221.01 Department of public utilities established.

There is established a department of public utilities consisting of a director of public utilities, two (2) deputy directors of public utilities, the division of power, the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, and the division of water. The department shall perform all lawful functions as may be directed by the mayor or ordinance of council. The department of public utilities shall also be known as Columbus Water & Power.

221.02 - Duties of director and deputy directors.

The director of public utilities shall be appointed by the mayor and shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor at a salary fixed by ordinance of council. The director of public utilities shall have all powers and duties connected with and incident to the appointment, regulation and government of the department of public utilities except where such powers and duties are vested in the director of public service by the Charter of the city. The director shall designate one (1) of the deputy directors of public utilities who shall serve in the absence of the director. The director of public utilities shall also be known as the director of Columbus Water & Power.

221.05 Division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

The division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation is established as a division of the department of public utilities. The administrative head of the division shall be the ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation administrator.

There shall be a stormwater management program, within the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, which shall be responsible for: developing and implementing stormwater management plans; managing stormwater facilities; and, developing and administering a stormwater service charge based on individual contribution of runoff to the system, benefits enjoyed and services received. The stormwater management program shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the administrator of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

1105.12 Billing, meter reading—Terms of payment.

A. Billing. The city may render bills for water service on either a monthly or quarterly basis.

B. Water Bill Calculations. All meter readings and billings may be in units of one hundred (100) or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet, cubic meters or gallons and there shall be no proration of rates, except rates which may be prorated at the time of a rate change. Monthly periods described in Sections 1105.04, 1105.05, 1105.055 and 1147.11 are based on a thirty-day period. The amount billed shall be established by dividing the applicable rate by thirty (30) days to derive a daily rate and multiplying the daily rate by the number of days in the billing period.

C. Terms of Payment. The water rates prescribed in City Code Sections 1105.04, 1105.05, 1105.09 and 1105.10 are net. If bills are not paid within twenty-eight (28) days from the date of billing a gross rate, which is the net rate plus ten (10) percent, shall apply.

D. Termination for Nonpayment of Accounts. Water service may be terminated for nonpayment of any and all charges now and hereafter in force, whether charged by the City of Columbus Division of Water, City of Columbus division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, or any of the division's contracting political subdivisions. Termination of water service for nonpayment of account shall be pursuant to the provisions of city code Section 1101.03. Service fees will continue to be charged during the period water service is terminated pursuant to Section 1105.23.

1131.05 License suspension or revocation.

Any authorization or license provided for in this chapter may be suspended by the administrator of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation or the board of review of plumbing and sewer contractors and of journeymen plumbers for the violation of any of the rules or regulations of the department of public utilities relative to sewer building in the city, and no permit shall be issued until such times as the violations are corrected to the satisfaction of the administrator of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

Any authorization or license provided for in this chapter may at any time be revoked for incompetence, fraudulent use or a violation of the law of the state or the ordinances of the city relative to sewer building as prescribed in Chapter 4114. After revocation, no authorization or license shall be issued to such party until at least one (1) calendar year has elapsed.

1133.03 Line and grade of sewers.

All sewers shall be laid as straight as possible and to a uniform grade, not less than the appropriate minimum grade per the design requirements of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation for the size of sewer being constructed.

1133.07 Permits.

No person shall open any public right of way, easement, or private property for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, repairing, locating or cleaning any sewer or service lateral without obtaining a permit from the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, before the work is started. Failure to do so will result in a penalty as described in Section 1133.99. Each permit application shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of eighty-five ($85.00) dollars and shall be paid to the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, and deposited with the City Treasurer to the credit of the Sewer Operating Fund. All permits shall expire ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. Permits may not be transferred.

1133.16 Damage to pipe or structures.

If any person breaks a pipe or structure during work performed under a sewer permit, the permit holder shall repair or replace the damaged pipe or structure to the satisfaction of the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation.

1137.01 Tapping sewer where property not assessed.

Upon application to tap any sewer built by the city for the purpose of draining the service lateral of any property directly into such sewer, the Director of Public Utilities shall require a fee of forty-five dollars ($45.00) per foot of width of front-footage be paid for the privilege of making such a direct connection from the service lateral to the main or lateral sewer before a permit is issued. This charge shall not be imposed if the owner of the property concerned can show that the owner or the owner's predecessor in title paid, or is paying a special assessment for the construction of the sewer to be tapped or that the sewer to be tapped was constructed at no expense to the sanitary enterprise fund. The number of feet to be paid for shall be determined by one of the following applicable methods:

(1) Lots or parcels of ground having the same width at the front and rear and the same depth on each shall be charged for on the basis of the actual frontage.

(2) Lots or parcels of ground which are irregular shape shall be charged for on the basis of the width of the property as measured on a line forty (40) feet from the front lot line and parallel to the center line of the street upon which property is to face, except that for lots or parcels of ground having curved frontage the width to be charged for shall be measured on a line parallel to and forty (40) feet distant

from a line tangent to the curved frontage at a point midway between the sides of the lots or parcels of ground.

The width of front-footage to be paid for shall be determined by the use of an engineer's scale applied to the record drawings of the sewers sought to be tapped, on file in the office of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, and the widths so determined by the clerk issuing the permit shall be final. The amounts collected shall be deposited to the credit of the sewer fund.

1139.01 Separate sewer connections.

Every parcel having a building(s) with plumbing fixtures installed and intended for human habitation or occupancy that abuts a street, alley or easement in which there is a public sewer shall have a separate connection to the sewer. A single building spanning two or more parcels with common walls, floors, and/or ceilings across the parcels, none of which are physically separable, may have a single or multiple lateral connections to the sewer as approved by the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation or their designee. Multiple buildings on the same parcel shall not be prohibited from connection to a common service lateral that connects to the public sewer providing that the common service lateral is on the same parcel as the buildings being served. In order for a service lateral to be considered common, it must not directly serve any individual building but must terminate at a clean-out. Separate connections can then be made between the clean-out and the public sewer.

1139.04 Grades and joints of service laterals.

The grade of each drain or sewer intended for a service lateral shall not be less than one-fourth inch per foot, and shall be laid as nearly straight as possible, using curved pipe to connect with the wye branch. If it is demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation or their designee, that it is impossible or impracticable to install the service lateral at the one-fourth inch per foot grade, the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation may, in their discretion and at the owner's request, authorize in writing a reduced grade of no less than one-eighth inch per foot. The interior of each length of pipe shall be made perfectly clean and free of the jointing material before the next length is laid down. The lateral at its junction with the main sewer shall be well and solidly supported, so that the weight of the backfilling will not settle the pipe, causing the pipe and/or fittings to break and destroy the tightness of the joints. Service laterals shall be made above and near the springline, never in the top of the pipe or into any maintenance hole or catch basin without special permission from the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation.

1139.08 Trenchless sewer construction.

It shall be unlawful to do any trenchless sewer construction for sewers or sewer connections without special permission. The Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation shall approve any trenchless sewer construction methods prior to issuance of a permit and prior to commencement of construction.

1141.03 Conformity with city standards.

Plans and specifications for privately constructed sewers shall conform to the current design standards of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation and shall be submitted for review and approval by the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation prior to the construction of the work.

1141.05 Building requirements.

A privately constructed sewer shall be built in accordance with the approved plans and specifications by a licensed sewer contractor and inspected as the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation may require. The cost of inspection shall be at the expense of the owner.

1141.08 Service laterals for abutting property.

Service laterals for any abutting property within the corporate limits of the City of Columbus, may be connected to a privately constructed sewer if in the opinion of the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, the connection is in the best interest of the city. Prior to connecting the service lateral to the privately constructed sewer, written permission must be obtained from the owner of the sewer. The owner of a privately constructed sewer may charge a fee for permission to connect to the sewer based on frontage benefited, and shall not exceed the proportionate value of the total cost to construct the private sewer. The permission for the connection, including capacity and permit fees shall be submitted to the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation prior to the sewer permit being issued.

In the event, however, that the parties in interest cannot agree as to the amount of such consideration then it shall be determined by the Administrator of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation. The amount, as determined by the Administrator shall be based upon the project costs statement and any other factors deemed necessary. The amount as so determined shall be binding upon both parties.

In the event that ownership of a privately constructed sewer cannot be determined, or in the event that the owner cannot be located at such time, or if for any other reason, permission to make the connection cannot be secured from the owner, the city may then issue the necessary permits for a connection and may collect a connection fee as described above.

