

CITY OF WILLIAMS
INDUSTRIAL SEWER USE PERMIT APPLICATION CITY OF WILLIAMS

WASTEWATER DATA

<p>1. WATER SOURCE</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE WELL <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC (METERED) <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC (UNMETERED) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER </p>	<p>2. WASTEWATER FLOW RATE TO SEWER</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">MAX DAILY</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">AVERAGE DAILY</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">MAX HOURLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Gal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Gal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Gal/hr</td> </tr> </table>	MAX DAILY	AVERAGE DAILY	MAX HOURLY	Gal	Gal	Gal/hr
MAX DAILY	AVERAGE DAILY	MAX HOURLY					
Gal	Gal	Gal/hr					

3. WASTEWATER STRENGTH (a):

	BOD, mg/L	Electrical Conductivity, mmhos	Suspended Solids, mg/L	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L
Average				
Range				

(a) The City may omit or require additional testing.

4. WASTEWATER CONSTITUENTS- If any of the following constituents, characteristics or substances is or can be present in your wastewater discharge as a result of your operations, indicate by placing an X in the open box to the left of the column.

- A "slug" (more than five times the normal flow or strength for longer than 15 minutes)
- Animal or vegetable derived oil or grease in excess of 50 mg/L.
- pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0
- Temperature over 150°F
- Storm water, cooling water, etc., which is polluted or otherwise unacceptable for discharge into storm drains or natural outlets
- Garbage (except from homes or restaurants)
- Pool water or waste
- Materials which cause unusual amounts of inert suspended solids, dissolved solids (e.g. sodium chloride), or discoloration (e.g., dyes)
- Any materials from the EPA Priority Pollutants lists

IDENTIFY THE CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS OR ELEMENTS INDICATED ABOVE (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

CITY OF WILLIAMS
INDUSTRIAL SEWER USE PERMIT APPLICATION CITY OF WILLIAMS

5. PRETREATMENT: Your firm may be required to install equipment for pretreatment under certain circumstances as judged necessary by the City or the City's engineer, to prevent prohibited discharges to the sanitary sewer or wastewater treatment plant.

WARNING- DISCHARGE OF SUBSTANCES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER IS REGULATED BY LAW AND IS SUBJECT TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES. IF YOU ANTICIPATE DISCHARGING ANYTHING OTHER THAN NORMAL DOMESTIC SEWAGE, YOU ARE ADVISED TO READ THE "City Sewer Use Ordinance (Williams Municipal Code section 13.08)" ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES – (BRIEF DESCRIPTION, see Williams Municipal Code section 13.08.380, for full description):

The City Sewer Use Ordinance (Williams Municipal Code section 13.08) prohibits any discharge which would cause a hazard or interfere with the operation of the Cities facilities, or would result in contamination, nuisance, or pollution of public waterways. A partial list of prohibited discharges to the public sewers follow, a complete list is included in Williams Municipal Code section 13.08.380:

1. Any liquid or water having a temperature greater than 150°F
2. Wastewater having pH lower than 6.0, or higher than 9.0, or other corrosive properties
3. Any gasoline, flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas
4. Certain pesticides and other toxic pollutants
5. Solid or viscous substances capable of causing an obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operating or maintenance of the sewerage system
6. Any waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or which cause the plant effluent to fail to meet the discharge requirements established by the State Water Resources Control Board

Note – A sewer use permit pertains only to the discharge of wastewater into the public sewerage system, connection to the public sewer and the installation or modification of on-site plumbing requires separate permits.

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge

Signature _____

Date _____

Name (type or print) _____

Title _____

CITY OF WILLIAMS
INDUSTRIAL SEWER USE PERMIT APPLICATION CITY OF WILLIAMS

The above named applicant is hereby authorized to use the public sewerage system subject to the following conditions:

1. Compliance with Williams Municipal Code chapter 13.08, other applicable City ordinance, and any sewer service regulations adopted by resolution pursuant to Williams Municipal code section 13.08.110.
2. Payment of all applicable fees and charges
3. Compliance with any special conditions set forth below.

