



City of Pikeville
Residential Customers
(Portion of Municipal Code)

18-204. Proper waste disposal required.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the service area of the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any waters of the state within the service area of the city any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this ordinance or city or state regulations.
- (3) Except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- (4) Except as provided in (6) below, the owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the service area in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper private or public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Where public sewer is available property owners shall within sixty (60) days after date of official notice to do so, connect to the public sewer. Service is considered "available" when a public sewer main is located in an easement, right-of-way, road or public access way which abuts the property.
- (5) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of (4) above, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of § 18-205 of this chapter.
- (6) The owner of a manufacturing facility may discharge wastewater to the waters of the state provided that he obtains an NPDES permit and meets all requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, the NPDES permit, and any other applicable local, state, or federal statutes and regulations. (1988 Code, § 8-304, as replaced by Ord. #10-14-002, Oct. 2002, and Ord. #2A-8-O10, April 2010)

18-205. Private domestic wastewater disposal.

- (1) Availability.
 - (b) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of § 18-204(4), the building sewer shall be connected, until the public sewer is available to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the applicable local and state regulations.
 - (c) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city. When it becomes necessary to clean septic tanks, the sludge may be disposed of only according to applicable federal and state regulations.

- (d) Where a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days after date of official notice from the city to do so.
- (2) Requirements.
 - (a) The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private sewerage disposal system shall comply with all local or state regulations. Before commencement of construction of a private sewerage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written approval from the county health department. The application for such approval shall be made on a form furnished by the county health department which the applicant shall supplement with any plans or specifications that the department has requested.
 - (b) Approval for a private sewerage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the local and state authorities, who shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction.
 - (c) The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, and the county health department. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to waters of Tennessee.
 - (d) No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional or future requirements that may be imposed by the city and the county health department. (1988 Code, § 8-305, as replaced by Ord. #10-14-002, Oct. 2002, and Ord. #2A-8-O10, April 2010)

18-206. Connection to public sewers.

- (1) Application for service.
 - (a) There shall be two (2) classifications of service;
 - (i) Residential; and
 - (ii) Service to commercial, industrial and other non-residential establishments.

In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application for connection on a special form furnished by the city. Applicants for service to commercial and industrial establishments shall be required to furnish information about all waste producing activities, wastewater characteristics and constituents. The application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent. Details regarding commercial and industrial permits include but are not limited to those required by this chapter. Service connection fees for establishing new sewer service are paid to the city. Industrial user discharge permit fees may also apply. The receipt by the city of a prospective customer's application for connection shall not obligate the city to render the connection. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with this chapter and the city's rules and regulations and general practice, or state and federal requirement, the connection charge will be refunded in full, and there shall be no liability of the city to the applicant for such service.

- (b) Users shall notify the city of any proposed new introduction of wastewater constituents or any proposed change in the volume or character of the

wastewater being discharged to the system a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the change. The city may deny or limit this new introduction or change based upon the information submitted in the notification.

- (2) Prohibited connections. No person shall make connections of roof downspouts, sump pumps, basement wall seepage or floor seepage, exterior foundation drains, area way drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. Any such connections which already exist on the effective date of the ordinance comprising this chapter shall be completely and permanently disconnected within sixty (60) days of the effective day of this chapter. The owners of any building sewer having such connections, leaks or defects shall bear all of the costs incidental to removal of such sources. Pipes, sumps and pumps for such sources of ground water shall be separate from the sanitary sewer.
- (3) Physical connection to public sewer. (a) No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof. The city shall make all connections to the public sewer upon the property owner first submitting a connection application to the city. The connection application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent. A service connection fee shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed. The applicant is responsible for excavation and installation of the building sewer which is located on private property. The city will inspect the installation prior to backfilling and make the connection to the public sewer.
 - (b) All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and inspection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner including all service and connection fees. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
 - (c) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one (1) building sewer. Where property is subdivided and buildings use a common building sewer are now located on separate properties, the building sewers must be separated within sixty (60) days.
 - (d) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the superintendent to meet all requirements of this chapter. All others may be sealed to the specifications of the superintendent.
 - (e) Building sewers shall conform to the following requirements:
 - (ii) The minimum size of a building sewer shall be as follows: Conventional sewer system - four inches (4").
 - (iii) The minimum depth of a building sewer shall be eighteen inches (18").
 - (iv) Building sewers shall be laid on the following grades: Four inch (4") sewers - one-eighth inch (1/8") per foot. Larger building sewers shall be laid on a grade that will produce a velocity when flowing full of at least two feet (2')

