope of such pipe shall be not less than ~~one-quarter~~ inch per foot.
ONE EIGHTH

3.08 INSTALLATION.

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 or within three feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be such to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid in uniform grade and in straight alignment so far as possible changes in direction shall be made only by properly curved pipe and fittings, without using 90° elbows.

3.09 GRAVITY FLOW OR ARTIFICIAL LIFTING.

In all building 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 an approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

3.10 EXCAVATIONS; PIPE LAYING; BACKFILL; INSPECTIONS.

- (a) All excavations required for the installation of the building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Sanitary Engineer.
- (b) Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with "Construction and Material Specifications" of the State Department of Transportation or the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Specifications (C 12), latest edition, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.
- (c) The Sanitary Engineer or any employee of the Sanitary Engineer's Department shall make inspection, within twenty-four hours after notice is given to the Sanitary Engineer that the installation is ready for inspection, unless such inspection would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday. In such an event, the inspection would be conducted on the next regular working day from Monday through Friday for Sanitary Engineer's Department employees following that Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday.

- (e) It is further understood that, if the leakage does not come within the limits specified, the contractor will be required to do such work as may be necessary in order to insure conformance even to the extent of reconstruction of the defective section or sections.

3.14 CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "T" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. Where no properly located "T" is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer at the location specified by the Sanitary Engineer on the uppermost side. If this is not possible, entry shall be made at the highest point possible on the side. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection secure and watertight, by use of a saddle or similar device.

3.15 CONNECTION TO BE SUPERVISED.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Sanitary 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 Sanitary Engineer or an employee of the Sanitary Engineer's Department, within the time set out in Section 3.10.

3.16 EXCAVATION WARNINGS; RESTORATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

All excavation for building sewers shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazards. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Sanitary Engineer and the County Commissioners.

3.17 PENALTY.

(Editor's Note: See Section 2.07 for penalties applicable to this chapter if no other penalty is provided.)

- (12) "Environmental Protection Agency" means the Federal (or United States) Environmental Protection Agency, or any person authorized to act for that agency.
- (13) "Floatable grease" means oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.
- (14) "Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- (15) "Incompatible pollutant" means any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant.
- (16) "Industrial wastes" means the wastewater from industries, as defined herein, as distinct from segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- (17) "Industry" means a manufacturing activity identified as a "Division A, B, D, E, or I" industry, as defined in the office of Management and Budget's Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, as amended and supplemented. However, any industry, as previously defined in this paragraph, may be excluded from the "industry" category if it discharges non-process, segregated wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- (18) "Maintenance" means upkeep and repair costs required to maintain the sewer system structures and equipment in efficient operating condition during the service life of such works.
- (19) "May" is permissive; "shall" is mandatory.
- (20) "mgd" means one million gallons per day.
- (21) "mg/l" means milligrams per liter.
- (22) "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- (23) "Nonindustrial user" means a user of the wastewater treatment works not in the "industrial user" classification, as defined herein.
- (24) "NPDES Permit" means the National pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for the Bryan Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- (25) "Operation" means any physical and mechanical actions, processes, or functions required to efficiently operate the sewer system.
- (26) "Owner" or "person" means any individual, firm, company, industry, association, society, corporation, or group.
- (27) "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration.
- (28) "Pollutant" means any noxious chemical or other refuse material or constituent that impairs the purity of water.
- (29) "Pretreatment" means the treatment of wastewater from users before introduction into the sewer system.
- (30) "Private sewer" means any extension of the wastewater treatment works which is not a

- (44) "User charge" means a charge levied on users of the wastewater treatment works for the cost of operation, maintenance, and replacement of the wastewater treatment works.
- (45) "User class" means any class of users of the wastewater facilities.
- (46) "Wastes" or "Wastewater" means the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residence, commercial buildings, industries, and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be present.
- (47) "Wastewater treatment plant" or "WWTP" means that portion of the wastewater treatment works required to treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent.
- (48) "Wastewater treatment works" or "works" means the structures, equipment, parcels of land, easements, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent of the sewer users. Wastewater treatment works shall include sanitary sewers and intercepting sewers, but shall not include storm sewers.
- (49) "Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

4.02 CONTROL OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES.

(a) Normal Concentration of Wastes.

