

**TOWN OF WOODWORTH
ORDINANCE NO. 91-04**

SEWAGE DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH TO PROVIDE FOR A SEWAGE DISTRICT. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WOODWORTH IN LEGAL SESSION CONVENED THAT:

Article A. Sewage District

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- Section 90.2 Boundaries
- Section 90.3 User Fees and Charges
- Section 90.4 District is a Political Subdivision
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**Article A
Sewage District**

Section 90.1 Established

As authorized by law, there hereby is created a sewerage District within the territorial limits of the Town of Woodworth.

Section 90.2 Boundaries

The Sewerage District shall embrace the territory included within the territorial limits of the Town of Woodworth.

Section 90.3 User Fees and Charges

- (a) The Mayor and Council Members are authorized from time to time, by resolution, to establish reasonable user charges for connection, reconnection and monthly use to the sewerage lines of Sewerage District and for the inspection of the connections, and to provide for the collection of the charges.
- (b) For subdivisions, commercial and industrial developments, the costs of providing sewer service will be dependent upon the site specific requirements, the type of sewer mains installed, the scope of sewer construction provided by the developer, the additional capacity of sewer pumping and treatment required, costs of legal, engineering, surveying and inspection services, etc. The connections fees and scope of work will be determined by the Town on a site specific basis.

- (c) The schedule of rates and charges set out above is subject to such increases as may be necessary from time to time in order to meet the increases in operation and maintenance expenses.

Section 90.4 District is a Political Subdivision

The Sewerage District shall be a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana pursuant to law, and the district shall have and possess the powers, authority, rights and privileges incident to the creation, maintenance and operation of such a political subdivision, especially the authority, power, right and privilege of levying and collecting an annual tax for the maintenance of the district as provided by law.

Section 90.5 through Section 90.10 Reserved

**Article B
Sewage Regulations**

Section 90.11 Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this article shall be as follows:

Board shall mean the Town Council.

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

Building drain shall mean 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 outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Town shall mean this legally constituted municipality.

Clerk shall mean the municipal clerk.

Superintendent shall mean the municipal utility superintendent.

COD (denoting chemical oxygen demand) shall mean the amount of oxygen utilized during the oxidation of a waste subjected to a strong chemical oxidane under laboratory conditions.

Commercial establishment shall mean any location or place of business whose primary function is the selling of goods or services.

Council shall mean the governing authority of this municipality.

Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Industrial wastes shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing or technical process, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Industry shall mean any location or place of business whose primary function is the creation or manufacture of products or materials, either for direct consumption or for further processing.

Maximum limits for discharge of heavy metals shall include but not be limited to:

Cadmium	0.02 mg/l
Mercury	0.005 mg/l
Selenium	0.02 mg/l
Silver	0.1 mg/l

Mayor shall mean the mayor of this municipality.

Natural outlet shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, bayou, ditch, lake, bay, or other body of surface or ground water.

Objectionable items shall include, but not be limited to waters or wastes containing any of the following concentrations in excess of the quantities shown

Copper	1 mg/l
Lead	0.1 mg/l
Boron	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic	0.05 mg/l
Cadmium	2.0 mg/l
Tin	1.0 mg/l
Iron	5.0 mg/l
Barium	5.0 mg/l
Manganese	1.0 mg/l
Nickel	1.0 mg/l
Zinc	5.0 mg/l

Person shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

PH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Prohibited heavy metal and toxic materials shall include, but not be limited to the following materials:

Antimony	Strontium
Beryllium	Tellurium
Bismuth	Herbicides
Cobalt	Fungicides
Molybdenum	Pesticides
Rhenium	Uranvliion

Properly shredded garbage shall mean 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 (1/2) inch in any dimension.

Public sewer shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is owned or controlled by the municipality.

Residence shall mean any building whose primary function is as a dwelling place for humans.

Sanitary sewer shall mean a sewer, which carries sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Sewage shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such grounds, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

Sewage, normal shall mean sewage having the following limiting characteristics:

BOD 5 day 20 degrees C	200 ppm (max.)
Chlorine demand 15 min. 68 degrees F.	25 ppm (max.)
Suspended solids	200 ppm (max.)
Hydrogen ion Concentration (pH)	5.0 to 9.5
Grease	100 ppm (max.)
Temperature	125 degrees F (max.)