In the event the owner of the privately constructed sewer has not submitted the cost statement herein required, the sum of money shall be deposited in the City Treasury and there held, subject to the demand of the owner, or the owner's beneficiaries or assigns, for a period of six (6) years after the date of collection. At the expiration of six (6) years if such sum has not been claimed by the owner, or the owner's beneficiaries or assigns, it shall then and thereafter be the property of the city and shall be credited to the sewer fund of the city.

1141.12 Dedication to city.

The owner shall dedicate the privately constructed sewer to the city, subject to its acceptance, following which the city shall be responsible for all maintenance and repair.

Prior to requesting the city to accept a dedication of a private sewer, the owner shall perform a video inspection of the interior of the pipe and a visual inspection of all maintenance holes, castings and surface areas over the trench of the installation. The owner shall then, at the owner's expense, make all necessary repairs. If the owner cannot be located or if the owner is unable to perform this work, the city will have the work completed and charged against the maintenance deposit.

Prior to dedication to the city, the city may, provided access to the sewer is available through the maintenance holes and subject to the approval of the Administrator for the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, assume responsibility for the cleaning and removal of any stoppages that may occur, but all other maintenance and repair work required to keep the sewer in operation shall be the responsibility of the owner. The owner will be required to reimburse the city for all time and materials involved in cleaning the privately constructed sewer from the maintenance deposit.

If the owner fails to dedicate the privately constructed sewer to the city within the five (5) year period because all the possible connections have not been made, or for any other reasonable explanation, an extension of one additional five (5) year period may be granted by the city but only upon the basis of a written application submitted to the Director of Public Utilities prior to the expiration of the first mentioned five (5) year period.

The owner of a privately constructed sewer may request the city to accept a dedication of the sewer as follows:

1. The one year warranty of the privately constructed sewer has expired.
2. All possible connections to the privately constructed sewer have been completed.

3. The city will assume ownership after expiration of the five (5) year period.

If dedication of the privately constructed sewer is not made, or an application for a time extension is not made or if such extension of time is not granted, or if the owner fails to dedicate the sewer within any extension of time that may be granted, then, upon the expiration of the five (5) year period, or upon the expiration of any extension of time, the sewer, together with all the rights and obligations of the owner shall, then, and thereafter become the responsibility of the city, unless the private sewer agreement entered into by the city and the owner provides otherwise.

1145.02 Definitions.

Whenever used in this Chapter 1145, the meaning of the following words and terms shall be as defined in this section:

1145.02.001 **Amalgam or mercury amalgam:** Any of various alloys of mercury with other metals, especially an alloy of mercury and silver used in dental fillings.

1145.02.002 **Approved laboratory procedures:** The measurements, tests, and analyses of characteristics of water and wastes in accordance with analytical Federal guidelines as established in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136; or when none exists, as required by, or approved by, the regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency; or when none exists, by the State of Ohio, or the Director.

1145.02.003 **Authorized or duly authorized representative of the user:**

(A) If the user is a corporation:

(1) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(2) The manager of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

(B) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

(C) If the user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility: a Director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

(D) The individuals described in paragraphs A through C, above, may designate a duly authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the City of Columbus.

1145.02.004 **Best management practices (BMPs):** Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Rule 3745-3-04

of the Ohio Administrative Code. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

1145.02.005 **Biodegradable:** Any material capable of being decomposed by biological agents especially bacteria and is easily broken down by biologic processes to nontoxic substances that exert an acceptable oxygen demand or nondeleterious effect on the receiving environment.

1145.02.006 **BOD or Biochemical oxygen demand:** The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic and inorganic matter in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees C in accordance with an approved test procedure. At the Director's discretion, CBOD may be used as a substitute for BOD for the purpose of determining the organic strength of wastewater.

(A) Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD): The biochemical oxygen demand of carbonaceous sources. This differs from BOD in that BOD measures both nitrogenous and carbonaceous sources, whereas CBOD excludes nitrogenous sources (e.g., nitrifying bacteria) from determination through the addition of a nitrification inhibitor.

1145.02.007 **Bypass:** The intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a user's treatment facility.

1145.02.008 **Categorical industrial user:** An industrial user subject to a categorical pretreatment standard or categorical standard.

1145.02.009 **Categorical pretreatment standard:** Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits enacted by USEPA in accordance with section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1317(b) and (c)) which applies to industrial users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403. Centralized waste treatment facility: means a facility that treats or recovers hazardous or non-hazardous industrial metal-bearing waste, oily waste, and organic-bearing waste from off-site.

1145.02.010 **CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations.

1145.02.011 **City:** The City of Columbus, Ohio.

1145.02.012 **City of Columbus Construction and Material Specifications:** A manual compiled by the department of public service, which outlines specifications for construction of public works for the City of Columbus.

1145.02.013 **Clean Water Act** or **CWA:** Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., 86 Statutes 816, Public Law 92-500.

1145.02.014 **COD** or **Chemical oxygen demand:** A quantitative measure of the oxygen equivalent of the organic matter present in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant in accordance with an approved test procedure.

1145.02.015 **Combined sewer:** A sewer, which was designed to carry sanitary wastewater and stormwater to the POTW or waters of the state.

1145.02.016 **Combined wastewater:** Wastewater including any combination of sanitary wastewater and stormwater carried to the POTW water reclamation plants by a sewer.

1145.02.017 **Commercial Activity Areas** — Outdoor areas where the following activities are conducted and are exposed to stormwater:

(A) Processing, manufacturing, fabrication, cleaning, or other permanent outdoor equipment or work areas,

(B) Areas where vehicles and equipment are repaired, maintained, stored, disassembled, or disposed, and

(C) Areas where high-risk materials, as defined by the Director, are handled and stored, including but not limited to loading docks, fuel and other liquid storage/dispensing facilities; material bins, containers, stockpiles, and other storage containers; and waste dumpsters, bins, cans, tanks, stockpiles, and other waste containers.

1145.02.018 **Composite sample:** A combination of individual samples representative of water or wastewater taken at preselected intervals to minimize the effect of the variability of the individual sample. Composite samples may be collected as either:

(A) Flow proportional composite samples-collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each sample as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the samples.

(B) Time proportional composite samples-composed of discrete samples collected in one (1) container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of flow.

1145.02.019 **Cooling water:** Water used for contact and noncontact cooling, including, but not limited to, water used for equipment cooling, evaporative cooling tower makeup, or reduction of effluent heat content.

1145.02.020 **Daily maximum:** The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

1145.02.021 **Daily maximum limit:** The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limits are expressed in terms of concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

1145.02.022 **Day:** Calendar day.

1145.02.023 **Decontamination wastewater:** Wastewater generated during the process of neutralizing contaminants that have accumulated on personnel or equipment due to a nuclear, biological or chemical emergency.

1145.02.024 **Deleterious substance:** Any material which may be harmful to the POTW, the POTW water reclamation plant processes, the health and safety of POTW workers, and the POTW effluents or residual products.

1145.02.025 **Department:** The Department of Public Utilities, City of Columbus, Ohio.

1145.02.026 **Director:** The Director of the Department of Public Utilities, City of Columbus, or designee.

1145.02.027 **Discharge:** The introduction of liquids or wastes into the sewer system.

1145.02.028 ~~**DOSD**~~ **DWR:** Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation.

1145.04 Sewer design and construction specifications.

All new sewers, appurtenances and connections to the sanitary or storm conveyance systems or to the POTW must be properly designed and constructed in accordance with the City of Columbus Construction and Materials Specifications, Director's regulations including the Stormwater Drainage Manual and Columbus City Codes, Chapters 1131 through 1143 inclusive.

(A) Whenever required by the Ohio Plumbing Code or the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, the user of any property serviced by a sewer carrying non-residential wastewater shall install separators, as necessary, for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, sand, oil or any other materials that may violate the provisions of this chapter. The design of any required separator shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director prior to installation.

(B) Whenever fats, oils, and grease separation is required, the applicant shall provide all necessary documents to Building and Zoning Services for plan approval. Gravity (exterior) grease interceptors, hydromechanical grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices are permitted.

(1) Hydromechanical grease interceptors, when located indoors, shall be provided with remote pump-out capability that includes a dedicated space for the service provider to access the service port on the exterior of the building.
(2) To ensure easy access for proper servicing of grease interceptors, all service lids shall be exposed and free of any obstructions, and shall meet the definition of "Ready Access" as defined in Chapter 2 of the Ohio Plumbing Code.
(3) Gravity grease interceptors must be located outdoors with a dedicated space for the related service equipment. All related service equipment shall be located as close as possible (within 6') of the interceptor.