- (1) Charges for waste treatment pursuant to Section 4.05 (c) shall apply to wastes not exceeding normal concentrations as follows:
 - A. BOD - 260 milligrams per liter;
 - B. Suspended solids - 260 milligrams per liter;
 - C. Phosphorus- 7 milligrams per liter.
- (2) Applicable concentrations shall be based on average concentrations, weighted in proportion to volume of flow, determined during each billing period by the most practical method possible. Should the average concentration of any constituent exceed the normal concentration provided in this section, a user charge -extra strength surcharge shall be collected by the County as subsequently outlined in

- (b) Authority for Control of Wastewater Discharges. If any wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the wastewater treatment works which contain pollutants in excess of normal concentrations as defined above and/or possess characteristics which, in the judgment of the County, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater treatment works or receiving waters, including violation of applicable NPDES permit, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the County shall:

- (1) Reject the wastes; or
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the wastewater treatment works; and/or
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (4) Require payment of surcharges as provided previously to cover the added cost of handling and treatment of the waste.

Roof drains, foundation drains, and all other clear water connections to the sanitary sewers are prohibited.

wastes. Such structure(s), when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the County. The structure(s) and appurtenances shall be installed by the user at its expense and shall be maintained by the user so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(h) Testing.

(1) All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, unless such standards conflict with regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency with 40 CFR 136 - "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants", in which case, the regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency shall govern. Sampling methods, location, times, duration, and frequencies shall be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the County or its duly authorized representative.

(2) All costs incident to sampling and analysis shall be borne by the user. Such costs incurred by the County on behalf of the user shall be billed annually to the user, based on the actual cost to the County, plus reasonable overhead. Such billing shall be billed with, and be considered a part of, the sewer service charge for the period billed.

(i) Discharge of Wastes to Storm Sewers. Wastes shall not be discharged into a storm sewer unless the waste is of such character as would permit the waste to be discharged directly to the body of water to which the storm sewer discharges and be in compliance with all criteria and standards or discharge established by regulatory agencies.

(j) Substances Limited. The following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes shall be limited in discharges to County system to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process, or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The County may set limitation lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in its opinion more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. Deliberate dilution with unpolluted water to meet the concentrations established in the regulations below shall not be acceptable. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability, the County will give consideration to such facts as the quantity of such waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or water discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the County are as follows:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 104°F.
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 100 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, products of mineral oil origin, floatable oils, fat, was, and grease.
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- (4) Any waters or wastes discharged by nonindustrial users, and nonpermitted industrial users containing solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the

- (3) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, ungrounded garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders. Direct discharges of such materials as tar, asphalt, paint, and waxes also shall be prohibited because they may adhere to sewers and thus reduce the effective size of the pipe.
- (4) Any garbage which has not been properly shredded.
- (5) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
- (l) Connections Required. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the County and abutting on any street, alley, right-of-way, or sewer easement in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the County is hereby required to connect such building directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with present County regulations.
- (m) When Preliminary Treatment Required. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having characteristics which vary from normal sewage shall be subject to the review and approval of the County. When necessary, in the opinion of the County, such preliminary treatment facilities as may be needed to control the quantities and rates of discharge or reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents shall be constructed according to plans approved by the County. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at this expense.
- (n) When Private System Required. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage system complying with the requirements of the State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, or Section 7.00.
- (o) Owner's Responsibility. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation, connection, and maintenance of a building sewer lateral shall be borne by the owner. The owner, and/or contractor shall indemnify the County from any loss, damage, or costs that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation and/or maintenance and operation of any building sewer.
- (p) Notification of Accidental Spills. When a user of the sewer system discharges substances in violation of subsection (i) and (j) covering limited and prohibited substances, the discharger shall immediately notify the County and Ohio EPA of the time, location, type, quantity, and concentration of the discharge. Also, advise of what corrective actions are being taken. Notification shall not relieve the violator of legal responsibilities regarding the discharge.

- (c) Notice to Correct or Cease Violation. Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, except as noted above, shall be served by the County with written notice stating the nature of the (21) violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within a period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (d) Powers and Authority of Inspectors. Employees of the County duly authorized by the County and bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the wastewater treatment works in accordance with the provision of this chapter. The authorized employees of the County are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial or commercial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater treatment works. A user may withhold information considered confidential. A user must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

While performing the necessary work on private properties, the authorized employees of the County shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner, and the owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the County Employees, and the County shall indemnify the owner against loss or damage to its property by County employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner to maintain safe conditions.