Sewage treatment plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sewage works shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Shall is mandatory; **may** is permissive.

Slug shall mean any discharge of water, industrial waste or sewage, which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five (5) times the average 24 hour concentration or flows during normal operation of that particular customer. The number of slugs permitted over a given period of time will be determined by the council. If it is considered a result of negligence or if it is harmful to the system the number permitted may be no more than one.

Standard methods refers to "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, latest edition.

Section 90.12 Use of Public Sewers Required

- (a) 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 municipality or in any area under the jurisdiction of the municipality any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the municipality or in any area under the jurisdiction of the municipality, any sewage, garbage, animal excrement or polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this article and in a manner approved by the Louisiana State Department of Health.
- (c) 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 treatment or disposal of sewage.
- (d) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, education, or other purposes, situated within the municipality or any area under the jurisdiction of the municipality in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the municipality, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and, if within 300 feet of the sewerage system, to connect the facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article, and (R.S. 33-4004) within 90 days after date of official notice to do so provided that the public sewer is accessible to the house, building or properties.

Section 90.13 Private Sewage Disposal

- (a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
- (b) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the clerk. The application for the permit shall be made on a form furnished by the municipality, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the clerk, after first obtaining the approval of the parish health officer. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 shall be paid at the time the application is filed.
- (c) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the superintendent and the parish health officer. They shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the clerk and the health officer when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made by the superintendent within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the clerk, Saturday, Sundays and holidays excepted.
- (d) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all regulations of the Louisiana State Department of Health.

- (e) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this article within 90 days; and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge, abandoned and filled with suitable material within 90 days.
- (f) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the municipality or the Louisiana State Department of Health.
- (g) No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the municipality or the Louisiana State Department of Health.

Section 90.14 Building Sewers and Connections

- (a) 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 clerk.
- (b) There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (1) for residential and commercial service, and (2) 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 municipality. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the clerk. A permit and inspection fee of \$175.00 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$250.00 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the municipality at the time the application is filed.
- (c) 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 municipality from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- (d) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where a 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.
- (e) 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 article.
- (f) The building sewer shall be PVC pipe, meeting the appropriate specification, or equal. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. Any part of the building sewer that is located within 10 feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of PVC pipe. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of an appropriate thickness, except that non-metallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the superintendent.
- (g) The building sewer shall be at least the same size as the building drain, but in no event less than four (4) inches in diameter. The slope of the building sewer shall be approved by the superintendent and in no event less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot for a four (4) inch pipe.
- (h) 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 prevent gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage carried by the building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

- (i) No building sewer shall be laid parallel to and within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.
- (j) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with the appropriate latest specifications of ASTM, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work, has been inspected by the superintendent.
- (k) All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.
- (l) The building sewer shall be connected into the public sewer at the property line, if a service branch is available at a suitable location. Where no properly located service branch is available a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer and a suitable wye or tee saddle installed to receive the building sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection with a wye or tee saddle shall be in the upper quadrant of the main line of the public sewer. A neat workmanlike connection shall be made and the saddle made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete.
- (m) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- (n) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the clerk 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.
- (o) 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 municipality.

Section 90.15 Use of Public Sewers

- (a) 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.
- (b) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the clerk. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the clerk, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- (c) Each residence, commercial or industrial establishment which is connected to and utilizing the municipal sewer system shall be charged as required by duly adopted resolution of the Town Council.
- (d) The sewer charge set forth in (c) of this section shall be in addition to any water users charge levied by the municipality.
- (e) The sewer charge provided for in (c) of this section shall be included on the customer's monthly utility bill.

- (f) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel, oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity which, either singly or by interaction with other waters, is likely 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 water of the sewage treatment plant.
 - (3) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of a size capable of causing obstruction of 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, shell, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (g) 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, clerk, mayor, health officer, Louisiana State Department of Health, or any retained experts or consultants, separately or in consultation, that the wastes can harm the sewers, sewage treatment plant, or equipment; or have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming opinions as to the acceptability of these wastes, the above named parties will consider such factors as the quantities of the 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 the wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances are:
- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F.
 - (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees F.
 - (3) Any improperly shredded garbage.
 - (4) Any water or waste containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in concentration such that treatment is retarded or that exceed limits established by the parties named above.
 - (5) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of a half-life or concentrations as may exceed limits established by the parties named above.
 - (6) Any water or waste having a pH less than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the sewage works.
 - (7) Any water or waste containing unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids or of dissolved solids.
 - (8) Any water or waste containing excessive color.
 - (9) Any unusual volume of flow or concentration of water or waste.

