

CHAPTER 7-1/2: SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Article

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ARTICLE I: IN GENERAL

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Editor's note:

Ord. 94, enacted 2-3-1975, did not specifically amend this code, hence inclusion herein of Arts. I through VII and IX as Ch. 7-1/2 was at the discretion of the original editors. Art. VIII, valid clause, and Art. X, effective date, of said Ord. 94, has been omitted from this codification by the original editors.

§ 7-1/2-1 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply, unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BOD (denoting **BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND**). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

BUILDING CODE. The South Florida Building Code, 1974 edition, as hereafter amended.

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 5 feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER. The extension from the building drain to the public sewer.

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.

HEARING BOARD. The Commissioners of the Town of Hillsboro Beach.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES. The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trades or businesses as distinct from sanitary sewage.

NATURAL OUTLET. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water, except the Atlantic Ocean.

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

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

PROPERLY SHREDDED 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 1/2-inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER. A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and 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.

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

SEWER. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

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

SHALL. Mandatory; **MAY** is permissive.

SLUG. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds a 24-hour flow rate in excess of 2-1/2 times the average annual flow rate shall be considered an excessive flow rate. A flow rate for any 15-minute interval in a 24-hour period of more than 2-1/2 times the average flow rate for the 24-hour period is also considered excessive.

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 Director of Broward County Utilities Department, 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.

TOWN. The Town of Hillsboro Beach.

TOWN ENGINEER. Includes his or her designated representatives.

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

(Ord. 94, Art. I, §§ 1 through 26, passed 2-3-1975)

Cross-reference:

Water, see Chapter 10

§ 7-1/2-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

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 Town of Hillsboro Beach, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the town, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(Ord. 94, Art. II, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-3 DISCHARGE TO NATURAL OUTLETS PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Hillsboro Beach, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the town, any sewage or other polluted waters.

(Ord. 94, Art. II, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-4 PRIVIES, SEPTIC TANKS AND THE LIKE.

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.

(Ord. 94, Art. II, § 3, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-5 TIME LIMITATION FOR CONNECTION TO SANITARY SEWER.

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary sewer of the town, is hereby required at his or her expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect the facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 1 year after date of official notice to do so.

(Ord. 94, Art. II, § 4, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of disorderly conduct.

(Ord. 94, Art. V, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-7 HEARING BOARD TO ARBITRATE DIFFERENCES; COST.

(A) A Hearing Board shall arbitrate differences between the Superintendent and sewer users on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of this chapter by the Superintendent.

(B) The cost of the arbitration will be divided equally between the Broward County Utilities Department and the sewer user.

(Ord. 94, Art. IX, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-8 PENALTIES.

(A) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 7-1/2-6 above shall be served by the town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations.

(B) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (A) above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$500 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(C) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the town by reason of the violation.
(Ord. 94, Art. VII, §§ 1 through 3, passed 2-3-1975)

§§ 7-1/2-9 — 7-1/2-19 RESERVED.

ARTICLE II: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section

7-1/2-20	Permit required
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7-1/2-28	Connections to conform with building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules
7-1/2-29	Inspections
7-1/2-30	Excavations to be guarded with barricades and lights; restoration of streets, sidewalks and the like
7-1/2-31 — 7-1/2-41	Reserved

§ 7-1/2-20 PERMIT REQUIRED.

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

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-21 APPLICATION.

(A) The owner or his or her agent shall make application for a residential or commercial building sewer permit on a special form furnished by the town.

(B) The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, special requirements or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Town Engineer as provided in this article and in Ch. 46, § 4601.5 of the South Florida Building Code.

(C) The permit and inspection fees as required in the schedule for plumbing fees (set out in Table III of § 467) shall be paid to the town at the time the application is filed.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 2, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-22 INSTALLATION COSTS TO BE BORNE BY OWNER.

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 3, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-23 SEPARATE SEWERS REQUIRED.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where 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, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as 1 building sewer.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 4, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-24 USE OF OLD SEWERS AFTER APPROVAL.

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

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 5, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-25 MATERIALS AND METHOD OF INSTALLATION TO CONFORM TO BUILDING AND PLUMBING CODES OR OTHER APPLICABLE RULES.

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 the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the town.

(A) The approved materials of construction of a building sewer are cast iron, vitrified clay or plastic pipe and fittings.

