

ORDINANCE NO. 602

RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE STANDARDS
AND SEWER USE REGULATIONS

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Roanoke as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the City of Roanoke, Alabama and enables the City to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this Ordinance are:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- (3) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system;
- (4) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system;
- (5) To establish the sewer use regulations which will apply to all dischargers to the Roanoke publicly-owned treatment works (POTW); and
- (6) To establish the policies and procedures for the control and regulations of industrial wastewater dischargers to the POTW, which are subject to the industrial pre-treatment regulations as established by EPA or ADEM in accordance with the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

This Ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of ADEM permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires users reporting, assures that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This Ordinance shall apply within the City Limits of Roanoke and to users outside the City Limits of Roanoke, who are by contract or agreement with the City of Roanoke users of the Roanoke POTW. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Superintendent of Roanoke Sewage Works of the City of Roanoke shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

- (1) Act or "the Act". The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq..
- (2) Approval Authority. The Director in an NPDES state with an approved State Pretreatment Program and the appropriate Regional Administrator for non-NPDES States or NPDES States without an approved State Pretreatment Program.
- (3) Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an Industrial User may be: (1) a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the Industrial User is a corporation; (2) a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; (3) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.
- (4) ADEM. The State of Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
- (5) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20° centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter - mg/l).
- (6) Building Sewer. A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a User to the POTW.
- (7) Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.
- (8) City. The City of Roanoke or the City Council of Roanoke.
- (9) Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
- (10) Combined Sewer. A combined sewer refers to a sewer receiving both surface run-off and wastewater.
- (11) Collector Sewer. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- (12) Control Authority. The term "control authority" shall refer to the "Approval Authority", defined hereinabove; or the Superintendent if the City has an approved Pretreatment Program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.

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- (13) Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directed to the waters of the State of Alabama.
- (14) Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- (15) Garbage. The solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food; and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- (16) Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream, and without consideration of time.
- (17) Holding Tank Waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
- (18) Indirect Discharge. The discharge or the introduction of pollutants from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307 (b) or (c) of the Act, into a POTW.
- (19) Industrial User. A source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a "discharge of pollutants" under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
- (20) Interference. The inhibition or disruption of POTW's sewer system, treatment process or operations which causes or significantly contributes to a violation of any requirement of its NPDES Permit. The term also includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with published regulations providing guidelines under Section 405 of the Act or any regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent Alabama State regulations (including those contained in any Alabama State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW. Pollutants in the effluent from an Industrial User shall not be considered to cause Interference where the Industrial User is in compliance with specific prohibitions or standards developed by the Federal, State of Alabama, or as specified by the City of Roanoke. Where the Industrial User is in compliance with such specific prohibitions or standards, and pollutants in the effluent from the Industrial User's facility nevertheless are determined to have caused or significantly contributed to a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES Permit, and are likely to cause such a violation in the future, the POTW shall take appropriate action, in accordance with the Act, and as called for by this Article.
- (21) National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of Industrial Users.
- (22) National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307 (b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.
- (23) Natural Outlet. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or any other body of surface or ground water.
- (24) New Source. Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of proposed regulations prescribing a

Section 307(c) (33 U.S.C. 1317) Categorical Treatment Standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated within 120 days of proposal in the Federal Register. Where the standard is promulgated later than 120 days after proposal, a new source means any source, the construction of which is commenced after the date of promulgation of the standard.

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- (25) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
 - (26) Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or other legal representatives, agents, or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
 - (27) pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion activity expressed in moles per liter of solution.
 - (28) Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.
 - (29) Pollutant. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
 - (30) Pretreatment or Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or process changes by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR, Section 403.6(d).
 - (31) Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.
 - (32) 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 prevailed in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
 - (33) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1292) which is owned in this instance by the City of Roanoke. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plants, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this Article, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from users outside the Roanoke City Limits who are by contract or agreement with the City, users of the Roanoke POTW.
 - (34) Public Sewer. A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
 - (35) POTW Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment, including recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