The applicant shall report to the City any changes (permanent or temporary) to the premises or operations that could significantly change the quality or volume of the discharge, or deviate from the conditions under which this permit is granted.

The City administrator may change the restrictions or conditions of this permit from time to time as circumstances may require or necessitate. The City administrator shall allow an industrial discharger a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the industrial wastewater discharge permit.

The permit may be suspended in order to stop a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the public health, safety or welfare, to the local environment or the sewer system. This permit is not transferable.

Signed _____ Date _____
City Administrator

Special Conditions

Local Approval

CITY OF WILLIAMS
INDUSTRIAL SEWER USE PERMIT APPLICATION

SITE PLAN OF PREMISES (a)

(a) Include site layout, industrial waste generating process (es), location of domestic/industrial waste pipeline and onsite point of discharge. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

**Table 1
MATERIALS LIST (a)**

Technical Name	Common Name	Manufacturer	Description/Use	Quantity	Storage Container (b)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

(a) Include materials used in processes that are, or have the potential, to be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

(b) Indicate type of containment (e.g., steel tanks, bins/hoppers etc.) and spill prevention measures.

“Industrial wastewater”	means any wastewater excluding domestic wastewater and uncontaminated water, and shall include all wastewater from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, agricultural, or other operation where the wastewater discharged includes significant quantities of wastes of nonhuman origin.
“Lateral sewer”	means the sewer from the main sewer to the property line.
“Main sewer”	means a public sewer designed to accommodate more than one lateral sewer.
“Nonfilterable residue”	means that portion of the total residue, of any wastewater sample, that is retained by a filter when a sample is passed through a filter, as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
“Peak flow rate”	means the average rate at which wastewater is discharged to a public sewer during the highest thirty minute flow period in the preceding twelve months.
“Person”	means any individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, federal government, State of California, public agency, and any other organization or group of persons, public or private.
“Plant”	means the wastewater treatment plant of the City of Williams as presently existing, or may be modified or expanded, and as may be relocated.
“Premises”	means any lot or parcel, or any parcel of land comprising two or more lots or record in one ownership, or any building or other structure or any part of any building or structure used or useful for human habitation or gathering or for carrying on a business or occupation or any commercial or industrial activity.
“Public sewer”	means a sewer lying within a street and which is under the ownership and control of the city.
“Radioactive material”	means material containing chemical elements that spontaneously change their atomic structure by emitting any particle, rays or energy forms.

“Sanitary sewer”	means a sewer which carries wastewater and to which storm, surface, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.
“Sewer”	means a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater. “Sewer service” means the service and facilities for collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater furnished or available to premises by the sewer system.
“Sewer system”	means the network of wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal facilities, improvements and appurtenances owned and control led by the city, including the plant and public sewers.
“Standard Methods”	means the current edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” as published by the American Public Health Association.
“Standard specifications”	means that latest version of the City of Williams department of Public Works standard plans for sewer and other Public Works construction in the City of Williams adopted and amended from time to time by the City Council and on file in the office of the City Clerk.
“Storm drain”	means a conduit which carries storm and surface or groundwater and drainage, but is intended to exclude wastewater.
“Street”	means any public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, way, easement, or right-of-way in the city.
“Total residue”	means the material left in a vessel after evaporation of a sample of water as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
“Uncontaminated water”	means any wasted water of the community not contaminated or polluted with wastewater and which is suitable or could readily be made suitable for discharge to the municipal storm water drainage system.
“Wastewater”	means the water-carried wastes of the community derived from human, commercial or industrial sources including domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater. Rainwater, groundwater or drainage or uncontaminated water is not wastewater. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.320 Industrial waste discharge permits.