- per second.
- (v) Building sewers shall be installed in uniform alignment at uniform slopes.
 - (vi) Building sewers shall be constructed only of polyvinyl chloride pipe Schedule 40 or better. Joints shall be solvent welded or compression gaskets designed for the type of pipe used. No other joints shall be acceptable.
 - (vii) Cleanouts shall be provided to allow cleaning in the direction of flow. A cleanout shall be located five feet (5') outside of the building, as it crosses the property line and one at each change of direction of the building sewer which is greater than forty-five degrees (45E). Additional cleanouts shall be placed not more than seventy-five feet (75') apart in horizontal building sewers of six inch (6") nominal diameter and not more than one hundred feet (100') apart for larger pipes. Cleanouts shall be extended to or above the finished grade level directly above the place where the cleanout is installed and protected from damage. A "Y" (wye) and one-eighth (1/8) bend shall be used for the cleanout base. Cleanouts shall not be smaller than four inches (4"). Blockages on the property owner's side of the property line cleanout are the responsibility of the property owner.
 - (viii) Connections of building sewers to the public sewer system shall be made only by the city and shall be made at the appropriate existing wyes or tee branch using compression type couplings or collar type rubber joint with stainless steel bands. Where existing wye or tee branches are not available, connections of building services shall be made by either removing a length of pipe and replacing it with a wye or tee fitting using flexible neoprene adapters with stainless steel bands of a type approved by the superintendent. Bedding must support pipe to prevent damage or sagging. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.
 - (ix) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved pump system according to § 18-207 and discharged to the building sewer at the expense of the owner.
 - (x) The methods to be used in excavating, placing of pipe, jointing, testing, backfilling the trench, or other activities in the construction of a building sewer which have not been described above shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city or to the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications by the ASTM. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.
 - (xi) An installed building sewer shall be gastight and watertight.
- (f) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.
 - (g) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, basement drains, sump pumps, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building directly or indirectly to a public

sanitary sewer.

- (h) Inspection of connections.
 - (i) The sewer connection and all building sewers from the building to the public sewer main line shall be inspected before the underground portion is covered, by the superintendent or his authorized representative.
 - (ii) The applicant for discharge shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.
- (4) Maintenance of building sewers. Each individual property owner shall be entirely responsible for the construction, maintenance, repair or replacement of the building sewer as deemed necessary by the superintendent to meet specifications of the city. Owners failing to maintain or repair building sewers or who allow storm water or ground water to enter the sanitary sewer may face enforcement action by the superintendent up to and including discontinuation of water and sewer service.
- (5) Sewer extensions. All expansion or extension of the public sewer constructed by property owners or developers must follow policies and procedures developed by the city. In the absence of policies and procedures the expansion or extension of the public sewer must be approved in writing by the superintendent or manager of the wastewater collection system. All plans and construction must follow the latest edition of Tennessee Design Criteria for Sewerage Works, located at <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc/publications/>. Contractors must provide the superintendent or manager with as-built drawing and documentation that all mandrel, pressure and vacuum tests as specified in design criteria were acceptable prior to use of the lines. Contractor's one (1) year warranty period begins with occupancy or first permanent use of the lines. Contractors are responsible for all maintenance and repairs during the warranty period and final inspections as specified by the superintendent or manager. The superintendent or manager must give written approval to the contractor to acknowledge transfer of ownership to the city. Failure to construct or repair lines to acceptable standards could result in denial or discontinuation of sewer service. (1988 Code, § 8-306, as replaced by Ord. #10-14-002, Oct. 2002, and Ord. #2A-8-O10, April 2010)

18-207. Septic tank effluent pump or grinder pump wastewater systems. When connection of building sewers to the public sewer by gravity flow lines is impossible due to elevation differences or other encumbrances, Septic Tank Effluent Pump (STEP) or Grinder Pump (GP) systems may be installed subject to the regulations of the city.