(C) Unless otherwise specified in the Ohio Plumbing Code, the minimum fats oils and grease storage capacity for all grease interceptors, shall be based on the grease production value per meal for the particular type of FSO and national averages for meals served per hour, or per event, for such FSOs.

(1) All calculations shall be included in the design submitted to the City of Columbus Department of Building and Zoning Services for approval, and shall include the designed service interval.
(2) The designed service interval shall not exceed 30 days between services for concrete gravity units or 90 days between services for units constructed of materials resistant to degradation associated to the pH levels in the effluent or the hydrogen sulfide gas byproducts.
(3) The designed service interval shall also be reported to ~~DOSD~~ DWR and will be used to determine the FSO compliance with the design during any subsequent inspections by ~~DOSD~~ DWR, Columbus Public Health, or Building and Zoning Services.
(4) When adding new equipment, increasing the capacity of existing equipment, or changing a menu, the FSO must have a design professional verify that any existing grease interceptor is adequately sized to accommodate the new grease production volume. All documentation shall be submitted to City of Columbus Department of Building and Zoning Services and the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation Pretreatment Office.

Any required grease interceptors or grease removal device shall serve only one food service operation.

1145.12 Permits/licenses.

The Director may issue permits or licenses to users as provided by this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter. No person shall violate any condition, term or provision of a permit or license issued by the Director. Upon due notification, and for just cause, the Director has the right to revoke any permit or license issued under this chapter. Any person holding a permit or license, which is revoked or suspended by the Director, may request a hearing to appeal the revocation.

(A) Such permits and licenses shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Industrial wastewater discharge permits.
(2) Trucked waste discharge permits.
(3) Underground storage tank area groundwater clean-up discharge permits.
(4) Trucked waste operator's license.

(5) General groundwater remediation permits.

(6) Stormwater permits.

(B) The Director may adopt regulations establishing permit and license fees as determined necessary for the purposes of this chapter.

(C) Performance bond. The Director may decline to issue a permit to any user who has failed to comply with the provisions of this chapter, until such user first files with the Director a satisfactory bond, payable to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, in a sum not less than a value to be determined by the Director to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

(D) Liability insurance. The Director may decline to issue a permit to any user who has failed to comply with the provisions of this chapter, until the user first submits proof of financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair damage to the sewerage system caused by the user's discharge.

(E) No non-domestic user shall discharge any wastewater or other material to the city POTW without an applicable discharge permit. No person shall discharge any liquid or other material to any storm sewer without express permission and a permit from the Director, and any applicable federal or state permit.

(F) The Director may exempt certain users or classes of users from the requirement for a discharge permit.

1145.20 Prohibited discharges.

(A) General prohibitions. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any substance which causes an interference or pass-through of the POTW, or which disrupts or inhibits the POTW, its treatment processes, operations, or its sludge processes, use, or disposal. These prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

(B) Specific prohibitions. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any substance which constitutes a slug discharge. No user shall discharge or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the sewer system:

(1) Any solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction of the flow in the sewer system, POTW, or other interference with the proper operation of the POTW, for example, but not limited to: construction materials, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, yard waste, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, wood, plastic, fur, wax or fats, oils and grease.

(a) Food service establishments (FSEs) and other users as determined by the Director shall prepare a written Fats, Oils and Grease Best Management Plan (FOG BMP). The FOG BMP shall be designed to minimize the amount of FOG waste discharged to the sanitary sewers. The FOG BMP shall list grease sources, and identify handling/cleaning practices that will minimize fats, oils and grease discharges. The FOG BMP shall also list standard operating procedures to minimize fats, oils and grease discharges or buildups in sewer lines.

(i) The FOG BMP shall specify the necessary inspection, cleaning frequency, and record keeping for maintaining any grease traps or interceptors located on site. The FOG BMP shall include the manufacturer's recommendations or instructions for operation and maintenance of the grease traps or interceptors or both. If recommendations or instructions from the manufacturer are not available, the user shall develop operation and maintenance procedures based on best professional judgment.

(b) The FOG BMP shall be signed and dated by a responsible company official.

(c) The user shall follow its FOG BMP.

(d) If requested, the user shall make its FOG BMP and all relevant supporting documents available to an inspector from the City of Columbus, Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation (DWR) or the appropriate health department with jurisdiction over the user. If requested, the user shall provide a copy of its BMP to ~~DOSD~~ DWR. If ~~DOSD~~ DWR requests changes or modifications to the FOG BMP, the changes shall be made by the user within the time period specified by ~~DOSD~~ DWR and shall submit the revised FOG BMP for approval.

(e) The user shall maintain all inspection records and interceptor cleaning logs for a period of three (3) years.

(2) Any flammable or explosive substances, such as gasoline, kerosene, benzene, naphtha, or other substances having a flash point equal to or less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (sixty (60) degrees C) using test methods specified in 40 CFR 261. 21.

(3) Any discharge that will cause the sewage temperature in the public sewer to be above one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit (forty-nine (49) degrees C) after mixing with other flow in the public sewer at the nearest accessible point downstream from the user, or above one hundred four (104) degrees Fahrenheit (forty (40) degrees C) at the influent to the POTW water reclamation plant, or above one hundred sixty (160) degrees Fahrenheit (seventy-one (71) degrees C) in the user's sewer at the nearest accessible point upstream from confluence with the public sewer system.

(4) Any discharge having corrosive properties capable of: causing damage or a hazard to the sewer system or POTW, endangering the health and safety of department employees, impeding the use or disposal of residual sludges or causing damage to the receiving water or the environment.

(5) Any discharge having a pH below 5.0 S.U. or above 12.5 S.U. at any time.

(6) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW.

(7) Any discharge containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantities to constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, or to create any hazard in the receiving waters.

(8) Any discharge which, by itself or in conjunction with others, results in toxic or noxious gases, vapors or fumes as defined in 40 CFR 403 or the USEPA document "Guidance to Protect POTW Workers from Toxic and Reactive Gases and Vapors" within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

(9) Any discharge which contains an objectionable color not removed by the POTW such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(10) Any discharge containing radioactive waste except:

(a) When the user is authorized to use radioactive materials by the state department of health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials; and

(b) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current regulations of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal; and

(c) When the user is in compliance with all rules and regulations of this chapter and all other applicable regulatory agencies; and

(d) When there is no harmful effect on city personnel, sewer system, sludges, or any receiving waters.

(11) Any used oil, including but not limited to, petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin.

(12) Any discharge which exceeds ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit in the air at any point within the POTW or sewer system.

(13) Any discharge of hazardous wastes as defined by RCRA, to a sanitary sewer, combined sewer or at a designated trucked waste disposal site.

(14) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Director in accordance with Section 1145.70 of this chapter

(15) Any decontamination wastewater, as defined in Section 1145.02.022 of this chapter, without prior approval of the Director.

(16) Any discharge of hydrocarbon FOG in excess of 200mg/L.

1145.30 Prevention of accidental discharge.

Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge to the POTW or sewer system of pollutants prohibited or restricted by this chapter. Such required protection may include, but not be limited to:

(A) Walls or dikes;

(B) Separate storage;

(C) Removal of drain lines from locations where significant quantities of prohibited materials are maintained; or

(D) Other appropriate procedures to assure the prevention of discharge to the sewer system.

Upon request by ~~DOSD~~ DWR, users shall prepare slug control plans to prevent accidental discharge in accordance with 40 CFR 403. The notification component of slug control plans shall contain the standard notification language specified in Section 1145.31.

Any direct or indirect connection or entry point for prohibited or deleterious waste to the POTW shall be eliminated. Where such action is impossible, the Director may give permission to place appropriate notices at entry points to warn against discharge of such wastes in violation of this chapter.

1145.44 Permit issuance process.

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Director.

(A) Individual wastewater discharge permits must contain:

(1) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date;

(2) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the City of Columbus in accordance with Section 1145.13 of this chapter, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;

(3) Effluent limits, including BMPs, based on applicable pretreatment standards;

(4) Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law;
(5) The process for seeking a waiver from monitoring for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge in accordance with Section 1145.54(B);
(6) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law;
(7) Requirements to control slug discharge, if determined by the Director to be necessary;
(8) Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the Director must be included as a condition in the user's permit.

