

pursuant to this Ordinance, penalties shall be levied in an amount set by Council Resolution. (32A, 12-21-76; 32C, 6-01-82; 32E, 5-29-85)

C. The owner shall operate and maintain the existing private wastewater disposal facilities in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Minnesota at no expense to the City.

Section 4. Use of Public Sewers.

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sewer. Stormwater runoff from limited areas, which may be polluted at times, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by permission of the Building Official.

B. Stormwater other than that exempted under Article A of this Section and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Building Official and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer, or natural outlet on approval of the Building Official and other regulatory agencies.

C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

2. Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gasses in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.

4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, 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.

D. The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have any adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise

endanger lives, limbs, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Building Official may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Building Official will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Building Official are as follows:

1. Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F (65 degrees Celsius).
2. Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
3. Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat, or grease.
4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission for such materials.
6. Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Building Official.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Building Official in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
8. Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.
9. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not 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.

10. Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, from suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

E. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Article D of this Section, and which in the judgment of the Building Official, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Building Official may:

1. Reject the wastes,
2. Require pre-treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
4. Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 6-8 of this Ordinance. When considering the above alternatives, the Building Official shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the Building Official permits the pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building Official.

f. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Building Official, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Article D(3) of this Section, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Building Official, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Building Official. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner personnel must be performed by waste disposal firms currently licensed by the City.

G. Where pre-treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

H. When required by the Building Official, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to

facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Building Official. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

I. The Building Official may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with the Ordinance. These requirements may include:

1. Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
2. Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
3. Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
4. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
5. A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pre-treatment facility location.
6. Details of wastewater pre-treatment facilities.
7. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

J. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association: Sampling Methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Building Official.

K. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment. Special agreements or arrangements and all parts of this Ordinance shall be in conformance with the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission rules and regulations.

L. Sludge from private sewage disposal systems can be discharged into the sanitary sewer system at a designated location established by the City. The sludge can be disposed of by sewage pumpers licensed in the City. The licensed sewage pumpers shall abide by the provisions of this Ordinance. The charge for disposing of such sludge shall be established by the City.

Section 5. Building Sewers and Connections.

A. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or