A. No person intending to discharge anything except domestic wastewater shall make a connection to the sewer system without first applying to and receiving from the City Administrator an industrial waste discharge permit. This permit shall be in addition to all other permits required by the City. Applicants for an industrial waste discharge permit shall complete the City's application form available at the office of the City Clerk.

B. Upon receipt of all required information, the application shall be evaluated by the City Administrator, against the requirements of this chapter, other applicable ordinances, and as to the capacity of the plant and sewer system to convey, treat and dispose of the wastewater.

C. The application shall be approved if the applicant has furnished all requested information, complied with all applicable requirements of applicable ordinances, and the City Administrator determines that adequate, unallocated capacity exists in the City's facilities to convey, treat and dispose of the wastewater and that the wastewater will not adversely affect the operation of the sewer system.

D. The industrial waste discharge permit may be issued subject to terms and conditions, including pretreatment of industrial wastewater before discharge, restriction of peak flow discharges, discharge of certain wastewater only to specified sewers of the City, relocation of point of discharge, prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater components, restriction of discharge to certain hours of the day, payment of additional charges to defray increased costs of the City created by the wastewater discharge, and such other conditions as may be required to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and prevent adverse impacts to the operation of the sewer system.

E. An industrial wastewater discharge permit is not transferable without the prior written consent of the City Administrator.

F. No persons shall discharge industrial wastewater in excess of the quantity or quality limitations set by the industrial wastewater discharge permit. Any person desiring to discharge wastewater or use facilities which are not in conformance with the industrial wastewater discharge permit must apply to the City Administrator for an amended permit.

G. In order to determine whether to issue an industrial wastewater discharge permit or how to condition the permit, the City Administrator may require the applicant to provide to the City Administrator a report prepared by a Registered Engineer which shows, to the satisfaction of the City Administrator, that the industrial wastes can be processed successfully by the physical and biological pretreatment and/or screening units and carried through the sewer system and treated by the plant. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.330 Changes of industrial wastewater permit restrictions.

The City Administrator may change the restrictions or conditions of an industrial wastewater discharge permit from time to time as circumstances may require or necessitate. The City Administrator shall allow an industrial discharger a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the industrial wastewater discharge permit. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.340 Suspension of permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

A. The City Administrator may suspend an industrial wastewater discharge permit for a period of not to exceed forty-five days when such suspension is necessary in order to stop a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the public health, safety or welfare, to the local environment or to the sewer system.

B. Any discharger notified of a suspension of his industrial wastewater discharge permit shall immediately cease and desist discharge of all industrial wastewater covered by the permit to the sewer system. In the event of a failure of the discharger to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City Administrator shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure compliance.

C. Any suspended discharger may file with the City Administrator a request for a hearing before the City Council in which event the City Council shall meet within fourteen days of the receipt by the City Administrator of such request. The Council shall hold a hearing on the suspension and shall either confirm, revoke or modify the action of the City Administrator. Reasonable notice of the hearing shall be given to the suspended discharger in the manner provided for below. (Ord. 67-9 1 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.350 Revocation of permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

A. The City Council may revoke an industrial wastewater discharge permit upon a finding that the discharger has violated any provision of the permit or this chapter. No revocation shall be ordered until a hearing on the question has been held by the City Council. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the discharger in the manner provided below.

B. Any discharger whose industrial wastewater discharge permit has been revoked shall immediately cease and desist the discharge of all industrial wastewater covered by the permit to the sewer system. The City Administrator may disconnect r permanently block from such sewer the industrial connection of any discharger whose permit has been revoked if such action is necessary to ensure compliance with the order of revocation.

C. Before any further discharge of industrial wastewater may be made by the discharger, he must apply for a new industrial wastewater discharge permit, pay all charges that would be required upon initial application together with all delinquent fees, charges and penalties and such other sums as the discharger may owe to the City. The discharger before issuance of a new permit shall pay for costs incurred by the City in revoking the

permit and disconnecting the industrial connection sewer. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.360 Notice.