- (10) Any water or waste containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the existing sewage treatment process, or are amenable to treatment only to a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the treatment requirements of the Louisiana State Department of Health.
 - (11) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
- (h) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste 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. 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. The interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature.

They shall be of substantial construction, properly vented, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight. The interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense in continuously efficient operation at all times.

- (i) If any water or waste admitted to the public sewer has:
- (1) A BOD of 300 mg/l or greater,
 - (2) A COD of 600 mg/l or greater,
 - (3) A suspended solids concentration of 350 mg/l or greater,
 - (4) An average daily flow greater than two (2) percent of the average daily flow of the municipality, or
 - (5) Any of the substances, materials, waters, or wastes that possess the characteristics enumerated in subsection 90.15(g).
- (j) The board shall, upon their own decision, or with the advice of those parties noted in subsection 90.15(g):
- (1) Reject the water or waste,
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition before discharge to the public sewer,
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or,
 - (4) Accept the water or waste but require payment to cover the handling and treatment of the material so discharged.
- (k) Rejection of any water or waste means that it shall never enter the public sewers.
- (l) Acceptable pretreatment shall mean reducing the daily average BOD, COD, and/or suspended solids below the concentration in subsection 90.15 (i)(1), and reducing the characteristics of substances and volumes of other constituents to the values set by the board after consultation with those mentioned in subsection 90.15(g).

- (m) Where pretreatment 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 expense.
- (n) When required by the board, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with 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 superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- (o) If a water or waste is accepted which exceeds the limits set forth in this article, the board shall impose a monthly surcharge (in addition to the set monthly sewer charge) on that which exceeds the established limits according to the following:
 - (1) \$ 2.00 for every mg/l of BOD, plus
 - (2) \$ 2.00 for every mg/l of COD, plus
 - (3) \$ 2.00 for every mg/l of suspended solids, plus
 - (4) \$ 90.00 for every 1,000 gallons per day in excess of 0.1 percent of the sewage treatment plant's average daily flow.
- (p) All measurements, test, and analysis 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 sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analysis involved will determine whether a 24 hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD, COD and suspended solids analysis are obtained from 24 hour composite samples of all outfalls whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.)
- (q) All users of the sewage system who discharge, industrial wastes to the public sewers, shall complete and file with the superintendent and industrial waste questionnaire which shall furnish pertinent data, inclusive of quantity of flow and an analysis of the water discharged to the sewage works. Similarly, any person desiring to make a new connection to the sewer works for the purpose of discharging industrial wastes to the public sewers, shall complete and file with the superintendent an industrial waste questionnaire which shall furnish pertinent or predicted data inclusive of quantity flow and analysis of the industrial waste to be discharged into the sewerage system. The required form will be available at the office of the superintendent.

Section 90.16 Damages and Remedies

- (a) (1) Any person, whether acting singly or in concert with others, who causes damage to the person or property of others or to any public property by reason of any violation of this article shall be liable for the damage so caused.

- (2) Any damage done to the Town of Woodworth sewer system, whether or not accidental or negligence shall be repaired or replaced and all cost involved, shall be charged to the person or persons responsible.
- (b) Any person found to be violating any provision of this article, shall be served by the municipality 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.
- (c) The mayor shall have the authority to post a notice at the principal entrances of any premises where a violation of this article is found, which notice shall set forth the nature of the violation and the sanitary facilities affected thereby and provide a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof: It shall be unlawful for any person to use the facilities beyond the period mentioned in the notice unless the notice has been removed with the town's permission, or unless an extension of time has been obtained from the mayor.
- (d) The mayor shall have authority to disconnect or order disconnection of water or sewage service to any premises found to contain plumbing which is unsanitary or unsafe, or which is violative of this article or of the sanitary code of the state. No person shall knowingly reconnect or use the facilities unless permission to reconnect has been given by the mayor.
- (e) The following fees shall be payable by the person who is responsible for correcting defects in any plumbing or sewerage facilities inspected pursuant to this article:
- (1) For the second and each subsequent inspection necessitated by defects in facilities for which a permit is sought, a fee of \$25.00.
 - (2) For the second and each subsequent inspection in which defects are found on premises within a year of the issuance of a notice (whether or not the notice has been temporarily complied with) a fee of \$25.00.
 - (3) For the disconnection of the water or the sewerage service to a premise under section 90.16(d) a fee of \$25.00, which shall be in addition to any costs incurred by the municipality in effecting the disconnection.

