

ORDINANCE NO. 1595

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF REDLANDS RESCINDING ORDINANCE 1403 AND ENACTING AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE FLOW OF CERTAIN WASTES INTO ITS SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

The City Council of the City of Redlands does ordain as follows:

ARTICLE I - Preamble

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 1403 of the City of Redlands is hereby rescinded.

SECTION 2. The sewerage system of the City of Redlands, hereinafter called "City", discharges treated effluent into permeable soil structures.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, hereinafter called "Regional Board", has established limitations upon the chemical content of sewage effluent discharge by the City, and such limitations are set forth in duly enacted Resolutions and Orders of the Regional Board. These Resolutions and Orders may be amended by the Regional Board.

In order to comply with such discharge limitations the City must regulate the flow of certain wastes into its sewerage system.

SECTION 3. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group, and includes the plural as well as the singular.

"Public Sewer" shall mean any sewer located in or maintained by the City of Redlands. The term as here used does not include storm drains or channels for conveyance of natural surface waters.

"Public Works Director" shall mean the Public Works Director of the City of Redlands or his authorized representative or deputy.

"Plumbing Official" shall mean the Director of Building and Safety of the City of Redlands or his authorized representative or deputy.

"Industrial Waste Water" shall mean the waste water arising from or associated with an industrial operation. Such operation shall be

understood to include the following: Production or refining of petroleum; production, processing, packing or canning of fruits, vegetables, meat, or beverages; laundering of clothes in public laundries, public self-service laundries, or hospitals; production of fertilizer, keeping of livestock or poultry and operation of dairies; production or dyeing of textiles; production of soap or other detergents or chemicals; production and processing of plastics; cleaning of tanks, tank cars or barrels; plating or other processing of metals; processing or reclamation of refuse; all kinds of similar manufacturing, processing and servicing operations.

"Operation" includes the washing of equipment or spaces used in industrial operations. Industrial waste water does not include the following: waste waters from the operations of restaurants, hotels, schools, single or multiple residences, places of retail business; vehicle service facilities, wash racks and garages (see Article III).

"Floatable oil and grease" shall mean the oil and grease floating to the surface of a sample of water when it is retained for one hour in a quiescent condition in a vessel with vertical walls, filled to the depth of 30 centimeters.

"Floatable hydrocarbon oil" shall mean the amount of hydrocarbon oil floating to the surface of a sample of the water under the same conditions as prescribed in the definition of "floatable oil and grease".

"Water Supply" shall mean the City's water supply serving the area tributary to the City's sewerage system. "Water Supply" may also mean the water supply actually served to a specific consumer as determined by analysis of a composite sample collected and analyzed in a manner approved by the Public Works Director.

"Exchange type water conditioning apparatus" shall mean water conditioning apparatus that is removed from the premises upon which it normally operates and is regenerated at a commercial regeneration plant when in need of regeneration.

"Discharge to the ground" shall mean discharge of wastewater to or into the soil and not contained in a facility approved by the Public Works Director as being impermeable.

ARTICLE II - General Restrictions

SECTION 4. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or to cause to be discharged into any public sewer or any opening leading to a public sewer of the City of Redlands any of the following:

(a) Any earth, sand, rocks, ashes, gravel, plaster, concrete, glass, metal filings, or metal or plastic objects, garbage, or solid or semi-solid material in quantities or volume which will obstruct the flow of sewage in the sewer or any object which will cause clogging of a sewage pump or sewage sludge pump, or interfere with the normal operation of the sewer treatment plant.

(b) Any compound which will produce noxious odor in the sewer or sewage treatment plant.

(c) Any volatile liquid or substance which can produce a toxic or flammable atmosphere in the sewer.

(d) Any overflow from any septic tank or cesspool, or any liquid or sludge pumped from a cesspool or septic tank, except at such place and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Public Works Director.

(e) Any storm water or any runoff from any field, roof, yard, driveway or street.

(f) Any liquid or vapor which will cause the temperature of the sewage in the City's receiving main to be higher than 140 degrees fahrenheit.

