

ORDINANCE NO. 1810

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF REDLANDS REGULATING CERTAIN
WASTE FLOWS INTO CITY WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REDLANDS does ordain as
follows:

Section 1. Ordinance No. 1595 is hereby repealed

Section 2. Article 839 is added to the Redlands
Ordinance Code to read:

ARTICLE 839
Pretreatment and Regulation of Wastes

§ 83900. The treatment facilities of the City of Redlands, discharge 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 wastewater 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 public sewer and treatment facilities.

§ 83901. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

(a) "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.

(b) "Domestic wastewater" shall mean wastewater from residences and wastewater from other premises resulting from personal use of water for washing or sanitary purposes.

(c) "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.

(d) "Federal categorical pretreatment standard" shall mean the National Pretreatment Standards specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged or introduced to the public sewer and/or treatment facilities by existing or new industrial users in specific industrial categories established as separate regulations under the appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N of the National Pretreatment Standards.

(e) "Flotable 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."

(f) "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.

(g) "Industrial wastewater" shall mean the same as "nondomestic wastewater."

(h) "Interference" shall mean the inhibition or disruption of the wastewater treatment facilities which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

(i) "Nondomestic wastewater" shall mean wastewater other than domestic wastewater, or industrial wastewater combined with domestic wastewater.

(j) "NPDES permit" shall mean the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the wastewater treatment facilities by the Regional Board.

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

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

(m) "Plumbing official" shall mean the Director of Building and Safety of the City of Redlands or his authorized representative or deputy.

(n) "Pretreatment" shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the wastewater treatment facilities. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means.

(o) "Public sewer" shall mean a common sewer maintained by the City that collects domestic or nondomestic wastewater for transport to the treatment facilities. The term as herein used does not include storm drains or channels for conveyance of natural surface waters.

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

(q) "Sand-and-oil interceptor" or "interceptor" shall mean an approved detention chamber designed to remove grease, oil and sand from wastewater prior to discharge into the public sewer.

(r) "Significant industrial user" or "industrial user" shall mean any industrial user of the wastewater treatment facilities who has a discharge flow of more than 25,000 gallons per day (gpd); discharges waste at a strength equivalent to or more than 25,000 gpd of domestic strength wastewater; discharges a waste which contains any toxic pollutant(s) listed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as requiring regulation; or discharges wastewater that the Public Works Director requires to be controlled by a wastewater discharge permit.

(s) "Water supply" shall mean the City's water supply serving the area tributary to the City's public sewers and/or wastewater treatment facilities. "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.

(t) "Wastewater discharge permit" or "permit" shall mean that document authorizing an industrial user to discharge nondomestic wastewater to the public sewers and/or wastewater treatment facilities.

(u) "Wastewater effluent" or "effluent" shall mean the treated wastewater discharged from the wastewater treatment facilities.

(v) "Wastewater treatment facilities" or "treatment facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes maintained by the City of Redlands which are required to treat and dispose of domestic and nondomestic wastewater.

Definitions of all chemical biological, and other technical terms shall be the same as defined in the fifteenth edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation.

§ 83902. 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, semi-solid (partially solid) or viscous material in quantities or volume which will obstruct the flow of sewage in the public sewer or any object which will cause clogging of a sewage pump or sewage sludge pump, or interfere with the normal operation of the wastewater treatment facilities.

(b) Any compound which will produce noxious odor in the public water or wastewater treatment facilities.

(c) Any volatile liquid or substance which can produce a toxic, flammable or explosive atmosphere in the public 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 104 degrees fahrenheit, or substantially inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment facilities.

(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 public sewer system, abnormal sulfide generation or abnormal maintenance or operation costs of any part of the public sewer system, become a nuisance or menace to public health, cause the City of Redlands wastewater effluent to exceed the concentration limits set by the Regional Board, or cause interference with the function of the wastewater treatment facilities.

(i) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the public sewer system.

§ 83903. Any facility maintained for the servicing or repair of roadway machinery shall install and maintain a sand-and-oil interceptor. Wastewaters from toilets shall not be allowed to pass through this interceptor, but all wastewaters 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.

