NANCY E. FELLOWS President of Council

City of Willoughby Hills

JOHN PLECNIK Vice President of Council

VICTORIA ANN SAVAGE, CMC Clerk of Council

CHRISTOPHER L. BIRO DAVID M FIERIG JENNIFER SOMMERS GREER CHRISTOPHER HALLUM JANET R. MAJKA

ORDINANCE NO. 2016-9

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PART NINE - STREETS, UTILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICES CODE, TITLE THREE - UTILITIES, CHAPTER 925 - SEWERAGE SYSTEM REGULATIONS, SECTION 925.05 - DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS, SUBSECTION (B) -LIMITATION OF WASTEWATER STRENGTH, SUB-SUBSECTION (5) - SUPPLEMENTARY LIMITATIONS OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS. OHIO AND REPEALING ANY AND ALL CONFLICTING LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, in 1955 the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake entered into an agreement for the construction and operation of a common facility to provide primary treatment and anaerobic sludge digestion for the wastewater of the two communities; the plant was put into operation on August 4, 1961; and

WHEREAS, the Willoughby-Eastlake Water Pollution Control Center (WE-WPCC) services the cities of Willoughby and Eastlake, the Village of Timberlake, Lakeline, Mentor, Willowick, Kirtland and a portion of Willoughby Hills,; and

WHEREAS, as a condition for the acceptance of sewage into the Willoughby-Eastlake Wastewater Collection and Treatment System, the City of Willoughby required that the City of Willoughby Hills adopt uniform requirements for discharge into the Willoughby-Eastlake Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 1992-5, adopted February 27, 1992, established Chapter 925 – Sewerage System Regulations; and

WHEREAS, on February 2, 2016 the City of Willoughby adopted Ordinance No. 2016-15 amending the Sanitary Sewerage System Charges, specifically "Discharge Prohibitions and Limitations"; therefore, surrounding communities who discharge into the plant, must update their sewer use ordinances accordingly.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILLOUGHBY HILLS, COUNTY OF LAKE, STATE OF OHIO THAT:

SECTION 1. Chapter 925 – Sewerage System Regulations, specifically Section 925.05 – Discharge Prohibitions and Limitations, Subsection (B) – Limitation of Wastewater Strength, Sub-Subsection (5) – **Supplementary Limitations** of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Willoughby Hills be and it hereby is amended to read and provide in its entirety as follows:

"925.05 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

- Prohibited Substance. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutants which by nature or concentration will pass through or cause interference. A user shall not contribute any of the following described substances into any sanitary or storm sewer.
 - Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° F. or 60° C. using the test method specified in 40 CFR 261.21
 - Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a (2) sewer or other interference with the operation of the POTW such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or

fleshing, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble, dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rages, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, gas, tar, asphalt, residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass-grinding or polishing wastes.

- (3) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or higher than 10.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the system.
- (4) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create a hazard in the receiving water of the sewage system.
- (5) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair, or result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- (6) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or treatment residues, sludges or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process.
- (7) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES or other disposal system permits.
- (8) Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (9) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference; but in no case, wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40° C. (104° F.).
- (10) Any slug load, which means any pollutant, released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the POTW.
- (11) Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, noncontract cooling water.
- (12) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as exceed limits established by the POTW or OEPA in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (13) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference at the POTW.
- (14) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid wastes or concentrated plating solutions, unless pretreated.
- (15) Abnormal concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residue, or of inert dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride, calcium chloride and sodium sulfate from ion exchange softeners.

(b) Limitation of Wastewater Strength.

(1) <u>National Categorical Pretreatment Standards</u>. Upon the promulgation of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Chapter for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Chapter. The

- POTW shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CRF, 403.12. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those in this Chapter.
- (2) New Source Pollution Control Equipment Start-Up. New sources shall install and have in operating condition, and shall start up all pollution control equipment required to meet applicable pretreatment standards before beginning to discharge. Within the shortest feasible time, not to exceed ninety day, new sources must meet all applicable pretreatment standards.
- (3) <u>State and Federal Requirements</u>. State and Federal requirements and limitations on discharges to the POTW shall be met by all dischargers which are subject to such standards in any instance in which they are more stringent than the city requirements and limitations in this or any other applicable Chapter.
- (4) <u>Dilution</u>. No user shall increase the use of potable or process water in any way, nor mix separate waste streams, for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the standards set forth in this Chapter or with any applicable categorical pretreatment standards.
- (5) <u>Supplementary Limitations</u>. No user shall discharge wastewater containing concentrations of the following enumerated materials exceeding the following values except as otherwise indicated:

<u>Material</u>	Limitation (mg/1)	
Aluminum	15	
Ammonia (N)	50	
Arsenic	100 ug/1	
Cadmium	3.0	
Chlorine requirement	3.0	
(defined as the amounts of chlorine in mg/l which shall be added to produce as		
residual of 0.1 mgl/ after a contact period of fifteen minutes)	•	
Chlorine residual	1.0	
Chromium (total)	7.5	
Chromium (hexavalent)	1.7	
Copper (Cu)	1.7	
Cyanide	100 ug/l	
Iron	15	
Lead	4.6	
Mercury	0.3 ug/l and BMPs	
Nickel	4.0	
Phenols	0.5	
Selenium	16.0	
Silver	0.48	
Zinc	7.5	

SECTION 2. All Ordinances or parts thereof in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and they are hereby repealed as of the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. The actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this legislation were conducted in lawful meetings of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees that resulted in such formal action were in compliance with all legal requirements including Chapter 107 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Willoughby Hills.

Codified Ordinances of the City of Willoughby Hills.	
SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall be in full force and	effect at the earliest time permitted by law.
PASSED: Jour J. 2016	Many E. JEllour
\bigcirc	Nancy E. Fellows President of Council
Submitted to the Mayor for his approval	
on this day of the work 2016	Approved by the Mayor
Ó	February 25 , 2016
ATTEST:	
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Victoria Ann Savage, CMC	Robert M. Weger
Clerk of Council	Mayor