(g) Any radioactive wastes in excess of Federal, State or County regulations.

(h) Any material or quantity of material which will cause significant damage to any part of the sewerage system or abnormal sulfide generation or abnormal maintenance or operation costs of any part of the sewerage system or become a nuisance or menace to public health, or which will cause the City of Redlands sewage plant effluent to exceed the concentration limits set by the Regional Board.

ARTICLE III - Special Restrictions - Vehicle Servicing Facility

SECTION 5. Any facility maintained for the servicing or repair of roadway machinery shall install and maintain a sand-and-oil interceptor. Waste waters from toilets shall not be allowed to pass through this interceptor, but all waste waters arising from the servicing and repair of vehicles shall pass through this interceptor before discharge to a public sewer of the City of Redlands. If the vehicle servicing facility does not include facilities for the washing of more than one vehicle at a time, the interceptor shall have an operation fluid capacity of not less than 6 cubic feet and an accessible effective water surface not less than 4 square feet. "Accessible effective water surface" is here understood to mean a surface which is easily accessible for cleaning and which at the same time will retain oil floating on the surface of water passing through the trap under

conditions of use. If the vehicle servicing facility has facilities for washing or otherwise cleaning more than one vehicle at a time, the interceptor shall have an operating fluid capacity of at least 12 cubic feet and an accessible effective water surface of at least 6 square feet, and shall be as much larger than this as is necessary so that a seven-day accumulation of sand and oil will not together fill more than 25% of the fluid capacity. The interceptor shall be designed so as to retain any oil and grease which will float and any sand which will settle. It shall be water tight and structurally sound and durable. It shall be easily accessible for cleaning and also for inspection by the Public Works Director.

SECTION 6. Any interceptor legally and properly installed at a vehicle servicing facility before the effective date of this ordinance shall be acceptable as an alternative to the interceptor specified in Section 4, provided such interceptor is effective in removing sand and oil and is so designed and installed that it can be inspected and properly maintained. If the Public Works Director finds either by engineering knowledge or by observation, that an interceptor is incapable of retaining adequately the sand and oil in the waste water flow from a vehicle servicing facility, he shall condemn such interceptor and declare that it does not meet the requirements of this ordinance.

SECTION 7. The Public Works Director shall maintain a file, available for public use, of suitable designs of sand-and-oil interceptors. This shall be for informational purposes. Installation of an interceptor of a design shown in this file, or of any design meeting the size requirements set forth in this ordinance shall not impute any liability to the City of Redlands for the adequacy of the interceptor under actual conditions of use. It shall not relieve the owner or proprietor of responsibility for keeping sand and oil out of the sewer. If his interceptor is not adequate under the conditions of use, he shall construct one which is effective in accomplishing the intended purpose.

SECTION 8. The Plumbing Official shall not approve the plumbing of a vehicle servicing or repairing facility if it does not have a sand-and-oil interceptor meeting the requirements of this ordinance.

SECTION 9. The sand-and-oil interceptor of a vehicle servicing facility shall be properly maintained. It shall be cleaned as often as is necessary to assure that sand and oil do not accumulate to impair the efficiency of the interceptor. When an interceptor is cleaned, the accumulated sediment and floating material shall be removed and legally disposed of otherwise than to a sewer. An interceptor is not considered to be properly maintained if for any reason it is not in good working condition. It is not considered to be properly maintained if sand and oil accumulations total more than 25% of the operating fluid capacity. The owner of any vehicle servicing facility, the lessee and sub-lessee

if there be such, and any proprietor, operator or superintendent of such facility are individually and severally liable for any failure of proper maintenance of such interceptor.

ARTICLE IV - Special Conditions - Water Softening Devices

The restrictions in this article do not apply to exchange type water conditioning apparatus. Water conditioning apparatus includes zeolite anion or cation exchange softeners, demineralizers and other like devices. No water conditioning equipment in use after the effective date of this ordinance may discharge its wastes to the sewer or to the ground if the equipment has a mineral capacity in excess of one and one-half (1½) cubic feet. Multiple units installed to supply water to the same premises shall be considered as a single apparatus for the purposes of this Article.