§ 83904. 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 § 83903, 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

wastewater flow from a vehicle servicing facility, he shall declare that it does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance. Thereafter, the provisions of § 83903 shall apply.

§ 83905. 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. By maintaining such a file, the City of Redlands is in no way endorsing any design therein, and is making no representation of adequacy in specific service. The owner or proprietor must keep sand and oil out of the public sewer. If his interceptor is not adequate under the conditions of use, he shall construct one which is effective in accomplishing the intended purpose.

§ 83906. 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.

§ 83907. 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 public 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 all 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.

§ 83908. It is unlawful to install, replace or enlarge apparatus for softening all or any part of the water supply to any premise when such apparatus is an ion-exchange softener or demineralizer of the type that is regenerated on the site of use. The owner of an existing water softening or conditioning apparatus may continue to operate said apparatus after the owner registers and certifies the apparatus with the City pursuant to the requirements set forth in Health & Safety Code. The certification shall include the following information:

(a) Name and address of homeowner.
(b) The equipment manufacturer.
(c) Model number of the apparatus, pounds of salt user per regeneration, salt efficiency rating at the time of certification, and that the specified water saving devices have been installed.

(d) Name, address, and the specialty contractor's license number of the Class C-55 and C-36 licensee making the certification.

(e) Any other information required by the Public Works Director.

No water conditioning equipment in use after the effective date of this Ordinance, except as provided for in this Article, may discharge its wastes to the public sewer or to the ground if the equipment has a mineral capacity in excess of one and one-half (1-1/2) 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.

Any person installing or operating water-treating apparatus of any kind shall make such apparatus accessible to the Public Works Director for inspection at all times and shall make such reports and pay any fee relative to such apparatus as the Public Works Director may require.

§ 83909. All industrial wastewater dischargers shall be required to pay either an industrial wastewater discharge permit fee, or a nondomestic wastewater discharge inspection fee. The amount of these annual fees shall be established by the City at the beginning of each calendar year.

§ 83910. All significant industrial users proposing to connect to or discharge to the treatment facilities shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or discharging to the public sewer and/or treatment facilities. All existing significant industrial users connected to or discharging the public sewer and/or treatment facilities shall apply for a wastewater discharge permit within 60 days after the effective date of this Ordinance.

§ 83911. Users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the Public Works Director, an application form provided by the Public Works Director. The application form shall show:

(a) Name, mailing address, and location of business or plant;

(b) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;

(c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics as measured by a State certified laboratory or a laboratory approved by the Public Works Director;

(d) Time and duration of discharge;

(e) Average daily and peak wastewater flow rates, including any seasonal variation;

(f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location, and elevation;

(g) Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises, including all materials which are or could be discharged;

(h) Whether or not pretreatment standards (federal categorical pretreatment standards and/or local) are being met on a consistent basis. If not, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance to meet applicable standards;

(i) Any other information as may be necessary for the Public Works Director to evaluate the permit application.

Within 14 days the Public Works Director will evaluate the data furnished by the user. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Public Works Director will issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to the terms and conditions provided herein.

If the Public Works Director determines that the proposed discharge will not be acceptable, he shall disapprove the application and shall so notify the applicant.

§ 83912. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations, charges and fees established by the City. Permits will contain, unless the Public Works Director instructs otherwise, the following:

(a) The unit charge, schedule of user charges, and fees for the wastewater discharge to the public sewer and/or treatment facilities.

(b) Limitations on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(c) Limitations on the average and maximum flow rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

(d) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;

(e) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for analyses and reporting schedules;

(f) Compliance schedules;

(g) Requirements for submission of technical or discharge reports;

(h) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to the wastewater discharge;

(i) Requirements for notification of slug or accidental discharges;

(j) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Public Works Director to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

§ 83913. When the Federal categorical pretreatment standards are promulgated, the wastewater discharge permit of the users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. The permit would be modified only when the Federal categorical pretreatment

standard is more restrictive than the limitation(s) contained in this Ordinance.

§ 83914. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed 3 years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 30 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit.

Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold without the written approval of the Public Works Director. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

If the discharger wishes to make alterations of pretreatment facilities or alterations of connections to the public 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 permit application requesting approval of such alteration. The Public Works Director shall treat this in the same manner as an original application under § 83910.