- (36) Sanitary Sewer. A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (37) Sewage. A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.
- (38) Sewage Treatment Plant. Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage (see also POTW treatment works).
- (39) Sewage Works. All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage (see also POTW treatment works).
- (40) Shall is mandatory; may is permissive.
- (41) Significant Industrial User. Any Industrial User of the City's wastewater disposal system who (i) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day, or (ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow or 5% of the organic design loading in the City's wastewater treatment system, or (iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act of Alabama State Statutes and Rules, or (iv) is found by the City, ADEM, or EPA, to have significant impact either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.
- (42) Slug. Any discharge of 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 (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- (43) State. State of Alabama.
- (44) State Indirect Discharge (SID) Permit. A permit to discharge issued by ADEM to all Industrial Users discharging to the POTW which are regulated by Section 307 of the Act.
- (45) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
- (46) Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.
- (47) Storm Sewer. Shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- (48) Superintendent. The Superintendent of Sewage Works of the City of Roanoke or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- (49) Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
- (50) Toxic Pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.
- (51) User. Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater into the City's POTW.

- (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 City of Roanoke, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Roanoke or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 4 - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- (1) ADEM - State of Alabama Department of Environmental Management.
- (2) BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day).
- (3) CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.
- (4) COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.
- (5) EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.
- (6) l - Liter.
- (7) mg - Milligrams.
- (8) mg/l - Milligrams per Liter.
- (9) NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- (10) POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- (11) SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.
- (12) SID - Standard Indirect Discharge.
- (13) SMDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq..
- (14) USC - United States Code.
- (15) TSS - Total Suspended Solids.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

ARTICLE 3 - ABBREVIATIONS

- (52) Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and storm water, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.
- (53) Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.
- (54) Watercourse. A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- (55) Wastewater Discharge Permit. As set forth in Article 9 of this Ordinance (see also SID and NPDES Permit).

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- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 rights-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 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 Ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 200 feet of the property line, provided said connection is deemed feasible by the Superintendent.

ARTICLE 5 - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The disposal of sewage by means other than the use of the available sanitary sewer system shall be in accordance with local County and State law. The disposal of sewage by private disposal systems shall be permissible only in those instances where service from the available sanitary sewer system is not available.

ARTICLE 6 - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- (1) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City Clerk.
- (2) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial services, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of one hundred dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and three hundred dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
- (3) When an industrial building sewer permit application is filed, the Superintendent shall obtain all necessary information from the industry in order to determine if the industry is a significant industrial user in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 41 of this Ordinance. Any industry determined by the Superintendent, or ADEM, to be a significant industrial user must also obtain an SID Permit in accordance with Article 9 of this Ordinance.
- (4) 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 City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- (5) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except 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, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

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- (7) 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 code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, applicable rules, regulations, and guidelines and as set forth in the Southern Standard Plumbing Code shall apply.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface run-off or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
 - (10) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, as set out in Section 6 above. 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.
 - (11) 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 representative.
 - (12) 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 7 - USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- (1) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- (2) Stormwater 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 Alabama Department of Environmental Management or its successors. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet. An approved SID or NPDES Permit, as applicable, shall be obtained by the industry from ADEM prior to such discharge.

ARTICLE 8 - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- (1) General Discharge Prohibitions. No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant

or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of a POTW whether or not the User is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State of Alabama, or City of Roanoke Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A User may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- (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 POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, 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) 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 such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- (c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0, or greater than 10.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
- (d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW

to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- (g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- (h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 60°C (140°F). Lower temperature limits may be required if the maximum allowable limit causes any plant operational problems.
- (j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- (k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (l) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the Superintendent determines that a User is contributing to the POTW, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the Superintendent shall: (1) advise the User(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and (2) develop effluent limitation(s) for such User to correct the interference with the POTW.

(2) Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

- (a) Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Ordinance. The Superintendent shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.
- (b) Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards. Where the City's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the City may apply to the Approval Authority for modification of specific limits in the federal Pretreatment Standards. "Consistent Removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmful state in the effluent which is achieved

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by the system ninety-five (95) percent of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7(c)(2) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403 - "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" promulgated pursuant to the Act. The City may then modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7, are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained.

