

Section 7: Use of the Public Sewers

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- B. 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, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, 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 waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - 3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
 - 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 sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, garbage which has not been properly ground, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- C. No persons shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the District that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the District will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
 - 1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150° F). (65° C.).
 - 2. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32° F)

and one hundred fifty (150°F).

3. Any garbage that has not been properly ground. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of one-half (1/2) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the District.
4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, cadmium, nickel, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the Commission for such materials.
6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the District as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the District in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
8. Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, 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 similar solutions).
 - c. BOD, chemical oxygen demand, phosphorus, nitrogen, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment facility.
 - d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
9. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

- D. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in C of this Section, and which in the judgement of the District, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the District shall do one or more of the following:
1. Reject the wastes.
 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
 4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewage service charges or charges under the provision of L of this Article.

If the District permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the District's Engineer and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

- E. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided as required by the State Plumbing Code for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the District and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- F. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- G. When required by the District, the owner of any property serviced by a Building Lateral carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the Building Lateral to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District's Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the property owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- H. Waste Meters. Devices for metering the volume of waste discharged may be required by the District if these volumes cannot otherwise be determined by estimating or by the use of water meters. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be purchased, installed, owned and maintained by the

property owner. The type of meter and metering arrangement shall be approved by the District's Engineer before installation and it shall be installed in accordance with approved methods. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the District.

- I. Waste Sampling. Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of character and concentration. A determination shall be made as often as deemed necessary by the District. Where samples are taken often enough to produce meaningful averages, charges will be determined based on the average values determined during the billing period after due allowances for values not believed to be representative. Any person may request the District to make new tests, such tests to be at the expense of the person discharging the waste as hereinafter stated, and such tests to be a minimum of 24 hours duration unless otherwise approved. If the District is satisfied that such test was made when the plant was operating under normal conditions, the results of these tests shall be used in computing the subsequent billing in the manner previously described. All costs in connection with waste sampling and analysis shall be paid for by the applicable industry in addition to their normal sewage service charge.
- J. All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. 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.
- K. Accidental Discharges. The accidental discharge of any prohibited waste into any sewer shall be reported to the District by the person responsible for the discharge, or by the owner or occupant of the premises where the discharge occurs, immediately upon obtaining knowledge of the fact of such discharge so that steps may be taken to minimize its effect on the treatment plant.
- L. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any customer where such agreement is in accordance with this Ordinance and the rate structure herein.