

SEC. 9-2-5 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS.

- (a) **General Discharge Prohibitions.** No person shall contribute or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the wastewater facilities of the City:
- (1) 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 waste water facilities or wastewater treatment works.
 - (2) Solid or viscous substances which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater system.
 - (3) Any wastewater having a pH less than five (5.0) or higher than nine (9.0) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the system unless the system is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater.
 - (4) Any wastewater containing arsenic, cadmium, copper, chromium, cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc or other toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to exceed the limitation set forth in special agreements, State or Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) Any substance which may cause the wastewater treatment works effluent, treatment residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process.
 - (7) Any substance which will cause violations of the WPDES and/or other disposal system permits.
 - (8) Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - (9) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment works resulting in interference; but in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the public sewer which exceeds one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120 degrees F) unless the wastewater facilities are designed to accommodate such temperature.
 - (10) Any slug load, which shall mean any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD), released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the wastewater treatment works.
 - (11) Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, non-contact cooling water.
 - (12) Any wastewaters which may be acutely or chronically toxic to aquatic life or wild and domestic animals.
 - (13) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as exceed limits established by the City in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
 - (14) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

- (15) Any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off or surface drainage or any other connections from inflow sources to the public sewer. Such waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or other waterway with permission of the Common Council.

(b) **Limitations on Wastewater Strength.**

- (1) National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall, as promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, be met by all dischargers of the regulated industrial categories.
- (2) State Requirements and limitations on discharges to the wastewater facilities shall be met by all dischargers which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they are more stringent than other applicable requirements.
- (3) Right of Revision. The Common Council reserves the right to amend this Chapter to provide for more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater facilities where deemed necessary to comply with the objectives set forth in this Chapter.
- (4) Dilution. No user 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 Chapter unless approved in writing by the City.
- (5) Supplementary Limitations.
- a. No user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations of the following enumerated materials exceeding the following values unless prior approval is granted by the Common Council:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/l)</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	350 mg/l
Suspended Solids	350 mg/l
Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG)	100 mg/l

- b. The Common Council may also impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet the Pretreatment Standards or requirements of this Chapter, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is deemed appropriate by the Common Council.

(c) **Accidental Discharges.**

- (1) Protection. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited or regulated materials or substances established by this Chapter. Where necessary, facilities to prevent additional discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's costs and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City before construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures by the City shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Chapter.

- (2) Notification of Accidental Discharge. Dischargers shall notify the City immediately upon the occurrence of a “slug load” or accidental discharge of substances prohibited by this Chapter. The notification shall include location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, concentration and volume and corrective actions. Any user who discharges a slug load or prohibited materials shall be liable for any expense, loss or damage to the City’s wastewater facilities on wastewater treatment works, in addition to the amount of any forfeitures imposed on the City on account thereof under state or federal law.
- (3) Signage. Signs shall be permanently posted in conspicuous places on industrial user’s premises, advising employees whom to call in the event of a slug or accidental discharge. Employers shall instruct all employees who may cause or discover such a discharge with respect to emergency notification procedures.
- (d) **Special Agreements.** No statement contained in this Chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement between the City and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the wastewater treatment works, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the wastewater treatment works by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the City without recompense by the person, provided that all rates and provisions set forth are complied with.