- (3) Specific Pollutant Limitations. No User shall discharge to the POTW any wastewater containing the following substances or parameters which exceed the limitations as noted for each substance or parameter:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Daily Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Temperature	-	140 F
Oil and Grease	100 mg/l	150 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	300 mg/l	600 mg/l
BOD (5-Day)	250 mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Phosphates (as P)	20 mg/l	40 mg/l
Aluminum (Dissolved)	25 mg/l	50 mg/l
Cadmium (Total)	0.1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Copper (Total)	1.0 mg/l	2.0 mg/l
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l
Chromium (Total)	2.5 mg/l	5.0 mg/l
Cyanide (Total)	0.5 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Iron (Total)	10.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l
Nickel (Total)	0.5 mg/l	1.0 mg/l
Tin (Total)	5.0 mg/l	10.0 mg/l
Zinc (Total)	1.8 mg/l	3.6 mg/l
Silver (Total)	.25 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
pH	6.0-10.0	6.0-10.0
Lead (Total)	0.1 mg/l	0.2 mg/l

- (4) State of Alabama Requirements. State of Alabama requirements and limitations, as promulgated by the State of Alabama Department of Environmental Management, shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations, or those contained herein in this Article.
- (5) City's Right of Revision. The City reserves the right to establish by ordinance more stringent limitations or requirements on discharge to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in this Article 8.
- (6) Excessive Discharge. No User shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the City or State.
- (7) Accidental Discharge
- (a) Each User shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances

regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Owner's and User's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City and ADEM for review, and shall be approved by the City and ADEM before construction of the facility. All existing Users shall complete such a plan within 180 days after the effective date of this Ordinance. No User who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this Ordinance shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the City and ADEM. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify the User's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Article. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the User to immediately telephone and notify the City of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

- (b) Written Notice. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the User shall submit to the Superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Article or other applicable law.
- (c) Notice to Employees. A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

ARTICLE 9 - INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS AND REPORTS

(1) Wastewater Direct Discharges to Surface

- (a) All wastewater direct dischargers to surface, to natural outlets, or to streams within the City Limits of Roanoke are required to obtain the proper NPDES Wastewater Discharge Permit from the State (ADEM) authorities. A copy of any permit applications submitted to and final permits obtained from State (ADEM) authorities shall be filed with the Superintendent, and maintained in a current status as changes, modifications, and reissuance of permits occur.
- (b) The NPDES Permit for discharge to surface shall be submitted on the prescribed ADEM or EPA application form, in the manner and following the format designated by the application instructions. The applicable forms may be obtained directly from ADEM, EPA, or from the Office of the Superintendent. The direct discharger shall be solely responsible for the submission of the permit application including all required information and payment of any applicable filing fees.

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(2) Wastewater Dischargers to POTW

- (a) All significant Industrial Users proposing connection or presently connected to the POTW, and contributing wastewater to the POTW shall obtain a State Indirect Discharge (SID) Permit from ADEM. New significant Industrial Users shall obtain the ADEM SID Permit prior to connection to the POTW. Existing significant Users, presently connected to and contributing wastewater to the POTW shall obtain a SID Permit within 180 days following the effective date of this Article.
- (b) The significant Industrial Users shall obtain the application information from ADEM or from the Office of the Superintendent and shall be solely responsible for the submission of the application including all required information and payment of any applicable filing fees. A copy of the application shall be filed with the City concurrent with the application submittal to ADEM.

(3) Pretreatment Compliance Schedule. In the event the significant Industrial User must provide additional pretreatment in order to comply with the requirements of this Article and with the SID Permit, a compliance schedule shall be submitted to ADEM and a copy to the Superintendent within 30 days following notification of the required compliance schedule to the User. The following conditions for meeting the compliance schedule shall apply:

- (a) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).
- (b) No increment referred to in Paragraph (a) above shall exceed 9 months. Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to ADEM with a copy to the Superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with the increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 6 months elapse between such progress reports to ADEM.