After the effective date of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to install or replace water conditioning apparatus of any size which discharges its regeneration wastes to the sewer or to the ground.

ARTICLE V - Special Restrictions - Industrial Waste Waters

SECTION 10. Any person desiring to discharge industrial waste water into a public sewer in Redlands in an amount exceeding 100 gallons in any one day shall submit a letter to the Public Works Director presenting information as to the kind and amount of industrial waste water produced and discharged by the industrial operations producing the waste water, plans for any pretreatment facilities planned to prevent discharge of improper materials to the sewer, and any other pertinent information necessary to control discharge to the sewerage system as requested by the Public Works Director. Within sixty (60) days the Public Works Director shall reply to this letter. If the Public Works Director finds (1) that the quality of the waste water and the existing facilities or facility for which the person furnishes a commitment to install within a reasonable period for discharge to the sewer, conform to the requirements of this and other ordinances of the City, (2) that any existing or committed pretreatment facilities are adequate, and (3) that the sewer capacity is available, he shall reply approving discharge of that waste water to the City. A letter of approval shall state (1) the nature of the industry and the nature of the amount of flow which the applicant may discharge to the sewer, (2) any controls which the Public Works Director finds necessary in order that the sewerage system may serve its intended purpose, (3) those chemical constituents to be analyzed and reported upon, and (4) in the event that installation of pretreatment or other facilities are deemed necessary, the letter shall specify the period of time granted for the installation of pretreatment or other facilities. If the Public Works Director finds that the proposed discharge will not be lawful under this Article or other applicable laws he shall so notify the applicant, such notification to be within sixty (60) days of the finding.

SECTION 11. If the discharger wishes to make alterations of pretreatment facilities or alterations of connections to the sewer, or if he wishes to discharge additional waste or to discharge wastes in excess of the amounts which have been approved, or wastes of a different kind, he shall submit to the Public Works Director a letter requesting approval of such alteration. The Public Works Director shall treat this in the same manner as an original application under Section 9.

SECTION 12. It shall be unlawful, after one hundred eighty (180) days from the effective date of this ordinance, for any person to discharge into the public sewerage system of the City of Redlands, directly or indirectly, any industrial waste water in excess of 100 gallons a day which is not approved as to kind and amount by a letter from the Public Works Director. Any such discharge shall be in accordance with any restrictions and conditions imposed in the Public Works Director's letter of approval, except that the Public Works Director shall grant such reasonable extensions of time in excess of the one hundred eighty (180) day period as may be necessary for plant alterations, changes in process or the design, acquisition, manufacture, installation and testing of the committed treatment or other facilities which additional time the Public Works Director agrees is required to effect compliance.

SECTION 13. Except as hereinafter set forth, no industrial waste shall be discharged to a public sewer unless it conforms to the requirements set forth in this Article for all discharges to public sewers, and no industrial waste water flow exceeding 100 gallons in any one day shall be discharged to a public sewer unless it conforms also to the requirements set forth in this section. Compliance with the requirements of this section shall be based on the arithmetic mean values obtained from analysis of industrial waste samples representative of the quality and quantity of discharge to the sewer at the point of entry of industrial waste to the public sewer system or if this is not feasible at other points up the stream of the individual industrial waste discharge. All such samples shall be weighted with a flow at the sampling point to furnish values weighted with time and quantity for each required chemical constituent. Wherever deemed practical by the Public Works Director these industrial waste water samples may be composited with regard to time and quantity and the analysis made from such composite samples.

The following constituent items (a) through (g) are those shown which the Regional Board specifies limitations for in terms of not exceeding the water supply plus a given increment of the constituent. The increments given in this ordinance have been increased above those specified by the Board to give industrial waste dischargers the benefit of the dilution of domestic waste discharges. If such discharge dilution is insufficient this ordinance may be amended to decrease the increment values.