(B) Individual wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

(1) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
(2) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW;
(3) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
(4) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
(5) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
(6) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
(7) A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable federal and state pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the individual wastewater discharge permit; and
(8) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this ordinance, and state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

(C) Public Notification. The Director will publish in the City Bulletin notice of intent to issue an industrial wastewater discharge permit, at least fourteen (14) days prior to issuance. The notice will indicate a location where the draft permit may be reviewed and an address where written comments may be submitted.

(D) Permit Appeals. The Director will provide all interested persons with notice of final permit decisions. Upon notice by the Director, any person, including the industrial user, may petition to appeal the terms of the permit within thirty (30) days of the notice. All such appeals are subject to the following conditions:

(1) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal.
(2) In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.
(3) The permit shall be in effect and shall not be stayed pending reconsideration by the Director. If, after considering the petition and any arguments put forth by the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, the Director determines that reconsideration is proper, the Director shall remand the permit back to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation for reissuance. Those permit provisions being reconsidered by the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation shall be stayed pending reissuance.
(4) The Director's decision not to reconsider a final permit shall be considered a final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.
(5) Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final industrial wastewater discharge permit conditions must do so by filing an appeal with the court of competent jurisdiction.

(E) Permit Modification. The Director may modify any industrial wastewater discharge permit for good cause as established by regulations enacted by the Director pursuant to this chapter including but not limited to the following reasons:

(1) Any new or revised federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
(2) Material or substantial alterations or additions to the user's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the effective permit;
(3) A change in any condition in either the industrial user or the POTW that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
(4) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation's collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel, the receiving waters, or beneficial sludge use;
(5) Violation of any terms or conditions of the industrial wastewater discharge permit;
(6) Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully, all relevant facts in the permit application, or in any required reporting;
(7) Revision of, or variance, from such categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403; or,
(8) Typographical or other errors in the permit;
(9) Requests of the permitted entity, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

(F) Permit Renewal. The user shall apply for permit renewal by submitting a completed permit application on a form approved by the Director, a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit.

(G) Temporary Permit. Industrial users discharging without a valid permit may be issued a temporary permit, which serves as a control mechanism for the user until a full permit can be obtained. The temporary permit provides the discharger with notification of the city's effluent limitations and tentative federal categorical determination, if any, and can be revoked at any time, if the discharger fails to comply with the permit requirements.

The filing of a request by the permitted entity for a permit modification, a notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

1145.50 Required reports.

No user shall fail to make reports to the City of Columbus which are required by this chapter, or by state or federal law.

Any report required by this chapter shall be submitted either electronically by methods approved by the Director or in writing to:

City of Columbus
Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation
Industrial Pretreatment Program
1250 Fairwood Avenue, Suite 186
Columbus, OH 43206-3372
FAX: 614-645-0227

All reports required by this chapter, state or federal law must be signed. Signatures contained in reports and certifications must meet the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code 3745-3-06 (F).

1145.64 Reporting requirements (new and existing) industrial users.

Permitted industrial users shall comply with the reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 403, and this chapter, when required to submit reports to the city. These reports may include, but not be limited to, baseline monitoring reports, pretreatment deadline compliance reports, initial compliance reports, periodic compliance monitoring reports, and self-monitoring discharge reports.

(A) Certification and Signatory Requirements. Any report required by this chapter shall contain the certification statement and be signed by an authorized representative as defined in Section 1145.02.003 of this chapter.

(B) On request of the ~~DOSD~~ DWR's pretreatment manager, a user who is required to submit reports to the city shall submit, within 30 days of the request, documentation of the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures used by each laboratory which conducts sample analysis or collection, on behalf of the user.

1145.77 Restrictions and prohibitions.

The Director may restrict or prohibit discharge of any trucked waste to the Columbus sewer system. No trucked waste may be discharged to the Columbus sewer system without the express, written permission of the Director. All trucked waste shall be manifested on a form approved by the Director. The discharge of trucked wastes shall be permitted only at locations, and during such hours, as shall be established by rule by the Director. Discharge of trucked waste to the sewer system at any other location, or at any other time, is a violation of this chapter. No trucked waste shall be discharged to the sewer system which has any of the following components:

(A) Material not readily biodegradable or not known to be compatible with the treatment processes utilized in the POTW;

(B) Material deleterious to water reclamation plant operations, or plant operators such as oil and grease of a mineral origin, gasoline, toxic materials, flammables, solvents, paint materials, sand, or other materials capable of causing physical damage to the POTW;

(C) Materials which would cause unusual expense in handling or treatment, unless prior arrangements have been made at the discretion of the Director for payment of additional costs of services;

(D) Any material regulated under a federal categorical pretreatment standard, or any sludges or wastes resulting from treatment of materials under federal categorical pretreatment standards;

(E) Any materials which violate, or could violate, any prohibitive or restrictive provisions of Columbus City Code, Chapter 1145, or which violates any federal or state industrial discharge standards, regulations, or laws.

(F) Non-domestically produced waste will be accepted only from generators which are located geographically within the city's pretreatment boundaries and meet program requirements. Non-domestic waste will require prior approval pursuant to ~~DOSD~~ DWR's special waste evaluation report form (SWERF) procedure.

(G) No load may be discharged without prior approval of a city representative.

1145.94 Appeals to the Director.

Any person adversely affected by an action of the Director pursuant to this chapter, where this chapter has specifically provided for appeal by way of a hearing, shall file a notice of appeal with the Director within ten (10) days of said action. A notice of appeal shall include at a minimum: the name, address and telephone number of appellant; the date; a statement of intent to appeal; a description of the nature of the appeal, and any pertinent documentation. All filings required herein shall be made at the office of the Director. The Director shall convene a hearing on the matter within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of appeal, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. The Director may grant continuances as deemed necessary.

The Director shall issue a written decision of the appeal within ten (10) days of the hearing. The Director may affirm, modify, or rescind any action or proposed action of the Director which was the subject matter of the hearing. Any person who fails to timely file a notice of appeal or to otherwise prosecute an appeal of an action of the Director pursuant to this section shall be deemed to have agreed to the action taken by the Director.

(A) The Director or appointed designee shall serve as the hearing officer. Where the hearing officer is not the Director, the hearing officer shall not be an employee of the industrial pretreatment section of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation or a city employee with previous direct involvement with the matter being heard.

(B) The Director shall maintain a record of the hearing for not less than sixty (60) calendar days from the date of any final decision. The record may be made by stenographic means or by the use of audio electronic recording devices.

(C) Rules regarding the admissibility of evidence shall not be strictly applied in the hearing but all testimony shall be under oath. The hearing officer shall administer oaths. The hearing officer shall pass upon the admissibility of evidence, but a party may at the time make objections to the ruling of the hearing officer and if the hearing officer refuses to admit evidence, the party offering the same shall make a proffer thereof, and such proffer shall be made a part of the record of such hearing.

(D) All parties shall have the right to:

(1) Offer and examine witnesses and present evidence in support of their case;
(2) Cross-examine adverse witnesses;
(3) Proffer evidence into the record if its admission has been denied.

(E) All hearings shall proceed as in a trial of a civil action with the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation having the burden of going forward. Upon agreement of the parties, and approval by the Director, hearings may be conducted based on stipulated facts and briefs of the parties. Each party shall provide the hearing officer and any other parties a proposed list of witnesses and exhibits to be

used by that party at the hearing at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled hearing, if required by the hearing officer.

(F) All parties shall have the right to appear and be heard in person, or have legal counsel, to present their case.

1147.01 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the meaning of the following terms shall be defined in this section:

(a) "Approved laboratory procedures" means the measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes in accordance with analytical procedures determined acceptable by Federal Guidelines as established in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136, or as approved by the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) "Billing Charge" shall mean a fixed charge to recover the costs incurred to provide service whether or not any consumption is used. These may include the costs of producing and mailing utility bills, applying payment as it is received, providing customer support and service, and other related sewer system costs.

(c) "Commodity Charge" shall mean a sewer use charge that varies in the amount with the level of water the customer actually uses. This charge recovers the operating and maintenance costs associated with treating wastewater to clean water standards, providing the collection system to convey wastewater, and recovers the cost of system capital improvements. The charge includes an Operating and Maintenance charge, a Capital charge, Sewer Maintenance charge, and Industry Specific charge.

(d) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(e) "Chemical Oxygen Demand" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(f) "Contracted reserve capacity" means that portion of the unused system design capacity which has been retained by contract for future use by a user.

(g) "Cooling water" means the clean wastewater discharged from any heat transfer system such as condensation, air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration.