(4) Permit Modifications. Within 9 months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the State Indirect Discharge Permit of Users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for a Wastewater Discharge Permit as required herein, the User shall apply for a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing State Indirect Discharge Permit shall submit to ADEM within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard, an application for a revised SID Permit in accordance with Paragraph (2) above. A copy of such permit application shall be filed with the Superintendent.

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- (5) Permits Duration. Permits shall be issued by ADEM for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The User shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the User's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by ADEM or the City during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Article 8 are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.
- (6) Permit Transfer. Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new User, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of ADEM and the City. Any succeeding owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- (7) Reporting Requirements for Permittee
- (a) Compliance Date Report. Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to ADEM with a copy to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O & M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and certified to by a qualified, professional engineer registered in the State of Alabama.
- (b) Periodic Compliance Reports
- (1) Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to ADEM with a copy to the Superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by ADEM, a report for the preceding six months (Dec. through May; June through Nov.) indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow permitted to the User. At the discretion of ADEM and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., ADEM may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.
- (2) ADEM may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment

Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the periodic compliance report shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and nature and concentration; or production and mass where requested by ADEM of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed by the ADEM. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by Administrator pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures established by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator.

ARTICLE 10 - INSPECTION AND SAMPLING

(1) Monitoring Facilities

- (a) Any Industrial User discharging wastewater to the POTW shall construct a suitable monitoring station, meeting the approval of the City and ADEM. This monitoring station shall be constructed by the User, at no cost to the City, at a suitable location and depth, and in a manner approved by the City and ADEM, accessible, and in proper operating condition at all times. This monitoring station will be located on the User's property prior to discharge into the POTW and after all pretreatment provided by the User, and will be utilized by the City and ADEM to facilitate observations, measurements, and sampling of all wastewaters discharged by the User. The User shall have constructed the monitoring station within 90 days of notification by the City of this requirement.
 - (b) There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring station to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The station shall be adequate for flow monitoring and measurement of the discharged wastewaters.
 - (c) This monitoring station requirement may be waived by the Superintendent upon written request from the Industrial User when:
 - (1) The quantity and quality of the wastewater discharged from the User are such that it may be determined to meet all the discharge requirements as specified in this Ordinance.
 - (2) The wastewater is discharged through a single service manhole, before entrance into the POTW which is deemed adequate by the City and ADEM for observations, measurements, and sampling of the User's wastewaters.
- (2) Inspection and Sampling. The City shall inspect the sample manhole and pretreatment facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Article is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the City or their representative ready access at all

reasonable time to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The City, ADEM, and EPA shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with their guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City, ADEM, and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

- (3) Damaging Equipment. No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any equipment or materials of the City used for the purpose of making tests or examinations and left upon the premises of a person discharging wastes into the sanitary sewers.

ARTICLE 11 - INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT

- (1) Industrial Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Ordinance and shall receive compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the City and ADEM shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City and ADEM for review, and shall be acceptable to the City and ADEM before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the City and ADEM under the provisions of this Article. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the City and ADEM prior to the User's initiation of the charges.
- (2) The City shall annually publish in the Roanoke "Leader" a list of the Users which were not in compliance with any Pretreatment Requirements or Standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the User(s) during the same 12 months.
- (3) All User records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the City, ADEM, or EPA upon request.

ARTICLE 12 - CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- (1) Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, and monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User.

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- (2) When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request by governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, ADEM State Indirect Permit, and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any State agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.
- (3) Information accepted by the City as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the City until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the User.