Section 90.17 Powers and Authority of Inspectors

- (a) The superintendent, mayor or other duly authorized employee of the municipality bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, and testing in accordance with the provision of this article. The superintendent, mayor or his 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.
- (b) While performing the necessary work on private properties, the superintendent, mayor or duly authorized employees of the municipality 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 municipal employees and the municipality 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 operations, except as may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.

- (c) The superintendent, mayor and other duly authorized employees of the municipality bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the municipality 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 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.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person or persons to enter into the Town of Woodworth sewer system fenced compound areas or fenced pumping station areas.

Section 90.18 Penalties

- (a) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in section 90.16(b), or any extensions thereof duly authorized by the mayor, or who shall violate section 90.16(c) and (d), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section 27.7 for each violation. Each day in which the violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- (b) Any unauthorized person who shall maliciously or willfully break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the municipal sewerage works, or who shall unlawfully remove a notice posted under section 90.16(c) hereof shall be deemed to have committed a breach of the peace and shall be subject to immediate arrest.
- (c) Whoever shall knowingly make a false statement that is:
 - (1) Calculated to obtain from the municipality any approval or permit required under this article, or
 - (2) Submitted in any information return, application, or other paper filed pursuant to this article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section 27.7. Any person who has made a statement described in (1) or (2) of this subsection while believing the statement to be true, but who subsequently learns of a material error therein, shall be deemed to have violated this subsection if he fails to notify the superintendent within 10 days of the discovery.
- (d) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to knowingly allow sewerage facilities to be used, or to place sewerage facilities in operation by connecting them, directly or indirectly, to liquid carrying conduits, before a required permit has been issued. Each day in which a person allows facilities to be used in violation shall be deemed a separate offense.
- (e) Any person failing to pay the established monthly sewerage fee shall be officially notified by the clerk within 60 days of such failure. If, 30 days after such notification, all back and current fees are not paid, the user's water supply shall be cut off.

Section 90.19 through Section 90.24 Reserved

Section 90.25 Repeal of Ordinances

All other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed in their entirety. Provided however, this ordinance shall in no way have any affect on any ordinance or resolution previously adopted governing police protection.

Section 90.26 Severability Clause

If any provision or item of this ordinance or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items, or applications of this ordinance and are hereby declared severable.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, etc., that any and all ordinances in conflict herewith shall be abolished.

Said ordinance having been introduced on October 12, 2004, by Council Member Reich, notice of public hearing having been published on 30th day of October, 2004, in the Town Talk, Official Journal of the Town of Woodworth, Louisiana, said public hearing having been held, the title having been read and the ordinance considered, on motion by Council Member Reich, seconded by Council Member Doiron, to adopt the ordinance, a record vote was taken and the following result was had:

YEAS: Butler, Dunn, Reich, Doiron, Cranford

APPROVED:

NAYS: None

ABSTAINED: None

ABSENT: None


David C. Butler, II, Mayor

Whereupon, the Municipal clerk delivered said ordinance to the Mayor on the 10th day of November 2004, and on the same day, the Mayor returned said ordinance to the Municipal clerk, declaring the above ordinance duly adopted.

I, David C. Butler, II, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the ORDINANCE, duly passed and adopted by the Town of Woodworth, Parish of Rapides, State of Louisiana on the 9th day of November, 2004.

ATTEST: Mable P. Scarbrock
Clerk, Town of Woodworth



Editorial Note: The basic statutory authority for municipally operated Sewerage Districts is provided for by L.R.S. 33:3911 and 3951. L.R.S. 33:3913 directs that the governing authority of the municipality shall also fulfill that function as to Sewerage Districts. The powers granted to district are enumerated at L.R. S. 33:3912. General authority to operate a sewer system is given to municipalities by L.R.S. 33:401(21). More specific guidance is at L. R. S. 33:4001-4004. Such matters as financing, rate charges, connection charges, compelling connection, and prohibition of privy vaults are addressed.