

ORDINANCE # 03-14-03

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 358 TO FURTHER REGULATE THE DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES INTO THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF COLUMBIANA

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Article V, Section 2 of Ord. No. 358 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 2. INSPECTION

No sewerage facility, other than building service sewers, shall be constructed in the City except by the City or by others in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the City. All sewerage facilities, including building service sewers, are subject to inspection during construction or repair by consulting engineers and employees of the City. If installation or repair is within a public easement, street or road right-of-way, a qualified City employee will remain on site until installation or repair is completed and the easement, street or road is re-opened. No sanitary sewer shall be considered to be a part of the public sewerage system of the City unless the City duly adopts a resolution of completion and acceptance thereof.”

Section 2. Article V, Section 4 of Ord. No. 358 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 4. CONNECTION AND REPAIR COSTS

All costs and expense incidental to the installation, connection and repair of building service sewers shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, connection or repair of a building service sewer.”

Section 3. Article V, Section 6 of Ord. No. 358 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 6. SPECIFICATIONS

The size, slope, alignment, and materials of construction or repair of a building service sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. If the installation, connection or repair is within a public easement, street or road right-of-way, the excavation shall be backfilled with #57 stone and compacted to 95% Proctor in one foot increments; the last foot of stone shall be Dense Graded Base compacted to 95% Proctor with an asphalt patch 4" thick placed over the repaired area of any paved easement, street or road. The City may authorize changes to these requirements as appropriate to the circumstances.

Section 4. Article VI, Section 4, subsections (c), (j), (l), and (m) of Ord. No. 358 are

hereby amended to read as follows:

“(c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 (unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater), or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.”

“(j) Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, water from cooling systems or of storm water and/or ground water origin entering the wastewater collection system through improperly installed or maintained lateral sewers, building service sewers and/or house connections, which will increase the hydraulic load on the treatment system.”

“(l) Any slug or any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a sludge load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen minutes, more than five times the average 24-hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.”

“(m) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by appropriate authority or agency having control over their use and which may cause damage or hazards to the POTW or the POTW’s personnel.”

Section 5. The following is added as Article VI, Section 5 of Ord. No. 358:

“SECTION 5. LIMITED DISCHARGES

“No user shall contribute to the POTW, or cause to be contributed to the POTW, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes, if in the opinion of the City and/or Approval Authority such wastes are likely to interfere with the wastewater treatment plant processes, harm the public wastewater treatment plant processes, harm the public wastewater collection system or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or are likely to otherwise endanger life, health or property, or constitute a public nuisance. The City and/or Approval Authority will formulate an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes based upon consideration of such factors as: quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the wastewater collection system, materials of which the collection system is constructed, nature of the wastewater treatment process, capacity of the POTW, degree of treatability of wastes in the wastewater treatment plant, and other factors which are pertinent in the opinion of the City and/or Approval Authority. The limited discharges are as described hereinbelow:

A. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or zero degrees Celsius (0°C) and one hundred four degrees Fahrenheit (104°) or forty degrees Celsius (40°C).

B. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horse power (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the City.

C. Any water or waste containing in excess of the limits established below:

	30-Day Average Concentration, mg/l	Daily Maximum Concentration, mg/l
Aluminum	25.0	50.0
Arsenic	0.1	0.5
Cadmium	0.1	0.2
Cobalt	0.8	1.6
Copper	1.0	2.0
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.1	0.2
Chromium (Total)	2.5	5.0
Cyanide	0.5	1.0
Iron	10.0	20.0
Lead	0.1	0.2
Mercury	0.01	0.1
Nickel	0.5	1.0
Silver	0.25	0.5
Tin	5.0	10.0
Zinc	1.8	3.6
Total Metals (except Aluminum & Iron)	5.0	10.5

D. Any water or wastes that contain phenolic, or phenolic compounds, in excess of 0.1 parts per million by weight, wastewater from which sulfides in excess of 0.1 mg/l are discharged into the atmosphere, or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits established by the City.

E. Wastewater containing unusual concentrations of BOD which are defined as concentrations exceeding 250 ppm, chlorine demand exceeding 9.0 ppm or total phosphorus concentrations exceeding 20 ppm (as P).

F. Wastewater containing unusual concentrations of inorganic suspended solids which are defined as concentrations exceeding 250 ppm or dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, chloride in concentrations greater than 10,000 ppm or sulfate in concentrations greater than 500 ppm.

G. Wastewater containing substances which are not amenable to treatment 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 State, Federal or other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge into the receiving waters.

H. Any wastewater which by interaction with other waters or wastes in the POTW release odors, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to the POTW.

In cases where the effluent characteristics of a user's discharge exceed the limited discharge requirements described above, the acceptability of such wastewater to the POTW will be left to the judgment of the City and the Approval Authority. If in the judgment of the City and the Approval Authority the admission of such wastewater will not interfere with the proper operation of the City's POTW and does not violate state or federal requirements, a permit to discharge said wastewater may be granted. However, the City may require the user to pay costs for both capital and operating and maintenance expenses to cover the cost of treatment for wastewater which exceeds the limited discharge requirements described above."