(h) "Director" means the director of public utilities, City of Columbus.

(i) "Discharge" means the disposal of sewage, water or any liquid from any sewer user into the Columbus sewerage system.

(j) "Domestic waste" means any discharge to the sewer system that has strength characteristics which do not exceed 250 mg/l of BOD, 450 mg/L of COD, 145 mg/L of TOC, 300 mg/l of suspended solids and 40 mg/l of TKN.

(k) "Industrial process" means any activity where materials are received and are altered by one or more internal operations and then dispatched in the altered form.

(l) "Industrial user" means any nongovernmental user of the Columbus sewerage system identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 edition, classified in Division A, B, D, E or I, that discharges wastewater from an industrial process, and the total wastewater discharged is not primarily non-process domestic waste.

(m) "Maintenance" means keeping the POTW in a state of repair and shall include expenditures necessary to maintain the capacity (capability) for which said works were designed and constructed.

(n) "Major contributor" means any wastewater contributor identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) in any of Division A, B, D, E and I that: (1) Has a discharge flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day (if seasonal, the average shall be computed on the period of

use); or (2) Has a flow or pollutant loading greater than five percent of the design capacity of the POTW; or (3) Has in its wastes toxic pollutants in toxic amounts as defined in the standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972; or (4) Is found by the director to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the POTW or upon the quality of effluent from the POTW.

(o) "Phosphorus" means total phosphorus content in wastewater as determined by approved laboratory procedures.

(p) "Primarily non-process domestic waste" means that at least ninety (90) percent of all wastewater contributed is attributable to sanitary conveniences.

(q) "Proportionate" means that each unit has the same relationship to the total with respect to magnitude, quantity and degree.

(r) "Replacement" means those expenditures made for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories and/or appurtenances during the useful life of the POTW which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance of the POTW for which they were designed and constructed.

(s) "Sewerage charge" means the aggregate of the appropriate user charges and local capital cost charges.

(t) "Sewerage system" means all of the facilities required to transport sewage from the premises of the source to a water reclamation plant and shall include the treatment and disposal facility. All such facilities of the City of Columbus shall be considered to be one such sewerage system.

(u) "Significant user" means a user who contributes ten (10) percent or greater of the system design flow or system design for pollutant loadings.

(v) "Standard Industrial Classification" means a coded classification of industries based upon economic activity developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce as published in the current Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

(w) "Standard Strength" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(x) "Total suspended solids (total nonfilterable) residue" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(y) "System design capacity" means the design capacity for normal domestic wastewater as established by accepted engineering standards.

(z) "Total organic carbon" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(aa) "Service load" means total billed load as determined by calculating the non-extra strength billed flows times standard strength pounds plus established extra strength flow and loadings.

(ab) "Treatment parameter" means a fundamental characteristic of sewage around which treatment is designed, such as, but not limited to flow, BOD, suspended solids and phosphorus.

(ac) "User" means any person, lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into the city sewerage system.

(ad) "Scavenger wastes" means liquid waste materials such as wastes from septic tanks, portable toilets, sewage holding tanks, grit waste and industrial processes which are usually collected at the source by tank truck for disposal elsewhere.

(ae) "Industrial wastewater" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(af) "NPDES Permit" means the conditions and limits set forth by the NPDES on the City of Columbus, division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation for discharging water reclamation plant effluent into public waters.

(ag) "Debt service charge" means the portion of a user's bill that is used to offset the principal and interest payments on outstanding debt of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

(ah) "Operations and Maintenance (O&M)" means the organized procedure for causing a piece of equipment, a water reclamation plant, or other facility or system to perform its intended function and to keep these units in such condition that it is able to continually and reliably perform its intended function.

(ai) "Residential user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a structure of human occupancy.

(aj) "Commercial user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a non-industrial business establishment.

(ak) "Governmental user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a property owned by a local, state or federal governmental entity.

(al) "Institutional user class" means all users who discharge sewage from a school, church or hospital.

(am) "User charges" means the operation, maintenance and replacement cost of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

(an) "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(ao) "Sewer service outside the city" means sewer service furnished to consumers in contract areas or sewer authorized by the Director of Public Utilities for consumers in non-contract areas.

(ap) "Non-contract areas" means areas outside the city provided with sewer service by the city where no contract exists with a political subdivision.

(aq) "Wet Weather Charge" - A charge based upon the Equivalent Residential Unit to recover costs of construction of projects necessary to meet the requirements of consent orders that mandate elimination of wet weather flow from Combined Sewer Overflows and Sanitary Sewer Overflows. This charge recovers debt service costs and other expense of all projects related to correcting wet weather overflows.

(ar) "Equivalent Residential Unit" (ERU) - Each ERU is based on two thousand (2,000) square feet of impervious surface area. Residential customers are assigned one (1) ERU per residence. All other customers are charged based on measured impervious area divided by two thousand (2,000) square feet to determine an ERU equivalent. The maximum per customer charge based on calculated ERUs is one thousand (1,000).

(as) "Eligible senior customers" means any customer who (a) is receiving service by means of a single meter to a single-family residence; (b) is personally responsible for payment of the bill as head of household; and (c) is sixty (60) years of age or older having a total income of less than two hundred (200) percent of the poverty level as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

(at) "Significant industrial user" has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.

(au) "POTW" or "publicly owned treatment works" means a treatment works owned by the City of Columbus as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C Section 1292). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including sewers, pipes and other conveyances that convey wastewater to a POTW water reclamation plant.

1147.05 Rate establishment procedures.

Rates shall be established by city council after a recommendation from the sewer and water advisory board, who shall review the rates annually. Rates shall be designed to recover the cost of rendering sewerage service for the year under consideration. Rates shall be established so as to maintain adequate fund reserves to provide for reasonably expected variations in the cost of providing services, as well as variations in the demand for services.

The Director of Public Utilities shall prepare an annual sewer rate report with a recommended rate schedule. This report shall contain data utilized in the determination of said sewer rates. The report will be presented to the Sewer and Water Advisory Board on or before the second Monday of September of each year. The Sewer and Water Advisory Board shall make a recommendation to City Council on or before the last Monday of October of each year, concerning appropriate sewer rates to become effective January 1 of each year.

The Director of Public Utilities shall annually notify in conjunction with the regular billing process, all users of the sewer charge rate being charged and the portion of the sewer service charge attributable to the operation, maintenance and replacement costs of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation.

1147.06 Method of rate determination.

(a) User charge system. The sewer charge rate structure shall include a charge designed to recover from each user the cost of treating that user's effluent and the cost of providing sewerage system related services to that user. The user charge rate structure shall recover sufficient revenues to adequately operate, maintain and replace sewerage system facilities and to provide for an adequate level of sewerage system related services.

In determining the annual rate, the following shall apply:

(1) Wastewater treatment costs, both direct and indirect, shall be distinguished from non-treatment costs.

(2) Treatment costs shall be further subdivided into operation, maintenance and replacement costs. Each of these costs shall be assigned to an appropriate treatment parameter (flow, biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, phosphorus, etc.) based on the processes with which they are associated.

(3) Unit cost per treatment parameter shall be determined based upon the estimated annual service loads for the rate year under consideration.

(4) Non-treatment costs shall be subdivided as follows:

(1) Customer specific costs are those costs which tend to vary independent of the effluent discharged. These non-treatment costs are fixed on an annual basis and are shared equally by all customers.

(2) Billing costs are those costs which tend to vary with the number of bills rendered and may be distinguished as monthly or quarterly billing costs. Customer related costs and billing related costs shall be converted to a unit cost per customer and per bill respectively.

(3) Industry specific costs are those costs associated with the monitoring of industrial wastewater discharges including the collection and analysis of discharge samples. Industry specific costs are to be recovered either on a commodity or customer basis as deemed appropriate in the annual rate review. Customer related costs shall be recovered according to the classification system established in C.C. 1147.08.

(5) Nothing in these rules shall be interpreted to preclude charges to users for special or unique services rendered by the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation. Such charges shall be recommended to Council for approval, as appropriate, by the Director of Public Utilities.

(b) Local capital cost recovery system. The sewer charge rate structure shall include a unit cost per treatment parameter designed to recover each user's share of the local capital costs associated with the financing of notes and bonds to improve and/or expand the sewerage system of the City of Columbus. The charge will be determined as defined in this chapter of the Columbus City Code, 1959, and will be added to the appropriate user charge to establish the applicable sewer charge.