- (1) Equipment requirements. (a) Septic tanks shall be of water tight construction and must be approved by the city.
 - (a) Pumps must be approved by the city and shall be maintained by the city.
- (2) Installation requirements. Location of tanks, pumps, and effluent lines shall be subject to the approval of the city. Installation shall follow design criteria for STEP and GP systems as provided by the superintendent.
- (3) Costs. STEP and GP equipment for new construction shall be purchased and installed at the developer's, homeowner's, or business owner's expense according to the specification of the city and connection will be made to the city sewer only after

- inspection and approval of the city.
- (4) Ownership and easements. Homeowners or developers shall provide the city with ownership of the equipment and an easement for access to perform necessary maintenance or repair. Access by the city to the STEP and GP system must be guaranteed to operate, maintain, repair, restore service, and remove sludge. Access manholes, ports, and electrical disconnects must not be locked, obstructed or blocked by landscaping or construction.
 - (5) Use of STEP and GP systems. (a) Home or business owners shall follow the STEP and GP users guide provided by the superintendent.
 - (a) Home or business owners shall provide an electrical connection that meets specifications and shall provide electrical power.
 - (b) Home or business owners shall be responsible for maintenance of drain lines from the building to the STEP and GP tank.
 - (c) Prohibited uses of the STEP and GP system.
 - (i) Connection of roof guttering, sump pumps or surface drains.
 - (ii) Disposal of toxic household substances.
 - (iii) Use of garbage grinders or disposers.
 - (iv) Discharge of pet hair, lint, or home vacuum water.
 - (v) Discharge of fats, grease, and oil.
 - (6) Tank cleaning. Solids removal from the septic tank shall be the responsibility of the city. However, pumping required more frequently than once every five (5) years shall be billed to the homeowner.
 - (7) Additional charges. The city shall be responsible for maintenance of the STEP and GP equipment. Repeat service calls for similar problems shall be billed to the homeowner or business at a rate of no more than the actual cost of the service call. (1988 Code, § 8-307, as replaced by Ord. #10-14-O02, Oct. 2002, and Ord. #2A-8-O10, April 2010)

18-208. Regulation of holding tank waste disposal or trucked in waste.

- (1) No person, firm, association or corporation shall haul in or truck into the WWF any type of domestic, commercial or industrial waste unless such person, firm, association, or corporation obtains a written approval from the city to perform such acts or services.

Any person, firm, association, or corporation desiring a permit to perform such services shall file an application on the prescribed form. Upon any such application, said permit shall be issued by the superintendent when the conditions of this chapter have been met and providing the superintendent is satisfied the applicant has adequate and proper equipment to perform the services contemplated in a safe and competent manner.
- (2) Fees. For each permit issued under the provisions of this chapter the applicant shall agree in writing by the provisions of this section and pay an annual service charge to the city to be set as specified in § 18-307 of this title. Any such permit granted shall be for a specified period of time, and shall continue in full force and effect from the time issued until the expiration date, unless sooner revoked, and shall be nontransferable. The number of the permit granted hereunder shall be plainly painted in three inch (3") permanent letters on each side of each motor vehicle used in the

conduct of the business permitted hereunder.

- (3) Designated disposal locations. The superintendent shall designate approved locations for the emptying and cleansing of all equipment used in the performance of the services rendered under the permit herein provided for, and it shall be a violation hereof for any person, firm, association or corporation to empty or clean such equipment at any place other than a place so designated. The superintendent may refuse to accept any truckload of waste at his discretion where it appears that the waste could interfere with the operation of the WWF.
- (4) Revocation of permit. Failure to comply with all the provisions of the permit or this chapter shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of such permit by the superintendent. The possession within the service area by any person of any motor vehicle equipped with a body type and accessories of a nature and design capable of serving a septic tank of wastewater or excreta disposal system cleaning unit shall be prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in the business of cleaning, draining, or flushing septic tanks or other wastewater or excreta disposal systems within the service area of the City of Pikeville.
- (5) Trucked in waste. This part includes waste from trucks, railcars, barges, etc., or temporally pumped waste, all of which are prohibited without a permit issued by the superintendent. This approval may require testing, flow monitoring and record keeping. (1988 Code, § 8-308, as replaced by Ord. #10-14-002, Oct. 2002, and Ord. #2A-8-010, April 2010)

18-209. Discharge regulations.

- (1) General discharge prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will pass through or interfere with the operation and performance of the WWF. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a WWF whether or not the user is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements. Violations of these general and specific prohibitions or the provisions of this section may result in the issuance of an industrial pretreatment permit, surcharges, discontinuance of water and/or sewer service and other fines and provisions of §§ 18-210 or 18-305. A user may not contribute the following substances to any WWF:
 - (a) Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the WWF or to the operation of the WWF. Prohibited flammable materials including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flash point of less than one hundred forty degrees (140E) F or sixty degrees (60E) C using the test methods specified in 40 C.F.R. 261.21. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromate, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the city, the state or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
 - (b) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to

- structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the WWF.
- (c) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities including, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, waste from animal slaughter, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.