4.05 SANITARY SEWER CHARGES.

- (a) Components. Sewer charges shall consist of the following components:
 - (1) Sewer use rates;
 - (2) Service charge; and
 - (3) Extra-strength surcharge.
- (b) Annual Rate Review. The sanitary sewer charge rates shall assure that each recipient of waste treatment services will pay its proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance including replacement. Revenue generated shall be proportionate to the portion of operation and maintenance necessary. These rates shall be reviewed annually and shall be revised periodically, as required, to reflect actual treatment works operation and maintenance costs.
- (c) Audit, Review and Adjustment. Revenues, expenses, computations, loadings, and other data associated with sanitary sewer charges shall be audited annually. All estimated revenues, expenses, consumptions, loadings, allocation factors, etc. shall be reviewed and adjusted annually so as to more accurately reflect current conditions and adjust for past inequities. One of the main purposes of the audit shall be to maintain a proportionate distribution of the wastewater treatment works' operation and maintenance costs, including billing, to all users by means of the user charge system, and to insure that user charges are sufficient to cover all operation and maintenance costs, including billing. Within the limitations of all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency shall have the right to audit industrial waste discharge records.
- (d) Effective Date of Charges. The sanitary sewer charges established shall commence when the building structure or other facility is connected to a sewer having its ultimate outlet at the wastewater treatment plant, or as of a date 90 days following the date on which the County notifies the owner of such premises that the sewer is available for making such connection, whichever date first occurs and such charges shall be payable pursuant to this section.

SECTION 5.00 SEWAGE SERVICE CHARGES

- 5.01 Purpose; general provisions
 - 5.02 Payment of charge.
 - 5.03 Residential, commercial, and industrial sewer rates.
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5.01 PURPOSE; GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (a) In order to provide for the cost and expense of the management, protection and operation of the public sewage system and the sewage treatment plant, and the maintenance thereof, there is established a public sewage service charge which shall be paid to the County for the use of the public sewage system and the sewage treatment plant by every person whose premises are served either directly or indirectly by a connection to the public sewage system.
- (b) The County shall make a sewage service charge to all owners of property from which sanitary sewage or industrial waste flows into sanitary sewers.

5.02 PAYMENT OF CHARGE.

The failure to send a notice shall not release the obligation of the owner of such property to pay such sewage service charge, and such sewage service charge shall be payable whether notice is sent or not.

5.03 RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SEWER RATES.

- (a) Monthly Sewer Use Rate Schedule. The schedule for monthly sewer use rates will be established for each sewer district in the County by the County Commissioners.
- (b) Other Monthly Sewage Service Surcharge for High Strength Discharge. A monthly sewage surcharge shall be assessed for any user discharging wastewater as determined by the Sanitary Engineer's Department containing B.O.D. in excess of 260 mg/l, suspended solids in excess of 260 mg/l, or phosphate in excess of 7 mg/l.
- (c) Permits for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Connections and Disconnections to the Sewer System, and Inspection and Tap Fees. A permit shall be necessary for all residential, commercial, and industrial connection or disconnection to the sewer system. An inspection fee as established by the County Commissioners if a tap into the sewer is necessary, a tap fee as established by the County Commissioners shall be assessed for all residential, commercial, and industrial connections to the sewer system. When replacement of existing sewers or retapping becomes necessary because of the sewer separation projects, a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be assessed for inspection only. Whenever an existing tap is abandoned for any reason, a permit is required from the Sanitary Engineer's department but no fee will be charged for the inspection of plugging.
- (d) Terms of Payment. In sewer districts where monthly billings are issued to users, the monthly standard rates are net and apply only when paid within 10 days from the date of bill. If not so paid, the gross rates, which are the standard rates plus ten percent (10%), shall apply.
- (e) Other Conditions. This rate shall apply to all users as defined herein, where sewer service is available, irrespective of whether or not the premises are connected to the County's sewer system.

When a user has a sanitary sewer adjacent to or abutting his real estate, then he shall, within twelve months from the date of availability, connect the County's sewer system.

6.03 INTERCEPTERS.

- (a) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Sanitary Engineer and/or Commissioners they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amount, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private quarters or dwelling units.
- (b) All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Engineer and shall be located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- (c) Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes of temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight.

6.04 INTERCEPTER MAINTENANCE BY OWNER.

Where installed, all grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuous and efficient operation at all times while being used.

6.05 STORAGE OF SEWAGE PROHIBITED.

No garbage, industrial waste, sanitary sewage, or storm sewage shall be piled, stored, or ponded in such a manner so as to constitute a public nuisance.

