

Chapter 192

SEWERS

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[HISTORY: Adopted by the Mayor and Council of Pocomoke City 1-6-1969 as Ord. No. 207 (Ch. 42 of the 1968 Code). Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Building construction -- See Ch. 101.
Housing standards -- See Ch. 146.
Plumbing -- See Ch. 183.

Stormwater management -- See Ch. 198.
Subdivision of land -- See Ch. 205.
Water -- See Ch. 226.

ARTICLE I
General Provisions

- § 192-1. Definitions and word usage.

- A. The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except as may hereinafter be specifically provided:

ASTM -- The American Society for Testing and Materials.

BOD (denoting "biochemical oxygen demand") -- The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees centigrade (20° C.), expressed in milligrams per liter.

BUILDING DRAIN -- That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet [one point five (1.5) meters] outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER -- The sewer line extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

COMBINED SEWER -- A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

GARBAGE -- Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES -- The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

NATURAL OUTLET -- Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

PERSON -- Any individual, firm, company, agency, association, society, corporation or group.

pH -- The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

PROPERLY SHREDED GARBAGE -- The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch [one and twenty-seven hundredths (1.27) centimeters] in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER -- A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority.

SANITARY SEWER -- A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm-, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE -- A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground-, surface and storm waters as may be present.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT -- Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS -- All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

SEWER -- A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SLUG -- Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

STORM DRAIN (sometimes termed "storm sewer") -- A sewer which carries storm- and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

SUPERINTENDENT -- The Superintendent of Public Works of the city or his or her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS -- Solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

WATERCOURSE -- A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

WPCF -- The Water Pollution Control Federation.

B. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

§ 192-2. Compliance with other laws. [Added 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

Compliance with this chapter shall not be deemed to result in or effect immunity from or compliance with any other laws, including but not limited to state and federal laws, unless it is so provided in those other laws.

§ 192-3. Unsanitary deposit of objectionable waste.

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 city or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

§ 192-4. Discharge of untreated wastes.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city or in any area under the jurisdiction of the city any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

ARTICLE II Use of Public Sewers Required

§ 192-5. Private facilities.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

§ 192-6. Connection to public sewer.

The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the city is hereby required, at his or her expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in

accordance with the provisions of this chapter within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so.

ARTICLE III Private Sewage Disposal

§ 192-7. Use of private sewage disposal system; portable toilets.

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article. In addition, portable toilets featuring self-contained waste-holding tanks will be permitted on a temporary use basis on construction sites or at places of large public gatherings where existing sanitary facilities are inadequate, provided that the disposal of the contents of the holding tanks must be done in a manner meeting the prior approval of the Superintendent.

§192-8. Permit application; fee

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city, to which shall be attached the permit therefor issued by the Worcester County Health Department. The applicant shall supplement this by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee, the amount of which shall be determined by the City Council by resolution, shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed¹

§ 192-9. Inspections.

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

§ 192-10. Construction standards.

The type, capacity, location and layout of, as well as the lot size for, a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all regulations of the Department of Health of the State of Maryland.

§ 192-11. Connection to public sewer; abandonment of private facilities.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system as provided in this Article III, a direct connection shall be made to the public

¹Editor's Note: The current Fees, Charges and Rates Schedule is on file in the City Clerk's office.

sewer in compliance with this chapter within sixty (60) days, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel, dirt or other approved material.

§ 192-12. Operation and maintenance.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the city.

§ 192-13. Additional requirements of Department of Health.

No statement contained in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Department of Health.

ARTICLE IV Building Sewers and Connections

§ 192-14. Permit required.

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

§ 192-15. Permit classifications; applications; fees. [Amended 2-1-1971 by Ord. No. 221, approved 2-2-1971; 8-13-1973 by Ord. No. 231]

- A. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer connection permits:
 - (1) For residential and commercial service.
 - (2) For service to establishments producing industrial waste.
- B. In either case, the owner or his or her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.
- C. The permit and connection fees and street opening charges, in the amounts as shall be determined by the Council by resolution, shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed and approved. [Amended 7-7-1980 by Ord. No. 262, approved 7-7-1980]

§ 192-16. Installation by city. [Amended 2-1-1971 by Ord. No. 221, approved 2-2-1971]

The city shall install all necessary building sewer lines from the sewer main to the curblin and shall make all necessary connections to the main.

§ 192-17. Separate sewer for each building; exception.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, provided that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, 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.

§ 192-18. Old building sewers.

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

§ 192-19. Construction standards.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of Chapter 101, Building Construction, and Chapter 183, Plumbing, or other applicable laws and regulations of the city. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

§ 192-20. Building sewer elevation.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. 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 means and discharged to the building sewer.