(B) A test fitting shall be placed in the building sewer at the right-of-way line of Highway A1A with a suitable cleanout fitting. The branch outlet of the test fitting shall be brought to grade and protected with an approved cast-iron terminal sewer cleanout box fitting with a round cover.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 6, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-26 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 flow into a sump equipped with dual ejectors or pumps discharging into a cast-iron force main, terminating at a manhole at the private property side of the right-of-way line of Highway A1A and thence by gravity into the public sewer.

(A) A standby power unit or an emergency power source shall be provided to operate the ejectors or pumps.

(B) An audible and sight alarm device shall be required to indicate a malfunction of the system.

(C) Plans and specifications for the lift station shall be prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 7, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-27 CONNECTIONS OF ROOF DOWNSPOUTS, EXTERIOR FOUNDATION DRAINS AND THE LIKE.

No person shall make connections 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.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 8, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-28 CONNECTIONS TO CONFORM WITH BUILDING AND PLUMBING CODES OR OTHER APPLICABLE RULES.

(A) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the town.

(B) All such connections shall be made gas-tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Town Engineer before installation.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 9, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-29 INSPECTIONS.

(A) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Town Engineer when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer.

(B) The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Town Engineer or his or her representative.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 10, passed 2-3-1975)

**§ 7-1/2-30 EXCAVATIONS TO BE GUARDED WITH BARRICADES AND LIGHTS;
RESTORATION OF STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND THE LIKE.**

(A) All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard.

(B) Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town.

(Ord. 94, Art. III, § 11, passed 2-3-1975)

§§ 7-1/2-31 — 7-1/2-41 RESERVED.

ARTICLE III: USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section

7-1/2-42	Discharging storm water, surface water and the like prohibited
7-1/2-43	Discharge of storm water and other unpolluted drainage
7-1/2-44	Regulation of discharges causing damage or hazards to sewer facilities
7-1/2-45	Prohibited discharges
7-1/2-46	Authority of Superintendent relative to discharges
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7-1/2-50	Standard for measurements, tests and analyses
7-1/2-51	Powers and authority of inspectors
7-1/2-52	Observance of safety rules
7-1/2-53	Right to enter private property for inspection, observation and the like

§ 7-1/2-42 DISCHARGING STORM WATER, SURFACE WATER AND THE LIKE PROHIBITED.

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

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-43 DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER AND OTHER UNPOLLUTED DRAINAGE.

Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Town Engineer.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 2, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-44 REGULATION OF DISCHARGES CAUSING DAMAGE OR HAZARDS TO SEWER FACILITIES.

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

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(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, fowl, marine life, vegetation 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 1/10 mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer;

(C) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewerage works; or

(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 sewerage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers and the like, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 3, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-45 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

(A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the public sewers the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance.

(B) 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, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and other pertinent factors.

(C) The substances prohibited are:

(1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150°F (65°C);

(2) Any waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150°F (0 and 65°C);

(3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent;

(4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not;

(5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials;

(6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such 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;

(7) 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;

(8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5; and

(9) Materials which exert or cause:

(a) 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);

(b) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);

(c) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works; or

(d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs as defined herein.

(D) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 4, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-46 AUTHORITY OF SUPERINTENDENT RELATIVE TO DISCHARGES.

(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 § 7-1/2-45 above, and which, in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewerage 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.

(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.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 5, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-47 INTERCEPTORS.

(A) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that the interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

(B) All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 6, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-48 MAINTENANCE OF PRELIMINARY TREATMENT 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.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 7, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-49 CONTROL MANHOLE.

(A) 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 the necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. The manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Town Engineer.

(B) 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.

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 8, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-50 STANDARD FOR MEASUREMENTS, TESTS AND ANALYSES.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at the control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewerage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.)

(Ord. 94, Art. IV, § 9, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-51 POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS.

The Superintendent and the Town Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the Broward County Utilities Department and the Town of Hillsboro Beach 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 article. The Superintendent and the Town Engineer or their 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.

(Ord. 94, Art. VI, § 1, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-52 OBSERVANCE OF SAFETY RULES.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 7-1/2-51, the Superintendent and the Town Engineer or duly authorized employees shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the employees and the Broward County utilities department and the Town of Hillsboro Beach shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Broward County utilities and town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted

against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in § 7-1/2-49. (Ord. 94, Art. VI, § 2, passed 2-3-1975)

§ 7-1/2-53 RIGHT TO ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR INSPECTION, OBSERVATION AND THE LIKE.

The Superintendent and the Town Engineer and any other duly authorized employees of the Broward County Utilities Department and the Town of Hillsboro Beach bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewerage works lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. 94, Art. VI, § 3, passed 2-3-1975)