ARTICLE 13 - ENFORCEMENT

(1) Harmful Contributions

- (a) The City may suspend the wastewater treatment service for any User when such suspension of service is necessary, in the opinion of the City, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW or causes the City to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.
- (b) Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The City shall reinstate the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the User describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the City within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

- (2) Revocation of Discharge Permit. Any User found by the City or ADEM to be in violation of their SID Permit shall be so reported to the ADEM by the City and shall be subject to having their permit revoked in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

(3) Violation of this Article

- (a) Any User who fails to factually report to the City the wastewater constituents, quantity, and characteristics of the discharge or who fails to report significant changes in the operations, constituents, quantity, or characteristics of the wastewater is in violation of this Article.
- (b) Any User who refuses reasonable access to the User's premises by City, ADEM, or EPA representatives for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, and review of records necessary to assure compliance is in violation of this Article.

(c) Notification of Violation. Whenever the City finds that any User has violated or is violating this Ordinance, or its SID Permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirements contained herein, the City may serve upon such person a written notice with copy transmitted to the ADEM stating the nature of the violation. Within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the City by the User.

(4) Show Cause Hearing

(a) The City may order any User who violates this Article or causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to enter the POTW to show cause before the City Council why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken.* A notice shall be served on the User with copy transmitted to the ADEM specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the City Council regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the User to show cause before the City Council why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

(b) The City Council may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or any official or employee of the City to:

(1) Issue in the name of the City Council notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;

(2) Take the evidence;

(3) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the City Council for action thereon.

(c) At any hearing held pursuant to this Article, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.

(d) After the City Council has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances shall have been installed on existing treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives are as necessary and appropriate may be issued.

(5) Legal Action. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes into the City's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any order of the City, the City Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Circuit Court of this County.

(6) Civil Penalties. Any User who is found to have violated an Order of the City Council or who willfully or negligently

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ARTICLE 14 - SEWAGE TREATMENT FEES AND USER CHARGES

- (1) User Classification for Sewer Use Charges. Those Users to be served by the Roanoke POTW are divided into the following classifications:
 - (a) All residential, commercial, and industrial users within the City Limits which purchase all of their water supply from the public water system and which discharge only domestic wastewater to sewer with an average daily concentration not exceeding the following:

BOD (5-day)	250 mg/l
TSS	300 mg/l
Oil and Grease	100 mg/l
 - (b) All commercial and industrial users (not classed as significant industrial users) within the City Limits or which purchase all their water from the public water supply and which discharge a wastewater to the POTW with a daily average concentration exceeding that of the parameters noted in Paragraph (a) above.
 - (c) All commercial and industrial users (not classified as significant industrial users) within the City Limits which obtain all or part of their water supply from a source other than the public water supply and which discharge a wastewater to the POTW with a daily average concentration exceeding that of Paragraph (a) above.
 - (d) Significant industrial users (as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 41) within the City Limits which obtain all of their water supply from the public water supply and which discharge to the POTW.
 - (e) Significant industrial users (as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 41) within the City Limits which obtain all or part of their water supply from a source other than the public water supply and which discharge to the POTW.
 - (f) All persons other than those hereinabove set out who discharge wastewater to the POTW and who purchase all their water supply from the public water supply.

(7) Falsifying Information. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Article, or wastewater Discharge Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the City may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court reporters' fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

Failed to comply with any provision of this Article, and the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the City may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court reporters' fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