Unless otherwise provided herein, any notice required to be given by the City Administrator shall be in writing and served in person or by registered or certified mail. If served by mail, the notice shall be sent to the last address known to the City Administrator. Where the address is unknown, service may be made upon the owner of record of the property involved. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time of deposit, postage prepaid, in a facility serviced by the United States Postal Service. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.370 Connections outside the City limits.

The City Council may, if a health hazard exists, or if the council finds it in the best interest of the City, and sewer system capacity is adequate, authorize a permit to connect to the sewer system for properties outside the City. The applicant shall first enter into a contract in writing whereby he shall bind himself, his heirs, successors and assigns to abide by all ordinances, rules and regulations in regard to the manner in which such sewer shall be used, the manner of connecting therewith, and also shall agree to pay all fees required for securing the permit, including connection fees and monthly sewer service charges in the amount set by the City for the privilege of landowners consent and agreement not to protest to annexation to the City. (Ord. 67-9 1 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.380 Prohibited wastes.

No person shall discharge, or cause or permit to be discharged into the sewer system the following wastes:

1. Any liquid or water having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit;
2. Any water or waste containing floatable grease oil, fat or ether-soluble matter in excess of fifty parts per million, or dispersed nonfloatable grease, oil, fat or ether- soluble matter other than soap, in excess of five hundred parts per million;
3. Any gasoline, flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
4. Any garbage, except garbage shredded to one-quarter-inch maximum size from individual dwelling units. In no event will industrial, commercial or institutional sewer systems qualify for the exception;
5. Any ashes, bones, hair, whole blood, cinders, and mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solids or viscous

substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater works;

6. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or having any corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewer system;

7. Any waters or wastes containing a hazardous substance, hazardous material, or a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the plant;

8. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids or dissolved matter of such character and quantity that unusual attention or exposure is required to handle such materials at the plant;

9. Any septic tank sludge, except at an authorized location with a valid disposal permit;

10. Any waters or wastes containing more than 0.1 milligrams per liter of dissolved sulfides;

11. Any radioactive waste in an amount greater than recommended by local or state public health agencies;

12. Any other solid or liquid which is determined by the City Engineer to be detrimental to the sewer system;

13. Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentration limitations;

14. Any water or wastes containing any of the following substances exceeding the concentrations listed:

<u>Toxicants</u>	<u>Maximum Allowable Concentrations (mg/l)</u>
Aluminum	5.0
Ammonia (as nitrogen)	20.0
Antimony	5.0
Arsenic; arsenicals	0.5
Barium	5.0
Beryllium	1.0
Bromine, chlorine and iodine (total)	10.0
Boron	1.0
Cadmium	0.02
Total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons	0.002 (trace)
Chromium (total)	0.01

Cobalt	0.5
Copper	0.5
Fatty Acids	5.0
Fluorides	2.0
Formaldehydes	5.0
Iron	5.0
Lead	0.5
Manganese	1.0
Mercury	0.001
Phenol and derivatives	0.5
Nickel	0.2
Selenium	5.0
Silver	0.05
Zinc	1.0

15. Any waters or wastes having a median toxicity limit (TLm) lower than twenty- five percent as determined by a ninety-six hour bioassay;

16. Any waters or wastes containing algaecides, fungicides, antibiotics, insecticides, strong oxidizing agents or strong reducing agents;

17. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substances capable of creating a public nuisance either by itself or by interaction with other substances;

18. Any wastes requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfecting purposes;

19. Any waste producing excessive discoloration of wastewater or treatment plant effluent;

20. Any garbage, cheese, fruit, vegetable, fish, animal or other solid material from any food processing plant, industrial plant, or retail grocery store, unless the discharge has been shredded to one-quarter-inch maximum size, and does not contain more than five percent material by weight (dry basis);