§ 83915. 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 sewer system of the City of Redlands, directly or indirectly, any industrial wastewater which is not approved as to kind and amount by the Public Works Director, 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. Such extensions shall not exceed one year in duration.

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.

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 per cubic centimeter.

(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 public sewers and wastewater treatment facilities.

(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) Toxic constituents shall not exceed the values prescribed in Exhibit A, Table 1, Discharge Limits. (Toxic limits shall be adopted at the beginning of each calendar year by the City.)

§ 83916. The Public Works Director shall require to be provided and operated at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the Public Works Director may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the City's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction of monitoring facilities shall be completed within 90 days following written notification by the Public Works Director. The Public Works Director shall inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this Ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the Public Works Director or his representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The Public Works Director shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

§ 83917. The wastewater discharge permit may be revoked by the Public Works Director when it is found that the discharge is in fact in violation of the provisions of this chapter or the user is not in compliance with other permit conditions or requirements. Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Public Works Director shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the public sewer and/or treatment facilities or endangerment to any individuals. The Public Works Director shall reinstate the wastewater discharge permit upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge and after payment by the permittee of all applicable costs incurred by the City to suspend or revoke the wastewater discharge permit and/or to sever and reconnect the sewer connection. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any further occurrence shall be submitted to the City within 14 days of the date of occurrence.

§ 83918. Upon the effective date of a Federal categorical pre-treatment standard or other regulation for a particular industrial category, the Federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that category, shall immediately supercede

the limitations imposed under this Ordinance. The Public Works Director shall notify all affected users of the applicable discharge limitation and reporting requirements.

§ 83919. Information and data relative to a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and/or the pretreatment program; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

§ 83920. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as lessening the applicability of other requirements of this Code. This Article shall be construed in a manner consistent with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code regarding the discharge of contaminating sewage, and with all other state law on the subjects covered herein.

§ 83921. 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 in this Article, but the Public Works Director finds that (1) the discharge will not cause harm to the public sewer system nor unreasonably or inequitably burden the operation of the public sewer and/or treatment facilities, (2) when considered together with similar excesses in discharges of others, will not materially affect the ability of the City to meet the requirements of the Regional Board on the City's effluent discharge, and (3) the discharge does not violate applicable Federal regulations, he may grant approval for discharge to the public 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 the

permit 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 permit 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 sewer system is burdened or the ability of the City to meet State and Federal requirements is materially affected.

§ 83922. Those discharging toxic constituents as specified in Section 83915(n) will not be held in violation of that section of this Ordinance as long as the wastewater effluent does not exceed these requirements unless damage is caused to the public sewer and/or treatment facilities by the discharge of such constituents or unless the industrial user fails to meet Federal categorical pretreatment standards.

§ 83923. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged into any storm drain or storm water channel or natural watercourse, 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.

§ 83424. 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.

§ 83925. 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) upon a finding that the purpose or intent of this Ordinance would otherwise be violated. No appeal may be made with respect to the specific Ordinance requirements pertaining to quality, content or type of disposal of wastewater that may be discharged.

§ 83926. 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

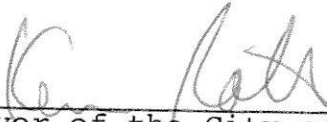
separate offense for every day during any portion of which any violation of any provisions of this Ordinance is committed, continued or permitted by such person, firm or corporation, and shall be punishable therefor as provided by this Ordinance.

In addition, the City Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal, equitable and/or injunctive relief in the Municipal or Superior Court of San Bernardino County when any person is found to discharge waste(s) into the City's sewer system contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State pretreatment requirements, or any order of the City. In addition, the City may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereinunder.

§ 83927. 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.

§ 83428. Wherever in this Ordinance time limits are established or periods of compliance or extensions thereof are specified the commencement date or 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 3. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and cause it or a summary of 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.



Mayor of the City of Redlands

ATTEST:



City Clerk

I, Lorrie Poyzer, City Clerk, City of Redlands, do hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was duly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on the 15th day of February, 1983, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers DeMirjyn, Martinez, Gorman; Mayor
Roth
NOES: None
ABSENT: Councilmember Johnson



City Clerk