

CHAPTER 97: USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Discharge Prohibited	97.09 Permit Classes
97.02 Storm Sewers	97.10 Terms and Conditions of Discharge Permit
97.03 Sanitary Sewers	97.11 Change of Discharge Permit Terms and Conditions
97.04 Illegal Connections	97.12 Transfer of Permit Prohibited
97.05 Accidental Discharges	97.13 Termination
97.06 Discharge Prohibited Except by Permit	97.14 Sampling Manhole
97.07 Permit Required	97.15 Flow Measurement
97.08 Alternatives Upon Filing of Application	97.16 Testing Wastes

97.01 DISCHARGE PROHIBITED. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described substances, materials, waters and/or wastes into any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other inflammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to deteriorate any public sewer, injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to the following list indicating maximum concentrations allowable in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (mg/l)</u>
Arsenic	0.3 mg/l
Cadmium	1.0 mg/l
Chromium-Hexavalent	2.5 mg/l (total 5.0 mg/l)
Copper	4.6 mg/l
Cyanide	0.2 mg/l
Lead	1.6 mg/l
Mercury	0.0026 mg/l
Nickel	3.6 mg/l
Zinc	5.0 mg/l

3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the public sewer or structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater treatment facilities, or operation thereof.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment plant such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

97.02 STORM SEWERS. No wastewater except unpolluted waters shall be discharged to storm sewers. Storm waters and all other unpolluted water shall be discharged into such sewers as are specifically designed and designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the City.

97.03 SANITARY SEWERS. No storm waters, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted water shall be discharged to any sanitary sewer. Where a storm sewer or natural outlet is not available, such unpolluted water may be discharged to a sanitary sewer only after written approval of the Council. No person constructing a sanitary sewer, building, or house connection, shall leave same open, unsealed or incomplete in such a fashion to permit storm, surface or subsurface water to enter the sanitary sewer.

97.04 ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS. Any connections which discharge prohibited materials shall be considered illegal and shall be subject to immediate removal by owner of the premises so connected and at such owner's expense. Should the owner of such an illegally connected premises fail to remove the connection within sixty (60) days, the City shall cause the connection to be removed and the cost thereof shall be billed to the owner of the premises.

97.05 ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES. The accidental discharge of any prohibited liquid, gaseous, or solid material into any public sewer or natural outlet, either directly or indirectly, shall be reported to the Water Pollution Control Director immediately by the person responsible for the discharge. Although no penalty, as such, will be levied as a result of such accidental discharge, it shall be understood that the person shall not be relieved of responsibility and shall be liable for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such accidental discharge.

97.06 DISCHARGE PROHIBITED EXCEPT BY PERMIT. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes without a permit issued pursuant to Section 97.07.

1. Any water or wastes excluding sanitary wastes having:
 - A. 5-day BOD greater than 42 lbs./day or
 - B. Suspended solids greater than 52 lbs./day or
 - C. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen great than 6 lbs./day or
 - D. Average daily flow greater than 25,000 gallons/day (excluding sanitary wastes).
2. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 120° Fahrenheit (48° Centigrade).
3. Any water or wastes which contain grease, fats, wax, or oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l, or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150° Fahrenheit (0° to 65° Centigrade).
4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.75 hp. metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Council.
5. Any water or wastes containing non-edible type oil or grease such as petroleum or mineral oil or grease.

6. Any water or wastes that contain more than 10 parts per million by weight of the following gases: hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrous oxide.
7. Any water or wastes that contain phenols or other taste and odor producing substances, in excess of 0.5 parts per million by weight.
8. Any water or wastes, acid or alkaline in reaction, and having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the City.
9. Any water or wastes containing any of the constituents listed in Section 97.01(2) or any other objectionable or toxic substances.
10. Any water or wastes containing the discharge of strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not.
11. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substances which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
12. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Council in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
13. Materials which exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - B. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
14. Any water or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the water pollution control processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meter the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving water.
15. Any water or waste which by interaction with the other water or wastes in the public sewer system, releases obnoxious gases or develops color of undesirable intensity; or forms suspended solids in objectionable concentration; or creates any other conditions deleterious to structures and treatment processes, shall be subject to control or shall be banned from the system as determined by the Council.
16. Any wastes, which in the opinion of the Council, may harm either the public sewers, Water Pollution Control Plant, treatment process, equipment, or have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Council shall give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers materials of construction in the sewers, nature of the treatment processes, capacity of the water pollution control facilities, degree of treatability of wastes in question, and other pertinent factors. Factors influencing this ruling and known conditions at the time of this ruling shall be recorded by the Council at the time the ruling is made.

