

26-11

An Ordinance adopting non-acceptable wastewater and commercial/industrial pretreatment rules and regulations;

Whereas, Council desires to adopt rules and regulations pertaining to non-acceptable wastewater discharges from residential, commercial and industrial users, and

Whereas, the City of Canal Winchester is the Wastewater Treatment Facility for our Facility Planning Area, and

Whereas, the City of Canal Winchester has previously adopted rules and regulation that they would ~~now~~ recommend that we adopt, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF LITHOPOLIS, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, STATE OF OHIO;

Section 1. Council adopts the City of Canal Winchester rules and regulations governing non-acceptable wastewater and commercial/industrial pretreatment, also known as Section 931.02, in its' entirety, attached and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect at the earliest date provided by law.

DATE PASSED: November 8, 2011

ATTEST: Jacinta Seagraves SIGNED
CLERK

[Signature]
MAYOR

DATE: 11/8/11

DATE: 11/8/11

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
JON BROWNING
VILLAGE SOLICITOR

931.02 NONACCEPTABLE WASTEWATER AND COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT.

(a) Lithopolis shall make and enforce rules and regulations establishing the types and characteristics of sewage, commercial/industrial wastes, and other matters which shall be discharged into the sanitary sewerage system, the types and characteristics of sewage and commercial/industrial wastes admissible to the system only after pretreatment, requisites for pretreatment, and otherwise governing the discharge of sewage, commercial/industrial wastes, and other matters into the system in the interest of safety, and efficient operation of the wastewater treatment plant. Applicable commercial/industrial pretreatment conditions and industrial pretreatment regulations, as promulgated under Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act, are hereby incorporated in this ordinance and made a part thereof.

(b) A commercial establishment/industry must, upon application for sewer service, present to Lithopolis a tabulation of the chemical analysis of the wastes to be discharged the sewerage system and the volume of such wastes, or if this is not available, the expected waste analysis based on similar processes now in operation.

(c) In cases where the character of sewage or commercial/industrial waste from any manufacturing or industrial plant, building, or premises is such that it will damage the sewerage system or cannot be treated satisfactorily at the Water Reclamation Facility, Lithopolis shall require such users to dispose of such waste and prevent it from entering the sewerage system.

(d) In cases where the character of the sewage or commercial/industrial waste from any manufacturing or industrial plant, building, or premises is such that it imposes an unreasonable burden upon the sewage collection, pumping, or treatment works greater than that imposed by the average sewage entering the sewerage system, Lithopolis may: compel such manufacturing or industrial plant, building, or premises to pretreat such sewage in such manner as specified by Lithopolis before discharging it into the sewerage system; require flow control or equalization of such wastes so as to avoid any "slug" loads or excessive loads that may be harmful to the treatment works; or require payment of a surcharge, as determined on a case by case basis, on any excessive flows or loadings discharged to the treatment works to cover the additional costs of having capacity for and treating such wastes.

(e) The discharge of non-acceptable commercial/industrial sewage into the sewerage system, whether directly or indirectly, is prohibited. Wastewater shall be deemed non-acceptable when the concentration of harmful or toxic substances in the wastewater exceeds certain prescribed tolerable limits. Toxic or harmful substances include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

Toxic or Harmful Substances	Tolerable Limits
Arsenic	0.2 mg/l
Barium	1.0 mg/l
Boron	5.0 mg/l
Cadmium	0.1 mg/l
Chromium + 3	0.5 mg/l

Chromium+6	0.25 mg/l
Cobalt	1.0 mg/l
Copper	0.5 mg/l
Cyanide (HCN)	0.5 mg/l
Fluoride	5.0 mg/l
Iron	5.0 mg/l
Lead	0.5 mg/l
Mercury	0.0012 mg/l
Molybdenum	0.67 mg/l
Nickel	2.0 mg/l
Phenols	1.0 mg/l
Selenium	0.10 mg/l
Silver	0.03 mg/l
Sulfides	10.0 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	1,500.0 mg/l
Tungsten	5.0 mg/l
Zinc	2.0 mg/l
Radioactive Substances	Gross Beta activity (in the known absence of strontium and Alpha emitters) - 1,000 micro curies per liter.