21. Any garbage, or any fruit, vegetable, animal, fish, or other solid industrial wastes resulting from the processing, packaging or canning of fruits, vegetables, fish, or other foods or products, or other industrial operation, unless such wastes have first been passed through screens having openings not exceeding 1/32 of an inch in dimension. As part of the industrial wastewater discharge permit, the City Administrator may authorize the discharge of such wastes if they are first passed through screens having larger openings if the City Administrator is satisfied that such larger openings will provide screening efficiency and effectiveness equal to or better than that provided by openings of 1/32 of an inch in dimension;

22. Any waters or wastes containing recognizable portions of the human anatomy;
23. Any unusual volume of flow or concentration of waste, from a commercial or industrial source, of any constituent, or in quantity of flow that exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen minutes, that is five times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flow during normal operation;
24. Any waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or which cause the plant effluent to fail to meet the discharge requirements established by the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Regional Water Quality Board, or other state or regulatory agency. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.390 Pretreatment of wastewater.

A. All pretreatment systems or devices required by this chapter or any permit issued under this chapter shall be approved by the City Engineer and must meet the standards of this section, but such approval shall not absolve the discharger of the responsibility of meeting any effluent limitation required by the City. All pretreatment systems judged by the City Engineer to require engineering design shall have plans prepared and signed by an engineer of suitable discipline licensed in the State of California.

B. This chapter refers to and enforces the pretreatment standards established by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 107(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

C. Normally, a gravity separation interceptor, equalizing tank, neutralization chamber and control manhole will be required, respectively, to remove prohibited settleable and floatable solids, to equalize wastewater streams varying greatly in quantity and/or quality, to neutralize low or high pH flow and to facilitate inspection, flow measurement and sampling.

D. Floor drains from commercial or manufacturing buildings, warehouses or multi- use structures shall not discharge directly to the sewer, but shall first discharge to a gravity separation interceptor.

E. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided by the waste discharger when, in the opinion of the City Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City Engineer, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.400 General

A. The design and construction of all sewers, connections to sewers, pretreatment facilities and appurtenances which are directly or indirectly connected to the sewer

system shall be in accordance with all state laws, city ordinances, standard specifications, and in accordance with generally accepted engineering and construction practices. Any public works to be constructed shall be designed by a properly licensed engineer licensed to practice in California and a licensed contractor.

B. Separate sewer connections are required for each separate building whether or not such building is on the same or a different lot or parcel of land. Exceptions may be made by the City Administrator where several single family, multi-family, commercial or industrial units are constructed within several buildings on the same parcel of land, where the City Administrator determines that such land can be adequately served by a single private sewer main. If the land is later divided, then separate laterals shall be provided for each building or several buildings on each separate parcel of land or for each air space unit unless the private sewer main has been legally made the responsibility of the property or unit owner(s). Such property owner or owners association will be responsible for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair, of the private sewer main. Such private sewer main shall be connected to the city sewer main at a single location, and a manhole or clean out shall be provided on the private main at or near the point of connection with the city sewer system, normally near the property line. All such private sewer mains and all such laterals thereto shall be installed at the expense of the property owner or developer. The property owner will be responsible for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair. For private sewer mains, the property owner or owners association shall apply for, and be responsible for a single billing for the service. Where such connections pre-exist these regulations, they must be permitted until sale of the parcel, at which time a separate lateral sewer shall be provided for the sold parcel.

C. Old lateral sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and test by the City Administrator, to meet all requirements of this chapter and the standard specifications.

D. In all buildings in which any sewer is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer shall be lifted by artificial means, approved by the City Administrator and discharged to the public sewer at the expense of the owner. The applicant shall install adequate backflow prevention devices.

E. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the lateral or '**T**' branch, if such lateral "**T**" branch is available at a suitable location. Where no properly located "**T**" branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building or lateral sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of forty-five degrees. A wye saddle shall be used for the connection and in no case shall the pipe protrude inside the main sewer. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and watertight, including by encasement in concrete, if so determined by the engineer. The connection to the public sewer shall be made in the presence of the City Engineer and under his supervision and direction. Any cutting of sewer mains shall be done only by City personnel, cost borne by applicant. Any damage to the sewer system shall be repaired at the cost of the applicant to the satisfaction of the City Administrator. All excavations for a lateral sewer installation shall be adequately

guarded with barricades or lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other property damaged in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City Administrator.

