

**Chapter 14**  
**SEWERAGE\***

**Sections:**

<b>14-95A</b>	<b>ARTICLE V. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS RESTRICTED</b>
<b>14-96</b>	<b>Prohibited discharges.</b>
<b>14-97</b>	<b>Discharges into storm sewer or natural outlet.</b>
<b>14-98</b>	<b>Prohibited discharges specifically.</b>
<b>14-99</b>	<b>Effluent limitations.</b>
<b>14-100</b>	<b>Violations of prohibited discharges.</b>
<b>14-101</b>	<b>14-101--14-115. Reserved.</b>

\***Cross references**--Buildings, construction and related activities, Ch. 5; floodplain regulations, Ch. 8; public utilities systems, Ch. 13; subdivisions, Ch. 17; zoning, Ch. 22.

**State law references**--Power of city or county to provide stormwater, sewerage collection and disposal systems, Ga. Const., art. 9, sec. 2, par. 3; dumping certain wastes in storm or sanitary sewers prohibited, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-2; Solid Waste Management Act, O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20 et seq.; adoption of ordinances, rules and regulations relating to payment for street improvements and construction of water, gas and sewer connections; payment of costs of connections, O.C.G.A. § 36-39-7; city's authority to acquire, construct, extend, operate, maintain and collect fees for water and sewage systems, O.C.G.A. § 36-34-5; Resource Recovery Development Authorities Law, O.C.G.A. § 36-63-1 et seq.; grants of state funds to municipal corporations for public purposes, O.C.G.A. § 36-40-20 et seq.; executions for collection of assessments for laying sewers, O.C.G.A. § 48-5-358.

Section 14-95A            **ARTICLE V. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS RESTRICTED**  
Section 14-96    Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sanitary sewer. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-quarters horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the utilities superintendent.  
(Code 1958, § 19-50; Ord. of 5-22-95(1), § VI)

Section 14-97    Discharges into storm sewer or natural outlet.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to sewers designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the city manager. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged upon approval of the city manager to a storm sewer or natural outlet provided the discharger has obtained a discharge permit and required approvals from the state environmental protection division. The discharge of sanitary wastewater into storm sewer systems is prohibited without exception.  
(Code 1958, § 19-51)

Section 14-98    Prohibited discharges specifically.

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a wastewater system whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state or local pretreatment standards or requirements. A user shall not contribute the following substances to the wastewater treatment system:

- (1) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity area, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause a fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the wastewater system or the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides, and any other substances which the city, the state or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard to the system;
- (2) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities, such as, but not limited to: Grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissue, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stones or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, 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 5.0 or more than 10.0 unless the wastewater system is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structure, equipment and personnel of the POTW. A change of no more than three (3) pH units shall be allowed in any twenty-four (24) hour period;
- (4) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitations set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to section 307(a) of the act;
- (5) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair;
- (6) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW, such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under section 405 of the act, and criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used;
- (7) Any substances which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit or the receiving water quality standards;
- (8) Any wastewater 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

resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds forty (40) degrees Celsius (one hundred four (104) degrees Fahrenheit) unless the POTW is designed to accommodate such temperature;

- (10) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall the slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four-hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation;
  - (11) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
  - (12) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
  - (13) Any waters or wastes containing concentrated acid, iron, pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
  - (14) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentration of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues or of dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate;
  - (15) Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (sixty (60) degrees Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - (16) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - (17) Pollutants that result in toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that cause worker health or safety problems;
  - (18) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the superintendent in accordance with section 14-48(i);
  - (19) Any substance, which if released in large enough quantities, is classified as hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.
- (Code 1958, § 19-52; Ord. of 6-23-97, § V)

Section 14-99 Effluent limitations.

(a) No user shall discharge wastewater which exceeds the following concentration limits at the point of discharge into the city's collection system:

<i>Daily Maximum</i>	<i>mg/l</i>
1. Arsenic	0.30
2. Cadmium	0.14
3. Chromium +3	3.68
4. Chromium +6	2.84
5. Copper	0.24
6. Cyanide	0.082
7. Lead	0.116
8. Mercury	0.00025
9. Nickel	0.37
10. Selenium	0.01
11. Silver	0.35
12. Zinc	0.41

13. BOD	300
14. COD	235
15. Suspended solids	300
16. Oil and grease	100
17. Ammonia	20
18. Total toxic organics	2.0

(b) The above concentration limits are set by the city council as maximal. The limits may be reduced by order of the utilities superintendent at any time when it is found that the wastewater plant does not meet its proper limits of treatment, and the utilities superintendent may establish concentration limits for other substances as may be appropriate. All users on the system must comply with such revised standard limits.

(Code 1958, § 19-53; Ord. of 4-11-88, § I; Ord. of 11-8-93, § IV; Ord. of 1-9-95, § I; Ord. of 5-22-95(1), § VII; Ord. of 6-23-97, § VI)

(14-99(a), Amended, 02/24/2003)

#### Section 14-100 Violations of prohibited discharges.

When the utilities superintendent determines in accordance with sound engineering standards that a user is contributing to the POTW any of the substances identified in section 14-98 in such amount as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or as listed in section 14-99, the utilities superintendent shall:

(a) Advise the user of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and

(b) Develop effluent limitations for such user to correct the interference with the POTW and restrict pollutants discharged to city sewer to levels specified in section 14-99.

(Code 1958, § 19-54; Ord. of 4-11-88, § I; Ord. of 5-22-95(1), § VIII)

Section 14-101 14-101--14-115. Reserved.