

Chapter 15.08

Discharge of Wastes

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15.08.010 General discharge prohibitions.

For purposes of this title the following terms shall be defined as follows:

"POTW" or "public-owned treatment works" means any sewage treatment works and the sewers and conveyance appurtenances discharging thereto, owned and operated by the City.

"NPDES" means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program as administered by the EPA or state.

"Slug load" means substances (including flow) released in a discharge at a rate and/or concentration which may cause interference to the municipal sewer system.

No discharger shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, or permit to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the municipal sewer system:

A. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the operation of the municipal sewer system. At no time shall two successive readings on a combustible gas meter, at the point of discharge into the system or at any

point in the system, be more than five percent, nor any single reading over ten percent, of the lower explosive limit (LEL) for combustible vapors. Prohibited materials included but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromines, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, biphenyls, stoddard solvents, any substances which constitute a fire hazard or hazard to the municipal sewer system, and any other substances which the City, State or EPA has notified the discharger constitute a fire hazard or hazard to the municipal sewer system;

- B. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the municipal sewer system, such as, but not limited to: garbage with particles greater than one-quarter inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, earth, gravel, coal, rubbish, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, grease, tar, asphalt residues, from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, glass or metal grinding or polishing wastes, or any matter which is not chemically or physically stable for at least five days at twenty degrees Centigrade;
- C. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or higher than 10.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the municipal sewer system;

- D. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals; or to exceed the limitations set forth in the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, general discharge prohibitions, specific City limitations of the sewer connections or state standards;
- E. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either singly or by interaction are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair;
- F. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or treatment residues, sludges or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. Under no circumstances will a substance discharged to the POTW be a contributing cause to rendering the sludge unusable for agricultural uses;
- G. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit and/or other disposal permits;
- H. Any substance with 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 city's sewage collection system which exceeds sixty-five degrees Centigrade (one hundred forty-nine degrees Fahrenheit);

- J. Any slug load;
- K. Any amount of unpolluted water, including, but not limited to, noncontact cooling water;
- L. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes;
- M. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
- N. Toxic pollutants, including, but not limited to:

Aldrin	heptachlor
Dieldrin	heptachlor epoxide
Chlordane	a-BHC-Alpha
4, 4'-DDT	b-BHC-Beta
4, 4'-DDC	c-BHC-(lindane)-
(p,'-DDX)	Gamma
4, 4'-DDD	q-BHC-Delta
(p,'-TDE)	
a-endosulfan-Alpha	toxaphene
b-endosulfan-Beta	2, 4, 5-TP (Silvex)
endosulfan sulfate	2, 4-D
Edrin	methoxychlor
endrin aldehyde	polychlorinated
	biphenyls (PCBs)

(Ord. 1602, 1987)

15.08.020 Limitations on wastewater strength.

- A. City and/or National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, as promulgated by the City and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the Act, whichever are more stringent, shall be met by all dischargers of the regulated industrial categories.
- B. State Requirements. State requirements and limitations on discharges to the municipal sewer system shall be met by all dischargers which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they

are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this or any other applicable ordinance.

- C. Dilution. No discharger shall increase the use of potable or process water in any way, nor mix separate waste streams for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards set forth in this title.
- D. High Strength Wastes. Any waters or wastes containing higher than two hundred fifty mg/l five-day BOD or suspended solids may be required to discharge at a specific release rate or to be pretreated to attain a specified strength if, in the opinion of the City Engineer, the release of such waste in an uncontrolled manner could adversely affect proper handling and treatment in the municipal sewer system.
- E. Grease. Water or wastes shall not contain fats, oils and greases of animal or vegetable origin of any nature in excess of one hundred milligrams per liter. Water or wastes shall not contain petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or mineral products of mineral oil origin, whether or not emulsified, in excess of fifty milligrams per liter.
- F. Septage. Any material from a cesspool, privy, septic tank or other onsite disposal system shall not be discharged into the sewerage system except at points and in a manner prescribed by the City Engineer.
- G. Supplemental Limitations. No discharger shall discharge wastewater containing materials in concentrations (and/or mass limitations) which exceed the following values:

Parameter	Daily Maximum Discharge Concentration, mg/l
Arsenic	0.5
Cadmium	1.2*
Chromium (total)	6.0
Copper	3.0
Cyanide (total)	1.9*
Lead	3.0
Mercury	0.1
Nickel	5.0
Silver	4.0
Zinc	4.0

* EPA categorical standard for existing source electroplates discharging 10,000 gpd or more.

- H. Mass Limitations. The City Engineer may impose mass limitations on dischargers which are using dilution to meet the pretreatment standards or requirements of this title, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is deemed appropriate by the City Engineer. (Ord. 1602, 1987)

15.08.030 Emergency suspension of service. The City Engineer may, without advance notice, order suspension of the wastewater treatment service of a discharger when it appears to the City Engineer that an actual or threatened discharge:

- A. Presents or threatens an imminent or substantial danger to the health or welfare of persons or substantial danger to the environment; or
- B. Threatens interference with the operation of the municipal sewer service, or violation of any limits imposed by the ordinance codified in this title.

Any discharger notified of the City Engineer's suspension order shall immediately cease all discharges. In the

event of failure of the discharger to comply with the suspension order, the city engineer is authorized, upon reasonable notice, to immediately terminate water service to the discharger or take other actions as appropriate to terminate discharges into the sewer system, and/or request that the City Attorney commence judicial proceedings immediately thereafter to compel the discharger's specific compliance with such order and/or to recover civil penalties. The city engineer shall reinstate the wastewater treatment service upon proof by the discharger of the elimination of the noncomplying discharge or conditions creating the threat as set forth above.

Any person aggrieved by the action of the City Engineer pursuant to this section may request a hearing before the public utility hearing examiner as set forth in Section 15.05.080 of this title. The decision of the hearing examiner regarding the propriety of the City Engineer's action shall be final and appealable only by writ of certiorari to the superior court. (Ord. 1602, 1987)

15.08.040 Measurements and tests. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Sections 15.08.010 and 15.08.020, shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined at the control manhole, if such exists at the place of business in question, or, in the absence of such a control manhole on the place of business, the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. (Ord. 1602, 1987)

15.08.050 Penalty for violation Any person, firm, association or corporation violating the terms and provisions of this

chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 1602, 1987)