F. For buildings which require a pretreatment system or device, all domestic or sanitary wastewater from restrooms, showers, drinking fountains, kitchen area, etc., shall be kept separate from all industrial wastewater until the industrial wastewater have passed through any required pretreatment system or device. A control manhole of a design approved by the City Engineer shall be furnished and installed by certain designated industrial wastewater dischargers to facilitate inspection, sampling and flow measurements by personnel of the City. This control manhole shall be located off the industrial premise or if within plant fence, a special locked gate provided, with keys to the gate lock given to the City. Unrestricted access to this control manhole shall be available to authorized personnel of the City at all times. The control manhole may be used as a junction manhole for domestic wastewater and industrial wastes provided the junction occurs downstream of the sampling or flow measuring point.

G. Each discharger shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this chapter. Where necessary, or as directed by the City Administrator, retention basins, dikes, storage tanks or other devices designed to eliminate, neutralize, offset or otherwise negate the effects of prohibited materials or waste discharges in violation of this chapter shall be installed.

H. Lateral sewers shall be maintained by the owner of the property served from the building being served up to the front property line, providing a cleanup accessible to maintenance forces is available. If not available the owner shall maintain the lateral to its connection to the public main.

I. All lateral sewers shall be tested by means approved by the City Engineer, in the presence of the City Engineer. All lines showing excessive leakage shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the person doing the work and shall be done at the direction and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.410 Wastewater sampling.

A. Any person discharging under an industrial wastewater discharging permit shall annually or at such other periodic intervals specified in the permit make measurements of flow rates, flow volume, COD, BOD, grease and nonfilterable residue, and or appropriate by the City Administrator, unless specifically relieved of such obligation by the City Administrator. All sampling, analyses and flow measurements of industrial wastewater shall be performed by a State Certified Independent Laboratory or by a Laboratory of the industrial discharger approved by the City Administrator. If performed by City's personnel, the discharger requesting the tests shall pay an appropriate charge. Prior to submittal to the City of data developed in the laboratory of an industrial discharger, the results shall be verified by a responsible administrative official of the industrial discharger under the penalty of perjury.

B. All wastewater analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedure contained in Standard Methods. If no appropriate procedure is contained therein, the standard procedure of the industry or a procedure judged satisfactory by the City Administrator. Any independent laboratory or discharger performing tests shall furnish any required test data or information on the test methods or equipment used, if requested to do so by the city Administrator.

C. All dischargers making periodic measurements shall furnish and install at the control manhole or other appropriate location a calibrated flume, weir, flow meter, or similar device approved by the City Engineer and suitable to measure the industrial wastewater flow rate and total volume. A flow indicating, recording and totaling register may be required by the City Engineer. In lieu of wastewater flow measurements, the City Engineer may accept records of water usage and adjust the flow volumes by suitable factors to determine peak and average flow rates for the specific industrial wastewater discharge.

D. The sampling, analysis and flow measurement procedures, equipment and results shall be subject at any time to inspection by the City. Sampling and flow measurement facilities shall be such as to provide safe access to City personnel.

E. The minimum requirement for such periodic measurements shall be at least one twenty-four hour measurement per year. Representative samples of the industrial wastewater shall be obtained at least once per hour over the twenty-four hour period, properly refrigerated, composted according to measured flow rates during the twenty-four hours and analyzed for the specific wastewater constituents. Dischargers required to sample on only a few days per year shall sample during the period of highest wastewater flow and wastewater constituent dischargers. Industrial plants with large fluctuations in quantity or quality of wastewater may be required to provide continuous sampling and analyses for every working day. When required by the City Administrator, dischargers shall install and maintain in proper order, automatic flow-proportional sampling equipment and/or automatic analysis and recording equipment. (Ord. 67-9 1 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.420 Accidental discharges.