§ 192-21. Surface runoff and groundwater.

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

§ 192-22. Connection standards.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 101, Building Construction, and Chapter 183, Plumbing, or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

§ 192-23. Notification of Superintendent.

The applicant for the building sewer permit 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 or her representative.

§ 192-24. Excavations to be guarded; restoration of disturbed public property.

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.

ARTICLE V
Use of the Public Sewers

§ 192-25. Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

§ 192-26. Discharge of unpolluted waters. [Amended 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet, provided that such discharge is approved as may be required by the Maryland Water Resources Administration.

§ 192-27. Prohibited waters and wastes.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- B. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

- C. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than five point five (5.5) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
- D. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

§ 192-28. Wastes requiring approval of Superintendent.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving watercourse or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his or her opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, the materials of construction of the sewers, the nature of the sewage treatment process, the capacity of the sewage treatment plant, the degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150° F.) [sixty-five degrees centigrade (65° C.)].
- B. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (32° and 150° F.) [zero and sixty-five degrees centigrade (0° and 65° C.)].
- C. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower [seventy-six hundredths (0.76) metric] or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- D. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- E. [Amended 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977] Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials. The maximum allowable concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/l) of certain heavy metals and other materials in sewage or wastewater discharged into the sewage system shall be the following, or such lower concentrations as the Superintendent may establish:

Materials	Concentration (mg/l)
Aluminum	1.0
Arsenic	2.0
Cadmium	5.0
Chromium (hexavalent)	5.0
Copper	1.0
Cyanide	0.2
Iron	15.0
Lead	1.0
Mercury	2.0
Nickel	3.0
Zinc	5.0
Any matter requiring or having a BOD of more than	350.0
Suspended solids	350.0

- F. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- G. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- H. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of nine point five (9.5).
- I. Materials which exert or cause:
- (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as but not limited to fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues, or of dissolved solids, such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
 - (2) Excessive discoloration, such as but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs, as defined herein.
- J. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

- K. Discharge from any single location, source or activity of flow in excess of ten thousand (10,000) gallons in any one (1) day. [Added 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

§ 192-29. Powers and duties of Superintendent.

- A. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in ~ 192-28 of this chapter and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:
 - (1) Reject the wastes;
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
 - (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of ~ 192-34 of this chapter.
- B. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

§ 192-30. Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or of any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units used exclusively as such. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

§ 192-31. Preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his or her expense.

§ 192-32. Control vaults for industrial wastes.

When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances, in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his or her expense and shall be maintained by him or her so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

§ 192-33. Testing and sampling procedures.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.

§ 192-34. Special agreements with industrial concerns. [Amended 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern, and provided that the acceptance thereof does not overload the treatment facility and result in violation of state law and regulations.

§ 192-35. Malicious destruction of sewage works; violations and penalties²

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as provided in the general penalty provisions of ~ 1-18 of this Code.

§ 192-36. Responsibility of discharger; sampling; records. [Added 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

- A. Any person who discharges any water or material into the sewers or permits the discharge thereof, regardless of whether it contains any substance or possesses any characteristic enumerated in ~ 192-28, shall, at such time or times as the Superintendent may prescribe, provide to the Superintendent such information as

²Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code; see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I.

he or she may require concerning such discharge, water or material, including but not limited to the type of activity causing or resulting in the discharge, the plant and equipment of such activity, the materials being handled, stored or processed, the quantities and constituents of its wastes and sewage and the rate, volume and regularity or variance over time and times, or periodicity, of the rate of discharge thereof and any other data or information that the city may now or hereafter be required to report to any other governmental agency or department.

- B. Any person who proposes to discharge into the sewers any material that contains any substance or possesses any characteristic enumerated in ~ 192-28, before making or permitting such discharge, shall advise the Superintendent of his or her intention to do so and shall refrain from making or permitting such discharge unless the Superintendent shall give his or her approval thereof.
- C. In his or her discretion, the Superintendent shall have the authority to require such sampling, testing or analysis as he or she may desire of any material that is proposed to be discharged or is being discharged into the sewers and to require the installation of such facilities and equipment as he or she may desire for such sampling, testing and analysis, all at the expense of the person who proposes, makes or permits the making of the discharge and performed by such person or persons as the Superintendent may designate.
- D. The Superintendent shall also have the power to require the keeping and submission of records of any of the data or information mentioned herein by the person who proposes, makes or permits the making of such discharge.