(a) The electrical conductivity shall at no time exceed the yearly average electrical conductivity in the water supply plus 1000 micromhos.

(b) The content of sodium-ion shall at no time exceed the yearly average sodium-ion in the water plus 175 milligrams per liter.

(c) The content of chloride-ion shall at no time exceed the yearly average of chloride-ion in the water supply plus 150 milligrams per liter.

(d) The content of sulphate shall at no time exceed the yearly average sulphate in the water supply plus 75 milligrams per liter.

(e) The content of boron shall at no time exceed the yearly average boron in the water supply plus 1.0 milligrams per liter of boron.

(f) The content of fluoride shall at no time exceed the yearly average of fluoride in the water supply plus 1.0 milligrams per liter of fluoride.

(g) The content of hardness expressed as calcium carbonate shall not exceed the monthly average hardness in the water supply plus 100 milligrams per liter.

The following items (h) through (n) are those which relate to the City's operation of its own sewers and sewage treatment works.

(h) The content of total oil and grease shall at no time exceed 450 milligrams per liter.

(i) The content of floatable oil and grease shall at no time exceed 100 milligrams per liter.

(j) The content of floatable hydro-carbon oil shall at no time exceed 100 milligrams per liter.

(k) The standard 5-day biochemical oxygen demand shall at no time exceed 650 milligrams per liter.

(l) The suspended solids content shall at no time exceed 650 milligrams per liter.

(m) The dissolved sulfide content shall at no time exceed 0.1 milligrams per liter.

(n) The pH shall at no time be below 6.

(o) Toxic constituents and heavy metals shall at no time exceed the following values:

Arsenic	0.1 mg/l
Barium	2.0 mg/l
Cadium	0.02 mg/l
Chromium	0.10 mg/l
Cobalt	0.4 mg/l
Copper	0.04 mg/l
Cyanide	0.2 mg/l
Iron	0.6 mg/l
Lead	0.10 mg/l
Manganese	0.10 mg/l
Mercury	0.01 mg/l
Selenium	0.02 mg/l
Silver	0.10 mg/l
Zinc	0.2 mg/l
Phenolic Material	0.02 mg/l

SECTION 14. The point of determining compliance with the provisions of this Article shall be at the point of discharge to the public sewerage system or such other upstream sampling point on the private lateral as mutually agreed upon by the industry representative and the Public Works Director. Where certain wastes are critical the Public Works Director may specify procedures for obtaining necessary samples and the Public Works Director may require that any persons discharging industrial waste water through the sewer install a measuring device and that samples be analyzed and measurements of flows be taken and reported to the City, and such sampling and measuring device shall be made accessible to the Public Works Director or his authorized representative.

SECTION 15. The letter of approval which shall be predicated upon compliance with the provisions of Section 13 and Section 14 may be revoked by the Public Works Director upon a minimum notice of three (3) days when it is found that the discharge which the letter approves is in fact in violation of the provisions of this ordinance or of any applicable Federal, State or Municipal law or regulation.

SECTION 16. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as lessening the applicability of other requirements of this Article.

ARTICLE VI - Waivers

SECTION 17. If any discharge to a public sewer contains or may contain constituents which will cause it to fail to conform to any of the requirements set forth hereinbefore in Article V, but the Public Works Director finds that (1) the discharge will not cause harm to the sewerage system nor unreasonably or inequitably burden the operation of the system, and (2) when considered together with similar excesses in discharges of others limited by Article V, will not materially affect

the ability of the City to meet the requirements of the Regional Board on the City's sewage effluent discharge, he shall grant approval for discharge to the sewer with waiver or modification of the requirement which would not be met.