A. Dischargers shall notify the City Administrator immediately when there are any accidental discharges of wastes in violation of this chapter or any permit issued under this chapter so that countermeasures may be taken by the City to minimize damage to the sewer system. Such notification will not relieve dischargers of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system, or for any fines imposed on the City on account thereof by any State or Federal regulatory agencies.

B. In the event of accidental discharge in violation of this chapter, the discharger shall furnish the City Administrator, within fifteen days of the date of occurrence, a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence.

C. In order that employees of industrial dischargers be more fully informed of City requirements, copies of these regulations shall be permanently posted on bulletin wastes information and notices which may be furnished by the City from time to time directed toward more effective water pollution control. (Ord. 67-91 S4 (part), 1991.)

13.08.430 **Right of entry.**

The City Administrator, City Engineer and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties provided with sewer service by the City for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any permit issued under this chapter. (Ord. 67-9 1 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.440 **Damage caused by prohibited wastewater.**

Any industrial wastewater discharger who discharges or causes damage to the sewer system or other City facilities, detrimental effects on treatment processes, or any other damages resulting in costs to the City shall be liable to the City for all damage, cost and expenses occasioned thereby. (Ord. 67-9 1 S4 (part), 1991).

13.08.450 **Definitions.**

For purposes of this chapter and any permit issued under this chapter, the following definitions shall apply, unless another meaning is apparent from the context:

- “Applicant”** means the person or his authorized agent submitting an application for any permit under this chapter.

- “DOD”** or “biochemical oxygen demand” means the measure of decomposable organic material in wastewater as represented by the oxygen utilized over a period of five days at twenty degrees centigrade and as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

- “Building”** means any structure used for human habitation, business or commercial activity, industry, recreation, public use, or other purpose containing sanitary facilities.

- “Building sewer”** means that portion of any sewer beginning at the plumbing or drainage outlet of any building and extending to the property line.

- “Chlorine demand”** means the difference between the amount of chlorine added to a wastewater sample and the amount remaining at the

end of a thirty minute period as determined by the procedures given Standard Methods.

- “City Administrator”** means the City Administrator of the City or his/her designee.
- “City”** means the City of Williams.
- “City Council”** means the City Council of the City.
- “City Engineer”** means the City Engineer of the City or his/her designee.
- “COD”** or “chemical oxygen demand” means the measure of chemically decomposable material in wastewater as represented by the oxygen utilized as determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.
- “Discharger”** means any person that discharges or causes a discharge to a public sewer.
- “Domestic wastewater”** means that water-carried wastes produced from residential, noncommercial or non-industrial activities, and small commercial operations (excluding restaurants) which only produce waste comparable to residential activity, and which result from normal human living processes.
- “Dwelling unit”** means any single family dwelling of one or more rooms having one or more plumbing fixtures suitable for residential occupancy by any number of persons living together as a single family, including single family dwelling units, and each group of rooms constituting a dwelling unit for a single family in any multiple dwelling structure.
- “Effluent”** means the liquid outflow of any facility designed to treat, convey or retain wastewater.
- “Family”** means any one or more persons comprising a single-family unit.
- “Filterable residue”** means the solid matter in solution in the wastewater and shall be obtained by evaporation of a sample from which all suspended matter or nonfilterable residue has been removed by filtration as determined by the procedures in Standard Methods.

“Garbage”

means or includes kitchen and table refuse, offal, swill, and every accumulation of animal, vegetable, and other matter that attends the preparation, consumption, decay or dealing in the storage of meats, fish, birds, fruits, or vegetables and all broken or discarded crockery, bottles and tin vessels. Dead animals, swill, offal and other salvageable waste matter having a value shall not be included within the meaning of the word garbage.

“Gravity separation interceptor”

means any facility designed, constructed and operated for the purpose of removing and retaining dangerous, deleterious or prohibited constituents from wastewater by differential gravity separation before discharge to the public sewer.