1147.07 Method of determining wastewater strength characteristics.

(a) Volume of discharge shall be determined as provided in Section 1147.14 of the Columbus City Codes, 1959.

(b) Concentration of wastewater.

(1) Monitored discharge. Monitoring on a periodic basis through direct sampling, utilizing recognized field techniques, equipment and procedures will be used for all major contributors. BOD, COD, or TOC tests may be used to determine the organic strength of wastewater. Wastewater characteristics shall be determined by the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation on the basis of monitored wastewater discharged, a certified statement from the user, or on the best available data, as to the characteristics of such discharges.

(2) Any significant change in industrial wastewater nature, quality, or volume shall be reported to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation in accordance with Columbus City Codes Section 1145.55.

(3) If it is determined through monitoring that a significant variation exists between the users certified data and the discharge characteristics monitored by the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, the city may adjust sewer charges based on the monitored data from the original date of certification unless written communication has occurred notifying said division of changes in loading and giving specific dates of changes.

(4) Designated Discharge. Where sampling and gauging of a specific user or user class is not practical for physical, economic, safety, or other reasons; the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation may designate values for concentrations of the wastes discharged into the sewerage system for all users in the same standard industrial classification or subclassification. The designated concentrations may be determined by sampling the waste discharges of one (1) or more typical firm(s) in the same classification or by other appropriate means. The resultant designated concentration may serve as the value for all users in a particular classification. Extra strength user wastewater concentrations may be adjusted for an entire classification or for individual users upon determination that the previously assigned concentration was inappropriate. Initially, all users who are placed in a designated user class shall be assigned wastewater concentrations. An annual evaluation may be made for each specific SIC subclass by the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation to substantiate the future assignment of specific strengths for similar users in that particular industrial group.

1147.08 User classifications.

User charge classifications. The following user charge classes are hereby established:

(a) Standard Strength User. The standard strength user class shall include all users (including business and industry) whose wastewater load characteristics are less than two hundred fifty (250) mg/L of BOD, less than four hundred fifty (450) mg/L of COD, less than one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L of TOC, less than three hundred (300) mg/L of suspended solids and less than forty (40) mg/L of TKN. All standard strength users shall be charged for effluent at one hundred fifty (150) milligrams per liter of BOD, two hundred (200) milligrams per liter of suspended solids and twenty-five (25) milligrams per liter of TKN.

(b) Extra Strength User. The extra strength user class shall include all users whose average wastewater discharge concentration is equal to or greater than two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter (mg/L)

BOD, four hundred fifty (450) milligrams per liter (mg/L) COD, one hundred forty-five (145) milligrams per liter (mg/L) TOC, three hundred (300) milligrams per liter of suspended solids or forty (40) mg/L of TKN. All users classified as extra strength users shall be charged at established effluent levels. A surcharge shall be levied on all effluent in excess of two hundred fifty (250) mg/L BOD, four hundred fifty (450) mg/L COD, one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L TOC, three hundred (300) mg/L suspended solids or forty (40) mg/L TKN unless billing costs as determined by the director of public utilities exceed the total extra strength surcharges to be recovered.

(c) Industrial User. The director of public utilities shall assign industrial users, as defined in C.C. 1147.01, to the following industrial classes based on the degree of effort required the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation to monitor and control their discharges. Industrial users may be assigned to more than one class and class assignments may be revised as monitoring activities change. The director may establish additional industrial user classes if it is determined that an industry or industries do not fit the established class or if special situations arise. The industrial user classes are as follows:

Major Group A. Includes industries requiring monitoring due to actual or potential extra strength discharges.

Subgroup A1. Plant activities reviewed about once per year by phone or visit.

Subgroup A2. Not sampled but charged extra strength as part of a charge class.

Subgroup A3. Marginal for extra strength, sampled at intervals to determine necessity for extra strength charges.

Subgroup A4. Sampled once per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A5. Sampled twice per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A6. Sampled three times per sampling sequence.

Subgroup A7. Requires temporary extra sampling due to changes in operation. Above normal sampling for subgroup A4, A5 and A6.

Subgroup A8. Company has provided satisfactory sampling systems to allow evaluation through split samples.

a. Several split samples are obtained per month.
b. Samples are split and analyzed on a daily basis.

Major Group B. Includes industries requiring action due to known or possible sewer use problems.

Subgroup B1. Activities reviewed about once a year.

Subgroup B2. Sewer use parameter checked as part of extra strength sampling.

Subgroup B3. Samples of discharge collected and analyzed at intervals.

Subgroup B4. Company has been identified as requiring sewer use control by USEPA categorized pretreatment standards:

a. After Columbus has been designated as "control authority."
b. Before Columbus is designated as "control authority."

Subgroup B5. Company has been identified as having an unacceptable discharge, and a program to resolve the problem is required and:

a. Major city activity is required;

b. Significant city activity is required;
c. Minimal city activity is required.

Subgroup B6. Company requires control, but the problem has been resolved and intermittent monitoring is now required.

1147.09 Right to hearing and appeal.

Wastewater strength characteristics shall be determined by personnel of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation on the basis of best available data including information from monitoring programs, analytical data, and other valid sources of information on characteristics of specific wastewater discharge. Each extra strength user shall be notified in writing of the appropriate standard industrial classification categorization and wastewater strength determination prior to being designated extra strength. Such notification shall also inform the extra strength user of the opportunity to review the designated standard industrial classification category or strength classification with the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation. Any classification may be subject to a hearing with the director of public utilities in the event the validity of the standard industrial classification categorization and/or strength determination is questioned. The director's decision shall be subject to request for reconsideration by the wastewater review commission in accordance with procedures specified in Section 1145.21 of the Columbus City Code, 1959.

1147.12 Distribution of sewerage system revenues and utilization of funds.

(a) There shall be established for the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation the sanitary sewerage system operating fund.

(b) The distribution of sewerage system revenues shall be as follows:

(1) Sewerage Charge Revenues. The distribution of sewerage charge revenues, as covered by Chapter 1147 of the Columbus City Codes, 1959, shall be as follows:

One hundred (100) percent of sewerage charge revenues shall be allocated to the sanitary sewerage system operating fund.

(2) Sewerage System Capacity Charge Revenues.

One hundred (100) percent of sewerage system capacity charge revenues shall be allocated to the sanitary sewerage system operating fund.

(3) Miscellaneous Revenues.

One hundred (100) percent of all other miscellaneous revenues shall be allocated to the sanitary sewerage system operating fund.

(c) Utilization of Funds.

(1) Sanitary sewerage system operating fund shall be utilized for the operation and maintenance costs of the sanitary sewerage system, the retirement of sanitary sewerage system debt, and the timely replacement or sanitary sewerage system equipment.

1147.20 Corrections to billing; limits; exception.

(A) If the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation or its agent has undercharged a customer for sewer service because of a malfunctioning metering system or billing error, the division may bill the customer for the portion of the unbilled sewer consumption used, the unbilled Wet Weather Charges incurred, or both in the two (2) year period immediately prior to the date the division or its agent remedies the malfunctioning meter or billing error.

(B) If, however, during the two (2) year period described in Part A, the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation or its agent has attempted to verify or repair a malfunctioning metering system and the customer has not responded to requests to read or repair the meter, the division or its agent will bill the customer for the amount of the unbilled water and sewer consumption used in the six (6) year period immediately prior to the date the division or its agent remedies the malfunctioning meter.

(C) This section does not apply to tampering with utility equipment or theft of the utility service as defined in Section 1105.038 of the Columbus City Code and Section 4933.18 and 4933.19 of the Ohio Revised Code, or where a physical act of a customer or its agent causes inaccurate or no recording of the meter reading or inaccurate or no measurement of the water rendered.

1149.02 Definitions.

Whenever used in this Chapter 1149, the meaning of the following words and terms shall be defined in this section:

1149.02.001 "Abatement " means any action taken to remedy, correct, or eliminate a condition within, associated with, or impacting a drainage system.

1149.02.002 "Approved plans " shall mean plans approved according to a permits and plan review which will govern all improvements made within the city that require stormwater facilities or changes or alterations to existing stormwater facilities.

1149.02.003 "Director " means the Director of the department of public utilities, City of Columbus, Ohio.

1149.02.004 "Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) " is a value, equal to two thousand (2,000) square feet of impervious area of residential properties within the City of Columbus.

1149.02.005 "Facilities" mean various stormwater and drainage works that may include inlets, pipes, pumping stations, conduits, maintenance holes, energy dissipation structures, channels, outlets, retention/detention basins, and other structural components.