The preceding list of toxic or harmful substances is subject to revisions as required to meet current water quality standards or effluent standards imposed by State or Federal agencies. In special cases (low volume users), the concentration of toxic or harmful substances in the wastewater may be exceeded if it is determined by Lithopolis that the total pounds of toxic or harmful substances discharged to the sewage system are not harmful to or will not interfere with the sewage treatment process or will not violate water quality or effluent standards.

(f) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly to the sewerage system, any of the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 125degrees Fahrenheit (°F).
2. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, mineral oil or other volatile, flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
3. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
4. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the sewerage system.
5. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood punch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurry, lime, chemical, or plant residues, cannery wastes bulk solids, or any other solid objects or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow operation of the sewerage system.
6. Trash in various forms, including, but not limited to the following:
 - Disposable diapers of any size, nursing pads, baby wipes,
 - Cleaning wipes, or any other fibrous wipes
 - Cotton balls, pads or swabs

- Feminine Hygiene Products
 - Unused medication
 - Prophylactics
 - Facial Tissue
 - Hair
 - Nail polish, polish remover, solvents, paint, turpentine
 - Bandages and bandage wrappers
 - Syringes, needles and sharps
 - Teeth
 - Razors
 - Kitty litter
 - Dental floss
 - Toys
 - Pets (living or deceased)
7. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewerage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewerage system.
 8. Any water or wastes containing emulsified oil or grease exceeding, on analysis, an average of 50 milligrams of oil and grease per liter determined as total either soluble matter.
 9. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions of the sewer and with no particle greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in any dimension.
 10. Any water or wastes containing suspended solids of such character or quality that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant, or having a chlorine demand greater than 25 mg/l.
 11. Any waste containing substances that would result in a violation of the NPDES permit.
 12. Any unused medication including but not limited to prescription drugs and over the counter medication".
 13. The above list is subject to revisions as required to meet current water quality standards imposed by the State or Federal agencies.

(g) No statement contained in this section shall be interpreted as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between Lithopolis and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by Lithopolis for treatment. In all such cases, the provisions set forth in Lithopolis ordinance establishing Sewer Service Charges will be governing factors in any contracts entered into.

(h) Grease, oil, sand and trash interceptors shall be installed at the expense of the Owner when, in the opinion of Lithopolis, they are necessary for proper handling of liquid wastes containing excessive amounts of grease, any flammable wastes, sand, trash, and/or other harmful ingredients; All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with

easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand and trash interceptors shall be maintained by the Owner at his expense, in continuous efficient operation at all times.

(i) Any commercial/industrial user who has discharge to the sanitary sewer system, and is compelled by Ohio Plumbing Code and/or Lithopolis to install and maintain a grease oil, sand, and/or trash interceptor shall have the interceptor serviced by a properly accredited service provider at a minimum of every 90 days. Proper maintenance of interceptors includes the complete removal and disposal of all contents, liquid and solid. This frequency of interceptor service is subject to modification as determined by Lithopolis. Cleaning by gravimetric separation is strictly prohibited. The owner/operator of interceptors shall maintain a record, including receipts, of interceptor service on the premise and be prepared to display records upon request. These records are to be kept a minimum of 3 years. Dischargers must allow full inspection of any pretreatment units, including maintenance records, at any time when requested by a duly authorized agent of Lithopolis. Additionally, each discharger must mail copies of quarterly service reports to the Lithopolis by no later than the 15th of the month following this service.

(j) Any person, firm, or corporation who violates or fails to comply with a provision of this chapter shall be prosecuted within the limits provided by state and local laws, specifically Section 931.06.