

## **SEC. 78-153. - Prohibited discharges**

(a) No person may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which may pass through or interfere. Also prohibited are any substances that have an adverse effect on the environment, or may endanger life, health or property, or constitute a public nuisance.

(b) Substances specifically prohibited from being discharged into the sewage system are as follows:

- (1) Any liquids, solids or gases, including, but not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides or any other substances which are a fire or other hazard to the system, which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fires, explosions, or be injurious in any other way to the facilities or operation of the sewage system.
- (2) Any substance which creates a fire or explosion hazard in the sewage system, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- (3) Any wastewater having a pH less than five point zero, greater than ten point five, or any wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the sewage system or any person.
- (4) Any wastewater containing pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and or safety problems.
- (5) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius); or exhibiting heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW causing an interference; or, in any case, exhibiting heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit).
- (6) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (COD, etc.) and total dissolved solids, released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause pass through or interference at the POTW or which will cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with any federal or state sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations.
- (7) Any free or emulsified fats, waxes, greases or oils containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65 degrees Celsius); or any combination of free or emulsified fats, waxes, greases or oils, if, in the opinion of the control authority, it appears probable that such wastes:
  - a. Can deposit grease or oil in the sewer system in such a manner as to clog the sewers;

- b. Can overload skimming and grease handling equipment;
  - c. Are not amenable to bacterial action and will therefore pass to the receiving water without being affected by normal sewage treatment processes;
  - d. Can have deleterious effects on the treatment process due to excessive quantities.
- (8) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- (9) Solid or liquid substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurry, lime residues, slops, chemical residues, paint residues, bulk solids or waste paper.
- (10) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either singly or by interaction with other substances are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewer system for maintenance and repair.
- (11) Wastewater containing COD in concentrations which are not amenable to treatment, or any other substance which is determined by the environmental officer and/or POTW to be not amenable to treatment.
- (12) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the city.
- (13) Pollutants which cause:
- a. Excessive discoloration;
  - b. High hydrogen sulfide content;
  - c. Unusual taste or odor-producing substances.
- (c) In cases where, and in the opinion of the environmental officer and/or POTW, the character of the sewage from any manufacturer of industrial plant building or other premises is such that it will damage the system, or cannot be treated satisfactorily in the system, the environmental officer shall have the right to require such user to dispose of such waste otherwise and prevent it from entering the sewage system.
- (d) Unusual flow and concentration of any of the above shall be pretreated to a concentration acceptable to the city, if such wastes can:
- (1) Cause damage to the sewer system;
  - (2) Impair processes;
  - (3) Incur treatment cost exceeding those of normal sewage;
  - (4) Render the water unfit for stream disposal or industrial use;
  - (5) Create a public nuisance