1149.02.006 "Impervious area" means areas that have been paved and/or covered with buildings and materials which include, but are not limited to, concrete, asphalt, rooftop, and blacktop.

1149.02.007 "NPDES" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

1149.02.008 "NPDES Permit" means a permit issued to the city pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act [Codified as 33 USC Sect. 1342].

1149.02.009 "Residential property" means all single family properties and duplexes within the city.

1149.02.010 "Square footage of impervious area" means, for the purpose of assigning an appropriate number of ERUs to a parcel of real property, the square footage of all impervious area using the outside boundary dimensions of the impervious area to include the total enclosed square footage, without regard for topographic features of the enclosed surface.

1149.02.011 "Storm sewer" means a sewer which carries stormwater, surface runoff, street wash waters, and drainage, but which excludes sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

1149.02.012 "Stormwater system" means all manufactured facilities, structures, and natural watercourses owned by the city, or over which the city has jurisdiction by law to operate or maintain, used for collecting and conducting stormwater to, through and from drainage areas to the points of final outlet including, but not limited to, any and all of the following: conduits and appurtenant features, canals, creeks, catch basins, ditches, streams, gulches, gullies, flumes, culverts, siphons, streets, curbs, gutters, dams, floodwalls, levees, retention or detention facilities, rivers, public stormwater open channels and pumping stations.

1149.02.013 "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

1149.02.014 "Public stormwater open channel" means all open channels which convey, in part or in whole, stormwater, and (1) are owned, operated or maintained by a city division other than the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation; or (2) a stormwater open channel which has a permanent drainage/stormwater easement owned by the city and drains an area which includes city-owned property or right-of-way. A public stormwater open channel does not include roadside ditches which convey only immediate right-of-way drainage.

1149.02.015 "Retention facility" means a facility which provides storage of stormwater runoff and is designed to eliminate subsequent surface discharges.

1149.02.016 "Detention facility" means a facility, by means of a single control point, provides temporary storage of stormwater runoff in ponds, parking lots, depressed areas, rooftops, buffed underground vaults or tanks, etc., for future release, and is used to delay and attenuate flow.

1149.02.017 "Credit" means an on-going reduction in a customer's stormwater service fee given for certain qualifying activities which reduce either the impact of increased stormwater runoff or reduces the city's costs of providing stormwater management.

1149.09 Right to appeal.

An owner may challenge the ERU multiple assigned to the owner's property by filing an appeal with the administrator of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation for adjustment thereof, stating in writing the grounds for the appeal. The administrator shall cause appropriate investigation thereof and report the findings to the appellant. The administrator, or the administrator's designee, shall consider the appeal and determine whether an adjustment of the ERU multiple for any such lot or parcel is necessary, and adjust such ERU multiple if appropriate.

1149.10 Distribution of stormwater system revenues and utilization of funds.

(a) There shall be established for the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation a stormwater operating fund.

(b) The distribution of stormwater operating revenues shall be as follows:

(1) Stormwater Operating Revenues.

One hundred (100) percent of stormwater maintenance revenues shall be allocated to the stormwater operating fund.

(2) Miscellaneous Revenues.

One hundred (100) percent of all other revenues shall be allocated to the stormwater operating fund.

(c) Utilization of Funds.

(1) Stormwater operating fund shall be utilized for the operation, maintenance and improvement costs of the stormwater system, the retirement of stormwater capital improvement program debt, the timely replacement of stormwater system equipment, and all other stormwater management program activities.

1149.13 Limits and corrections to billing.

(A) If the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation has undercharged a customer because of a billing error, the division may bill the customer for the portion of the unbilled stormwater services used in the two (2) year period immediately prior to the date the division remedies the billing error.

(B) If the division determines, however, that a customer has been overcharged because of a billing error, the division will adjust the customer's account back, for a period not to exceed six (6) years, from the date the division remedies the billing error.

(C) If the division, during the two (2) year period described in Part A, has attempted to verify a discrepancy in billing and the customer has not responded to requests by the division to reconcile the discrepancy, the division will bill the customer for the unbilled stormwater services used in the six (6) year period immediately prior to the date the division remedies the billing error.

(D) This section does not apply to circumstances where an act or omission of an act by the property's agent results in no calculation or an inaccurate calculation of stormwater service charges.

1153.01 Utility advisory board.

There shall be an utility advisory board consisting of the city auditor or a representative; the Director of Public Utilities or a representative; the director of finance and management or a representative; seven (7) citizens of the City of Columbus, one (1) of whom is knowledgeable and representative of residential customers, one (1) of whom is knowledgeable and representative of Columbus Division of Power customers, one (1) of whom is knowledgeable and representative of low-income residential customers, and one (1) of whom is knowledgeable and representative of senior citizen residential customers, and one (1) citizen of a political subdivision other than Columbus which is a customer of the Columbus Division of Water and the Columbus Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, appointed by the mayor with the concurrence of city council in accordance with Section 61 of the Charter of the city to serve for a term of four (4) years; the four (4) appointed members of the board currently serving four (4) year terms shall serve those terms to conclusion; the three (3) new members of the board shall initially be appointed as follows: one (1) for a term of two (2) years, one (1) for a term of three (3) years, and one (1) for a term of four (4) years, all subsequent appointments, except those to fill vacancies for the unexpired term, shall be for a full term of four (4) years.

The board shall select one (1) of its members as chairperson, and a rate clerk of the Department of Public Utilities shall act as secretary, but shall have no vote. The board shall meet upon call of the chairperson or any three (3) members upon at least seventy-two (72) hours written notice to each member or at such time as may be set by the board at any regularly called meeting.

The utility advisory board shall review at least annually the operation of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, the Division of Water, and the Division of Power for the purpose of reviewing the adequacy of the rates established for and charged by said divisions and recommending to council such changes in rates, if any, as in the opinion of the board are necessary. In making such review and recommendations, the board shall be guided by Sections 118 through 124 of the Charter of the City of Columbus and the projected needs, and plans of the division, and the past and projected expenses and revenues of the division.

On or before the last Monday of October of each year, or at such other times as requested by council, the utility advisory board shall prepare a report to council with the board's recommendations as to whether a rate change is required in the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, the Division of Water, or the Division of Power, and if so, the recommended rates that should be established for each such division together with such detailed information and data, and in such form, as the board deems necessary.

3124.05 Planning standards for sanitary sewers.

The city assumes an average sanitary flow of one hundred thirty (130) gallons per capita per day. To provide for peak flows, this average flow is multiplied by a peaking factor of between three and three-tenths (3.3) and four (4.0), according to flow levels from a given area. The total design flow is determined by adding to the peak design flow an allowance for infiltration and inflow of one thousand nine hundred thirty-nine (1,939) gallons per acre per day. All sanitary sewer systems shall meet the requirements outlined in the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~

water reclamation's Sanitary Sewer Design Manual. Any deviation from these requirements shall require approval from the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

3124.11 Planning standards for stormwater runoff.

All stormwater management systems shall meet requirements as provided in the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation's Drainage Manual. Any deviations from these requirements shall require the approval from the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

Standards require construction of storm sewers to convey a two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event within the pipe and a five (5) year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event within the piped system. Development shall restrict the peak flow from a property to a two (2) year, twenty-four (24) hour storm event at a runoff coefficient (rational method) of four-tenths (0.4), or limit the peak flow to the ability of the downstream stormwater system to convey the flow.

3311.18 Clearance.

Copies of said application, plans and specifications shall be submitted by the applicant to the department, to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, and any other agency considered by the director to be concerned with such use, installation, activity or process (each such agency to receive such plans as are pertinent to its functions).

3343.19 Storm drainage.

Within each manufactured home park storm drainage shall be provided in accordance with the following minimum requirements:

(A) All manufactured home sites, roadways, and other areas shall be graded in such a manner that storm water will drain from them. There shall be no undrained depressions. Grading shall be accomplished so as not to obstruct the natural drainage of adjoining and adjacent properties;

(B) No open drainage ditch shall be permitted and all drainage ways shall be enclosed in accordance with the standards on file in the office of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation.

(C) Drainage lines necessary to carry storm water from the manufactured home park property to the nearest approved facility for the disposition of storm water shall be installed.

(D) All storm drainage plans shall be approved by the division of sewers and drains.

3343.23 Sanitary waste disposal.

All manufactured home sites, buildings and structures with running water shall be connected to the sanitary waste disposal system. Within each manufactured home park sanitary waste disposal shall be accomplished by means of a city-owned or operated sewage system. Installation of sewer lines shall be in accordance with the standards on file in the office of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation. connection of individual manufactured homes to the manufactured home park sewage system shall be made in accordance with the standards on file in the office of the Columbus health department.