6.06 PLUGGING ABANDONED CONNECTIONS; INSPECTIONS.

All sanitary sewer connections shall be plugged at the main when they are abandoned, and shall not be further used as a result of the razing of any structure or otherwise.

The plugging of a sanitary sewer shall be the responsibility of the property owner, and shall be inspected by the Sanitary Engineer or an employee of the Sanitary Engineer's Department before being covered, within the time set out in Section 3.10.

6.07 PENALTY.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 2.07 for penalties applicable to this chapter if no other penalty is provided.)

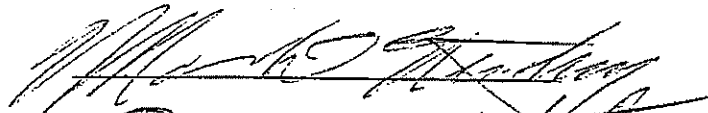
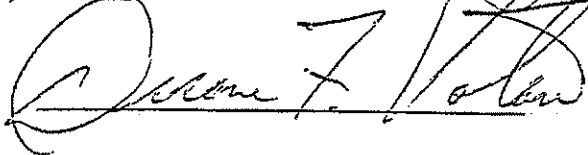
Williams, County, Ohio
Water Pollution Control

Supplemental Sanitary Regulations

In Accordance with Ohio Revised Code
Section 6111

We hereby adopt these Supplemental Regulations
for Williams County, Ohio,

This 15th day of March, 2001.



Williams County Commissioners

Section 3.00
Building Sewers and Connections

3.18 New Services on Existing Pressure Sewers and New Subdivisions with Pressure Sewer Extensions.

a. New Services on Existing Pressure Sewers

For existing pressure sewers, new connections to pressure sewers will require the use of grinder pumps which shall include complete factory-built grinder pump units identical to the existing Area Sewerage System grinder pumps, electrical service taps, main disconnect, alarm/control panels, piping valves and appurtenances all furnished and installed by the Owner with the following exception. The grinder pump/basin, alarm/control panel, and wiring from control panel to grinder pump shall be furnished and installed by the County. The 1 ½" pressure service from the grinder pump to the mainline pressure sewer and 4" gravity service from the residence/building to the grinder pump shall be furnished and installed by the Owner.

b. New Subdivisions with Pressure Sewer Extensions

For newly developed subdivisions, all pressure sewers, and appurtenances shall be furnished and installed by the Owner. The grinder pump/basin, alarm/control panel, and wiring between the control panel and grinder pump shall be furnished by the County and paid for by the Owner. The Owner shall install the grinder pumps and all appurtenances at his cost.

For subdivision extensions requiring pressure sewer service, the Owner shall grant an easement to the County at no cost granting the County the right to use, operate, inspect, repair and maintain a grinder pump with right of access to the grinder pump control panel. One grinder pump shall be installed on each developable lot.

c. General Requirements

Grinder pump units shall be sized such that simplex grinder stations shall serve one residence/building, duplex grinder stations with a simplex grinder pump shall serve two houses/buildings, and duplex grinder stations with duplex grinder pumps shall serve from three to eight dwelling units.

The grinder pump units shall be located either adjacent to the right of way or near the residence/building in easements acceptable to the Sanitary Engineer.

Equipment, materials and installation shall be in accordance with detailed specifications provided by the Sanitary Engineer.

Prior to beginning design, the developer of any new subdivision, or parts thereof, shall request in writing, direction from the Sanitary Engineer as to whether service to the new area shall be based on a gravity or pressure sewer system. Unless specifically approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer, service to any new subdivision, or parts thereof, shall be via gravity sewers. Connection to the existing sewer system shall be made directly to an existing gravity sewer where available or via a pumping station to an existing gravity or pressure sewer. The developer shall submit plans and specifications approved by a professional engineer showing details of the improvement.

The established minimum gravity sewer line diameter is eight inches (8") unless specifically approved by the Ohio EPA. The criteria for sizing of any pressure sewers shall be approved by the Sanitary Engineering Department. Calculations for sizing pressure sewers shall be submitted by the design engineer to the Sanitary Engineering Department for approval prior to preparation of detailed plans and specifications.

Where pressure sewer service extensions are permitted by the Sanitary Engineer, the developer or property owner shall pay the County for the material cost of the grinder pump/basin unit, control panel and wiring between the control panel and grinder pump unit. All costs for installation of the grinder pump/basin and appurtenances by the Owner shall be at the expense of the Owner.