To make use of this provision the ~~discharger~~ must provide the Public Works Director with monthly notarized records of the weight of all chemicals purchased and the weight of all such chemicals used during the month. Required records shall be submitted within 30 days after the last day of the month for which records are being submitted. In his letter of approval the Public Works Director shall include a statement regarding the requirement that is waived with reasons as to why the waiver is reasonable. A copy of this letter shall be filed with the City Clerk. Any waiver granted pursuant to this section shall be subject to withdrawal at any time the Public Works Director makes a subsequent finding that the City sewage system is burdened or the ability of the City to meet Regional Board requirements is materially affected,

SECTION 18. Those discharging toxic constituents as specified in Section 13, paragraph (o) will not be held in violation of that section of this ordinance as long as the sewage treatment plant effluent does not exceed these requirements unless damage is caused to the sewage system by the discharge of such constituents.

ARTICLE VII - General Provisions

SECTION 19. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged into any storm drain or storm water channel or natural water course, whether currently carrying water or not, or into any pipe or waterway leading to such drain, channel, or watercourse, any solid or fluid material which will impair the useful functioning of such drain, channel, or watercourse, or which will cause expense to the City, or other public agency, in maintaining the proper functioning of same, or which will cause public nuisance or public hazard or which will cause detrimental pollution of natural surface or subsurface waters.

SECTION 20. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or discharge or cause to be deposited or discharged into any sump which is not impermeable or into any pit or well, or on to the ground, or into any storm drain or watercourse any material which by seeping underground or by being leached or by reacting with the soil is detrimental to the usable underground waters and exceeds the range of the effects of ordinary non-industrial land uses on underground waters into which such wastes may seep, or which will violate any requirements of the Regional Board.

SECTION 21. Decisions, judgment or findings made by the Public Works Director pursuant to this ordinance may be appealed to the City Council. The City Council may amend, modify, confirm or reject any

such decision, judgment or finding (including waivers) provided the purpose and intent of this ordinance is not violated. No appeal shall be made with respect to the specific ordinance requirements pertaining to quality, content or type of disposal of waste water that may be discharged, as contained in Articles II and III, Section 13 of Article V.

SECTION 22. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a period of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each such person, firm or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day during any portion of which any violation of any provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation, and shall be punishable therefor as provided by this ordinance.

SECTION 23. The invalidity of any article, section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

SECTION 24. Wherever in this ordinance time limits are established or periods of compliance or extensions thereof are specified the commencement date for computing such periods or time limits for areas annexed to the City of Redlands subsequent to enactment of this ordinance shall be the official annexation date. This section shall have no application to firms or industries established subsequent to the annexation date.

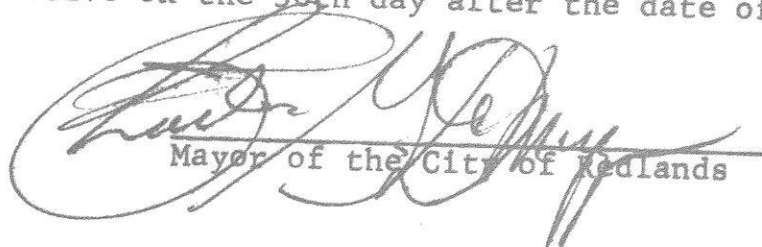
SECTION 25. All the provisions of this ordinance are to be reasonably interpreted. It is the intent herein to recognize that there are varying degrees of hazard to the underground waters and to apply the principle that the degree of protection should be commensurate with the degree of hazard.

ARTICLE VIII - Ordinance in Force

SECTION 26. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and cause it to be published once in the Redlands Daily Facts. This ordinance shall become effective on the 30th day after the date of its adoption.

ATTEST:


City Clerk


Mayor of the City of Redlands

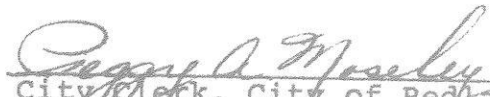
APPROVED FOR FORM

/s/ Edward F. Taylor
City Attorney

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I, Peggy A. Moseley, City Clerk of the City of Redlands, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 1595 was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 2nd day of November, 1976 by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Miller, Grace, Elliott, Mayor DeMirjyn
NOES: None
ABSENT: Councilman Knudsen



City Clerk, City of Redlands