Section 6. Article VI, Section 6 of Ord. No. 358 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 6. FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Ordinance. The City and/or Approval Authority shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12. State requirements or limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or applicable requirements and limitations in this ordinance. When the City's POTW achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the City may apply to the Approval Authority for modifications of specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7 are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained."

Section 7. The following is added as Article VI, Section 13 of Ord. No. 358:

"SECTION 13. FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

This section is intended to aid in the prevention of sanitary sewer blockages and obstructions caused by the introduction, discharge and contribution of fats, oils, greases, grease complexes, scum, sludge and other organic polar compounds into the City's wastewater collection system or treatment works by commercial, industrial, institutional and all other nonresidential activities. The requirements of this section are in addition to all other applicable requirements of this ordinance. Requirements and limitations in other sections of this ordinance shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than the requirements of this section.

(a) - Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

"Commercial establishment" and "industrial establishment" mean any user that has the

potential to use, contribute to or otherwise impact the City's wastewater collection system or POTW. The terms "commercial establishment" and "industrial establishment" include, but are not limited to, maintenance facilities, repair facilities and equipment cleaning facilities.

"Fat, oil and grease (FOG)" means all greases, grease complexes, fats, oils, scum, sludges and all other organic polar compounds derived from animal or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. Such substances are detectable and measurable using analytical procedures established in 40 CFR 136.

"FOG interceptor" means a device for separating and retaining waterborne greases before the wastewater which contains such grease exits the grease trap or interceptor into the City's wastewater collection system or POTW. The grease trap or interceptor also collects settleable solids generated by or incidental to food preparation activities.

"Food service establishment (FSE)" includes any person or business engaged in the activities of cooking, preparing, serving or otherwise making available for human consumption any form of foodstuff, and which uses one or more of the following cooking or preparation methods in connection with such activities: cooking or preparation by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, poaching, or any type of cooking or preparation that produces a hot nonpotable product in or on a receptacle that requires washing, rinsing or other form of cleaning. The term "food service establishment" includes, but is not limited to, restaurants, cafeterias, extended care facilities, school cafeterias (public and private), catering services and facilities where meals for more than ten persons are prepared, served or otherwise made available for human consumption."

(b) General Requirements.

1. All food service establishments that generate fats, oils, and greases must install and maintain a grease trap or FOG interceptor as a grease control device. The maintenance costs related to a manhole overflow, stoppage or back-up caused by excessive FOG accumulation in the City wastewater collection system are the responsibility of the FSE. The clean-up cost of a sanitary sewer overflow that is caused by excessive FOG from an FSE is the responsibility of the FSE. When excess grease is discovered in a grease trap, the FSE must clear the building service sewer to the sewer main in the presence of the City Sewer Department personnel.

2. All FSEs must regularly inspect and maintain grease control devices using standard operating procedures established by the City and must maintain records of all cleaning and maintenance. These records must include:

Date & Time of monthly inspection including depth of grease.

The date and time of service.

The name and signature of the FSE representative who performed or witnessed the service.

The contract company that performed the service (if applicable).

The gallons of waste removed.

A copy of the service records or manifest from the contract company (if applicable).

(c) Right of Entry and Inspections. Authorized representatives of the City's Sewer Department have the right to enter the FSE to determine whether the establishment is in compliance with all of the requirements and policies. Entry will be during normal operating hours and for the purpose of inspection and evaluation of the FSE's grease control program. It shall be unlawful for the operator of an FSE to refuse to allow inspectors to enter its premises during reasonable hours to determine whether the operator is complying with all of the requirements of this section. The operator shall allow the inspector access to all parts of the premises for purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of additional duties reasonably required to enforce this section.

(d) Best Management Practices. To ensure that a FOG interceptor remains in good working condition there are several best management practices that should be followed to reduce maintenance cost and penalties. As a minimum, the following procedures shall be implemented by the user:

1. Prevent the introduction of substances such as chemical solvents, acids, or bleach in drains. Chemicals can corrode system pipes and destroy beneficial bacteria.

2. Prevent the utilization of disposal for food waste that is high in fat content. These products can be disposed of in approved garbage bins.

3. It is expressly prohibited to pave over or landscape over FOG interceptors. The interceptor must be accessible to the City at all times.

Section 8. All other Ordinances or parts of Ordinances contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby specifically repealed.

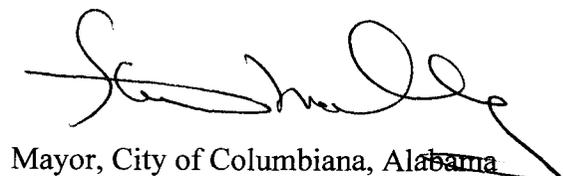
Section 9. The provisions of this Ordinance are severable, and if any part of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the remainder of this Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 10. This Ordinance shall become effective upon its passage and publication or posting as required by law.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED THIS 18th DAY OF MARCH, 2014.

Attest:


City Clerk


Mayor, City of Columbiana, Alabama