#### CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

## Ordinance No. 2709

### Recitals.

The EPA and the City's Pretreatment Coordinator have recommended certain changes to Article VI, Use of the Public Sewers, (part of Chapter 25 of the City Code) to comply with applicable federal law and regulations.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION THAT:

1. The provisions which are attached hereto, and made a part hereof by this reference, are adopted in their entirety and shall replace the existing provisions.

2. The attached code provisions (consisting of section 25-33) shall become effective upon receipt of EPA approval.

Introduced on first reading this 15th day of September, 1993.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this 20th day of October, 1993.

ATTEST:

Mayor

City Clerk

#### ARTICLE VI. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

# Sec. 25-33. Limitations on discharging certain substances, materials, waters, wastes.

No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Director that such wastes may harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewage treatment process, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes at the wastewater treatment plant

degree of treatability of wastes at the wastewater treatment plant and other pertinent factors.

No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public or sanitary sewer:

- (a) Any solid or viscous substances in quantities or amounts or of such size capable of causing obstructions to the flow in sewers, pass through, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage such as, but not limited to, petroleum oil, nonbiodegradeable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (b) Sludge or other material from sewage or industrial waste treatment plants or from water treatment plants, unless agreed to by the Director.
- (c) Water which has been used for cooling or heat transfer purpose without recirculation, discharged from any system or condensation, air conditioning, refrigeration, or similar use.
- (d) Water accumulated in excavations or accumulated as the result of grading, water taken from the ground by well points, or any other drainage associated with construction.
- (e) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature

higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or exceeding any lower limit fixed by the Director to prevent odor nuisance where the volume of discharge represents a significant portion of the flow through a particular sewer.

- (f) Any waters or wastes having unusual five-day BOD and/or TSS concentrations or chlorine requirements, as determined by the Director to constitute a significant load on the wastewater treatment system.
- (g) Any waters, pollutants or wastes having a pH lower than five and one-half (5.5) or higher than nine and one-half (9.5), which may cause corrosive structural damage to the WWTW or which has or possesses any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the wastewater facility.
- (h) Any waters or wastes containing grease or oil or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or any waters or wastes containing or possessing heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the WWTW resulting in interference. In no case shall heat be allowed in such quantities that the temperature at the WWTW exceeds one hundred four (104) degrees Fahrenheit.
- (i) Any waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils whether emulsified or not
  (1) animal or vegetable fats 100 mg/l
  (2) petroleum base oils or grease 50 mg/l
- (j) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lubricating oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas or pollutant which may create a fire or explosion hazard, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than sixty (60) degrees centigrade or one hundred forty (140) degrees fahrenheit using the test method specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- (k) Any waters or wastes containing phenols, sulfides, or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Direc-

tor 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.

- (1) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (m) Any waters or wastes that contain concentrated dye waste or other waste that is either highly colored or could become highly colored by reacting with any other waste, and which is not removable in the waste water treatment plant processes.
- Any waters or wastes containing or which (n) result in the presence of toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, vapors, fumes or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, which contaminate the sludge of any municipal system or injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or constitute a hazard to the health or safety of humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters for the wastewater treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanide(s) in excess of one and two-tenths  $(\bar{1}.2)$  MG/L in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- (o) Any waters or wastes that contain a corrosive, noxious or malodorous gas or substance which, either singly or by reaction with other wastes, is capable of causing damage to the system or to any part thereof, of creating a public nuisance or hazard or of preventing entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- (p) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (q) Quantities of flow, concentrations or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.
- (r) Any stormwaters, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial

process waters to any sanitary sewer, unless special permission is granted in writing by the Director. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Director.

- (s) Any pollutant, waters or wastes, including oxygen demanding pollutants, discharged at a flow rate or pollutant concentration or in such volume which will exceed the hydraulic capacity of the wastewater facilities or which will cause interference with the WWTW.
- (t) Any waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the WWTW personnel.
- (v) Local limits

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	Cadmium, total, mg/l	0.30
	Chromium, total, mg/l	5.00
	Copper, total, mg/1	5.00
	Cyanide, total, mg/l	1.2
	Lead, total, mg/l	0.69
	Mercury, total, mg/l	0.08
	Silver, total, mg/l	0.43
	Phenol, total, mg/l	10.00
	Arsenic, total, mg/l	0.7
	Selenium, total, mg/l	0.5
	Polychorinated biphenyls (pcb's)mg/l	0.002
	Ethylene glycol (anti-freeze) small a	amounts are considered to
	be five-tenths (0.5) gallons or	less. Cleanup spill
	with large amounts of water. Larger amounts (over	
	with large amounts of water. Larger amounts (over five-tenths (0.5) gallons) must be held for a reclaimer.	
	Benzene, ug/l	
	BTEX, (aggregate parameter of benzene	
	toluene, and xylene, ug/l	
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(v) 1. Surcharge of local limits industrial users discharging a non-toxic or non-hazardous wastewater, which wastewater exceeds the level set forth in this code for BOD and/or TSS, shall be surcharged by the Director in accordance with surcharge rates annually adopted and promulgated by administrative regulation. BOD shall not exceed 200 mg/l. TSS shall not exceed 250 mg/l.