97.07 PERMIT REQUIRED. Any person discharging the described substances, materials, waters or wastes as defined in Section 97.06 shall file an Application for a Discharge Permit with the Council. The application shall contain the following information:

1. Name and address of owner;
2. Title of official making such application;
3. Location of plant;
4. The nature of business conducted in such plant;
5. The volume of industrial waste mixture and sewage discharged by each plant;
6. The average daily number of employees employed in each plant by shifts;
7. The source of water supply of each plant and the volume of water used by each such plant daily, specified separately as to each source;
8. Such additional information as is deemed applicable to ascertain the volume, nature and composition of industrial waste so discharged.

97.08 ALTERNATIVES UPON FILING OF APPLICATION. Upon receiving the application, the Council’s alternatives are as follows:

1. Accept the wastes,
2. Reject the wastes,
3. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
4. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
5. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by wastewater service charges under the provisions of Chapter 99.

97.09 PERMIT CLASSES. There shall be three classes of permits issued by the City, as follows:

1. Class I. Any waste which is affected by Section 97.06 (2-16) and has all quantities (excluding sanitary wastes) less than:

Flow	25,000 gpd
BOD	42 lbs/ day
Suspended Solids	52 lbs/ day
TKN	6 lbs/ day

2. Class II. Any wastes after excluding sanitary wastes, which have any one quantity that is greater than Class I but less than:

Flow	1,000 gpd
BOD	1,700 lbs/ day
Suspended Solids	2,100 lbs/ day
TKN	250 lbs/ day

3. Class III. Any wastes after excluding sanitary wastes, which have a quantity that is greater than:

Flow	1,000 gpd
BOD	1,700 lbs/ day
Suspended Solids	2,100 lbs/ day
TKN	250 lbs/ day

97.10 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF DISCHARGE PERMIT.

1. Terms. All wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this chapter and all rates and charges established by the City. All permits shall be valid for two years and must be renewed thereafter. All permits shall contain the following terms:

- A. The daily average and maximum wastewater flow volumes.
- B. The average and maximum limits on the elements of the discharger's wastewater strength.

2. Conditions. Wastewater discharge permits may contain any or all of the following conditions.

- A. For discharges which will require pretreatment to meet the terms of the permit:

- B. Facilities Approval. Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to such treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the City and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

- (1) Facilities Maintenance and Records. Where such facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the City. The owner shall maintain operating records and shall submit to the City a monthly summary report of the character of the influent and effluent to show the performance of the treatment facilities.

- (2) Limits on rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation and equalization.

- C. Requirements for sampling manhole, including City access to such facilities.

- D. Monitoring program which may include: sampling locations; frequency and method of sampling; number, types and standard of tests; and establishing a reporting schedule. The discharger assigned a monitoring program in conformance with this chapter shall pay all applicable City charges.

- E. Submission of technical reports or discharge reports.

- F. Maintenance of plant records relating to wastewater discharges, as specified by the Council and affording City access thereto.

G. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Council to insure compliance with this chapter or the terms and conditions of the permit.

97.11 CHANGE OF DISCHARGE PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS. The Council may change the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit, including changing the average limits on the elements of the wastewater strength, from time to time as circumstances may require. The Council shall allow a discharger reasonable time to comply with any required changes in the permit except that a change in average limits of wastewater strength shall immediately affect calculation of the sewage service charge.

97.12 TRANSFER OF PERMIT PROHIBITED. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be assigned or transferred.

97.13 TERMINATION. The Council may terminate any wastewater discharge permit for violation of the terms and conditions of the permit or the provisions of this chapter. A person whose permit has been terminated shall apply for a new permit within thirty (30) days of notice of termination. Any person whose permit has been terminated shall pay wastewater service charges based upon the former permit until a new permit has been applied for, approved, and issued.

97.14 SAMPLING MANHOLE. Pursuant to Section 97.10(2)(C), a permittee shall be required to provide a suitable sampling manhole, unless this condition is waived by the Council. The sampling manhole shall be located on the building lateral upstream from the connection to the public sewer, and provide for observing, flow measuring, and sampling of all wastes discharged by the permittee. The sampling manhole shall be provided with such utilities and equipment as required by the Council. Such manhole, when required, shall be constructed by the owner in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

97.15 FLOW MEASUREMENT. The volume of flow shall be based upon actual flow measurements where available in situ. In the event it is not practical to measure the actual wastewater discharge, the use of water meters or some other manner of computing or estimating the amount of wastewater discharged to the public sewer may be used.

97.16 TESTING WASTES. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*. Samples for testing shall be collected at the sampling manhole. In the event that no sampling manhole has been required, the sampling manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream control structure 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 wastewater treatment facilities and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.