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- (g) All persons other than those hereinabove set out who discharge wastewater to the POTW and who obtain all or part of their water supply from a source other than the public water supply.
- (2) Sewer Use Charges. There is hereby fixed and established the following method for determining sewage user charges for the discharge to the POTW by any person, except as provided elsewhere herein:
- A charge to cover the amortization costs of the capital investment made to construct the POTW and to cover incidental charges made in connection with said POTW.
 - An additional charge to cover the costs of operating and maintaining the POTW.
 - A charge may be fixed from time to time to recover the costs determined as above provided.
- (3) Surcharge. If any person discharges a wastewater into the City's sanitary sewer system, which regularly exceeds the average daily concentrations for BOD (5-day), TSS, and oil and grease as stipulated in Paragraph (1)(a) of this Article, and by continuation of such discharge, an unreasonable burden is placed upon the POTW, or additional expenses are incurred by the City in order to adequately treat the wastewater, then a surcharge may be placed upon that person for the cost of the additional expenses, including (but not limited to): additional personnel, equipment or facilities, increased operating costs, and increased maintenance costs. Such surcharge will be developed by the City and will be billed to the person in addition to any other sewer use charges. In the event the concentrations exceed 800 mg/l for BOD and TSS and 200 mg/l for oil and grease, the City reserves the right not to accept the wastewater into the POTW even though a surcharge is in effect. Said determinations by the City of the imposed surcharge, its amount, or acceptance of highly concentrated wastewaters into the POTW shall be final.
- (4) Charges and Fees for Industrial Pretreatment Program. The City may adopt charges and fees to Industrial Users as necessary in order to comply with any pretreatment regulations which may be imposed upon the City by EPA or ADEM in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act or the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Section 403). The charges and fees may include:
- Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City's Pretreatment Program;
 - Fees for monitoring, inspections, and surveillance procedures;
 - Fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;
 - Fees for permit application;
 - Fees for filing appeals;
 - Fees for consistent removal by the City of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards;
 - Other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These pretreatment fees relate solely to industrial pretreatment requirements covered by this Article and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the City.

- (5) Adjustments to Charges and Fees. A charge to those persons covered by Subsections 2 and 3 of this Article may be made, determined, and adjusted from time to time by the City as necessary.

- (5) Billing. The combined charges as set forth above in this Article shall be billed and payable on a bill rendered to the proper persons by the City. Said bills will be sent through the United States Mail notifying all persons of the amount and date due. Failure to receive notice or not an excuse for non-payment of bills. Any person not having paid his bill within fifteen (15) days of billing will be delinquent. Notice of delinquency shall be sent him through the United States Mail and if after five (5) days therefrom, the bill remains unpaid, the water and sewer connections serving his premises may be severed and will not be turned on again until said bill and expense of turning on the water and sewer connections are paid. In case a person discharging wastes into the City's sanitary sewer system does not procure his water supply from the City and becomes delinquent in his payment of the aforesaid charge, his connection with the sanitary sewer system may be severed and will not be reconnected until said bill is paid and until such person pays the expense of reconnection; and any other services rendered by the City may be discontinued.

ARTICLE 15 - LEGAL EFFECT OF ARTICLE

This Ordinance is not to be considered or construed as a contract by the City with any person. The City hereby expressly reserves the right to amend, change, or repeal this Ordinance at any time.

SECTION 2: SEVERABILITY

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 3: CONFLICT

All other Ordinances and parts of other Ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

SECTION 4: ORDINANCE IN FORCE

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication.

THIS ORDINANCE PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 14 DAY OF February, 1983.

MAYOR

ATTEST

CITY CLERK

CERTIFICATION, NO. 602

I, Olin E. Sheppard, as the City Clerk of the City of Roanoke, Alabama hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted by the Mayor and City Council for the City of Roanoke, Alabama on the 14th day of February, 1983 and was herein recorded and was published in the Roanoke Leader of general circulation in the City of Roanoke on the 23rd day of February, 1983.

Olin E. Sheppard, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 603

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING SELLING OR SOLICITING FROM OCCUPANTS OF VEHICLES UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS OR WAYS OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE OR ITS POLICE JURISDICTION; AND PROVIDING THE PENALTY FOR SUCH OFFENSE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROANOKE, ALABAMA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful and an offense against the City of Roanoke for any person to stand or be upon the traveled portion of any street or public way, or in any safety zone or upon any safety island situated in any street or public way, in the City of Roanoke or its police jurisdiction for the purpose of selling or offering to sell any thing to or soliciting donations, contributions or memberships from occupants of vehicles using said street or public way.

Section 2. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be fined in an amount not exceeding the sum of \$200 and may also be sentenced to hard labor for the City or to imprisonment in the City Jail for a period not exceeding six months, one or both, in the discretion of the Court trying the case.

Section 3. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption and publication as required by law.

Adopted and approved this 14th day of March, 1983.

ATTEST:

Mayor

City Clerk

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