§ 192-37. Duration and renewal of approval. [Amended 12-19-1977 by Ord. No. 251, approved 12-21-1977]

The Superintendent may set such period as he or she shall desire for the duration of his or her approval of any discharge into the sewers of any water or material that contains any substance or possesses any characteristic enumerated in ~ 192-28 and may establish such procedures for the continuation or renewal of his or her approval as he or she may desire. In the event that the water or material that is discharged shall differ in any significant regard from the data or information about it that has been provided to the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall have the power to evaluate and regulate the discharge thereof as if such discharge had never been approved, and the prior approval, if given, shall be deemed to be inapplicable and without any force or effect.

ARTICLE VI Power and Authority of Inspectors

§ 192-38. Right of entry; limitations.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Superintendent or his or her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries,

beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

§ 192-39. Safety rules; liability.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 192-38, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees. The city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions, as required in Article V.

§ 192-40. Easements.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VII Charges and Billings

§ 192-41. Sewer rates and bills. [Amended 2-1-1971 by Ord. No. 221, approved 2-2-1971]

- A. Minimum sewer bill. Each sewer bill shall be rendered for an amount as shall be determined by the Council by resolution, which will allow for the use or consumption of three thousand (3,000) gallons of water as determined by a reading of the owner's water meter. The foregoing notwithstanding, churches or houses of worship having and holding regularly conducted weekly religious services shall be entitled to an exemption from sewer charges to the extent of five thousand (5,000) gallons of water per month but shall pay all other applicable charges or bills. [Amended 7-7-1980 by Ord. No. 262, approved 7-7-1980]
- B. Sewer rates. [Amended 5-17-1971 by Ord. No. 223, approved 6-2-1971; 7-7-1980 by Ord. No. 262, approved 7-7-1980]
 - (1) The sewer rates, as shall be determined by the Council by resolution, shall be applicable to all quantities of water used or consumed in excess of that allowed under the minimum bill.
 - (2) The above rates shall become effective upon the effective date of the resolution, and the City Manager shall make such proration of bills as shall be necessary to equitably put the new rates into full force and effect.

- (3) The above rates shall not be applicable to water used for either domestic, commercial or industrial purposes where the same is not returned to the city storm or sanitary sewers, provided that a special meter is installed to the city's specifications at the expense of the owner for the purpose of metering the water not returned to the city's sewer systems.
 - (4) Properties utilizing private water systems pursuant to § 226-4 of Chapter 226, Water, and not measuring the amount of effluent discharged into the sanitary sewer system by means of a sewage flow meter or other measuring device approved by the city shall pay such sewer charge or charges as shall be determined by the Council by resolution.
- C. All water meters shall be read on or about the first day of the month, and each owner shall pay the amount billed on or before the 10th day of the following month³
- D. All unpaid accounts shall be delinquent at the close of business on the 10th day of the month following the month the bill is rendered, and the sewer service may be discontinued by the city and shall not again be restored until all sums due the city have been paid in full⁴
- E. Staggered meter reading and billing.
- (1) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Water Department Clerk, with the consent of the City Manager, from districting or zoning the city for the purpose of staggering the reading of meters and billing for sewer service. However, no meter shall be read or owner billed for sewer service for less than a month after districting and zoning is complete unless service has been discontinued by the owner.
 - (2) In case of staggered meter reading and billing, the owner shall pay the amount billed on or before the 30th day following the period for which billed. The provisions set forth in Subsections C and D above shall also apply to this subsection in every respect as if the provisions herein had therein been specifically provided for.
- F. All sewer bills or accounts shall be paid to the Water Department Clerk of Pocomoke City during the business hours of the office. The City Manager shall cause receipts to be issued for all sums paid on sewer accounts. The City Manager is authorized to adjust sewer accounts when, in his or her judgment, an error has been made in the consumer's charges⁵
- G. All bills shall be sent to the property owner shown upon the city's tax assessment books. All bills not paid by the last day of the month following the month of billing shall draw interest thereafter until paid at the rate of one-half of one

³Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code; see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I.

⁴Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code; see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I.

⁵ Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

percent ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%) per month, or fraction thereof, and all such bills not so paid shall be added to the next annual tax bill of each said owner, and the City Clerk shall not accept payment for or receipt said tax bill unless the amount so assessed against said owner, with interest thereon, is included in the amount paid. The property owner may request, in writing, that the bill be sent to another person, and upon such a request the Water Department Clerk shall render all bills therefor to the person or persons designated until advised, in writing, to the contrary, provided that the property owner shall at all times be responsible for any such bill.

ARTICLE VIII Violations and Penalties

§ 192-42. Notice of violation.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance, except §192-35, shall be served by the city with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

§ 192-43. Violations and penalties.

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in § 192-42 hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punishable as provided in the general penalty provisions of § 1-18. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

§ 192-44. Liability.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the city by reason of such violation.