3357.01 C-5 commercial district.

A. Because of the peculiar operational characteristics and traffic congestion connected with automobile service stations, carry-outs, car washes, drive-ins, and fast-food business, the C-5 commercial district is established primarily for the location of such uses. Once such a district has been established, the only uses permitted on the property shall be as follows:

1. Retail fuel sales, filling stations and automobile service stations;

2. Carry-outs;

3. Car washes;

4. Drive-ins;

5. Establishments serving food or beverages to customers in their automobiles;

6. Fast-food business.

B. For any permitted use in a C-5 commercial district, except fuel sales, filling stations and automobile service stations that are governed by the provisions contained in C.C. Sections 3357.12 through 3357.18, the following physical characteristics of the property shall be applicable:

1. The minimum lot area shall be not less than 15,000 square feet.

2. The minimum lot width at the front building line shall be not less than 120 feet.

C. For any permitted use in a C-5 commercial district, except fuel sales, filling stations and automobile service stations that are governed by the provisions contained in C.C. Sections 3357.12 through 3357.18, the yard and building line requirements in C.C. 3357.04 shall be applicable with the following additional provisions:

1. Whenever any portion of the property abuts property used or zoned for any type of residential use then there shall be a landscaped yard of not less than ten feet in width provided along that portion of the property line abutting the property used or zoned for any type of residential purposes.

2. No portion of any building or structure shall be located or extend closer than 25 feet to either a front or street side property line.

D. For any permitted uses in a C-5 commercial district, except fuel sales, filling stations, and automobile service stations that are governed by the provisions contained in C.C. Sections 3357.11 through 3357.18, the height of any building or structure shall not exceed 25 feet.

E. In any C-5 commercial district, provisions shall be made for access, and off-street parking and loading facilities as required by the off-street parking and loading chapter and the general site development standards of this Code.

F. In addition to all other development standards specified elsewhere in this Zoning Code or in other city codes, the following requirements shall be applicable:

1. The location of all curb cuts and traffic flow patterns shall require the approval and a permit from the division of transportation prior to any curb being cut or any driveway being installed.

2. Any use, such as a car wash, that could cause a drainage problem, shall require the approval of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation, and such uses may be required to install storm sewers as required to alleviate the problem.

3. Any use, such as a fast-food business, that could cause a traffic congestion problem shall require approval of the division of transportation, and such uses may be required to install frontage roads as required to alleviate the problem.

4. Any use, such as a fast-food business, that could create an excessive litter problem, may be required to install fences as determined by the department, and trash receptacles as may be required by the division of health and division of refuse collection, to alleviate the problem.

5. Other city departments and divisions whose operations or area of jurisdiction may be affected by the proposed use may recommend to the department of development additional requirements necessary to comply with various city codes applicable to the use and to protect and preserve the public health, safety, and welfare.

6. If, at the time of public hearings on the application for a rezoning to the C-5 commercial district, council has imposed any specific development standards or other requirements, then the site plans submitted for the zoning clearance shall show full compliance with all such standards and requirements.

3389.131 Temporary parking lot.

The purpose of this section is to permit the utilization of undeveloped land for a temporary parking lot while awaiting development without the financial investment required for a more permanent parking lot. A special permit shall be required for the establishment of any nonaccessory parking lot. The board of zoning adjustment shall grant a special permit for a temporary parking lot only when it finds that all of the following conditions have been met.

1. The lot is located in a C-3 or C-4 commercial district or M-manufacturing district of this Zoning Code, or a mixed-use district of the 2024 Zoning Code and qualifies as a nonaccessory parking lot.
2. The parking to be provided is not code-required.
3. The site is on a lot where development can reasonably be expected to occur within two years.
4. The parking lot shall be graded and maintained so as to prevent damage from surface water drainage, accumulation of stagnant surface water, and improper diversion of surface water. Drainage shall conform to the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation standards.
5. The parking lot shall be developed in accordance with provisions of Chapter 3312 not in conflict with this section. The parking lot plan shall be approved by the director of public service and/or their designee.
6. Access and curb cuts shall be provided in accordance with guidelines issued by the director of public service and/or their designee.
7. A surface consisting of at least No. 304 aggregate compacted and covered with No. 8 stone, or any other surface approved in writing by the director of public service and/or their designee, shall be installed and shall be maintained in a dust-free condition.
8. Parking spaces, traffic pattern and layout shall be controlled by striping, numbering, bumper blocks, signs or other suitable means approved by the director of public service and/or their designee.
9. A buffer shall be provided adjacent to any adjacent street. Such buffer shall consist of a ten- foot wide grass strip, a three-foot high brick or masonry wall, or a combination of grass, landscaping, walls, fences or similar materials which in the opinion of the board of zoning adjustment is a reasonable alternative to a ten-foot wide grass strip. Such a buffer shall be installed and maintained in a live, neat, clean and orderly condition adjacent to any street. Buffering requirements may be waived when the site is not adjacent to a residential zoning district and the board of zoning adjustment finds that unbuffered parking will not negatively impact any commercially developed frontage; however, parking shall be restrained so as to prevent encroachment upon the sidewalk.
10. The special permit applicant for the subject lot has certified in writing that the parking lot shall conform to any and all special permit conditions stated herein plus any special condition to be imposed thereon.
11. Any additional special condition that the board of zoning adjustment may reasonably require due to special circumstances.
12. The special permit shall be limited to a term of not exceeding two years.
13. The special permit shall not be renewed. Rather, if necessary and upon a showing of good cause, a new application may be filed, notice shall be given, public hearing shall be held and decision shall be made based on then existing circumstances.

14. The special permit granted and the responsibilities assumed by the applicant hereunder shall run with the use of the land and shall be applicable to any subsequent owner or operator so long as the temporary parking lot operation continues.

4307.27 Improvements; requirements.

(A) Plans for the improvements required in this section shall be prepared and signed by a registered engineer holding a State of Ohio certificate of registration.

The improvements listed below shall be installed after approval of the final plat which is prepared for recording. In lieu of this immediate completion of the improvements the subdivider shall enter into an agreement with the director of public service and the director of public utilities and file a surety bond with them to secure to the city the actual construction of such improvements within a period not exceeding one year, in accordance with the specifications, and inspection by the City of Columbus.

The owner of the tract may prepare and secure tentative approval of a subdivision plat for an entire area or a portion thereof. The improvements shall be installed or bond posted to cover such installations in all the subject area or that portion of the area for which a final plat is approved for recording. The owner may sell or lease, or offer for sale or lease, lots in that portion of the property for which trunk sewers, water lines, or other utilities have been provided, and where such utilities are so designed that they can be readily expanded or extended to serve the entire area, or a portion thereof.

The following improvements are to be installed: (a) All intersections of the subdivision streets and boundary lines shall be marked with permanent monuments. A permanent monument shall be deemed to be a one-half inch or larger steel rod or pipe extending three feet below the finished grade line. Where conditions prohibit the placing of monuments on the line, offset monuments will be permitted. Such offset monuments and distances shall be properly shown on the subdivision plat.

(B) Where a benchmark is nonexistent within a reasonable distance, the director of public service and/or their designee shall place a permanent benchmark, the elevation of which shall be based on sea level datum as determined by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and shall be accurately noted on the subdivision plat.

(C) All intersecting street lines shall have rounded corners, as specified in C.C. 3123.10(e) and all streets and alleys must be graded and improved by surfacing. Surfacing shall be in accordance with standard specifications of the city entitled "Construction and Material Specifications for the City of Columbus, Ohio," in force at the time of the improvement.

(D) The type of foundation and surfacing required shall be determined by the city engineer whose approval shall be evidenced on all such plans by stamp and signature. All grading, foundation and surfacing of streets and alleys and all construction of sidewalks shall be subject to the approval and supervision of the director of public service and/or designee. Sidewalks shall be constructed and in place at the time the buildings are completed.

(E) Where the public water supply is already reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall enter into an agreement with the administrator of the division of water of the city for the extension of the public water system, including the stand installation of valves and fire hydrants and the public water service shall be made available to each lot in that part of the subdivision to be immediately developed.

(F) When it is apparent that the public water supply cannot be extended for a period of years, the subdivider shall construct a private water supply system in such manner that an adequate supply of potable water will be available to every lot in that part of the subdivision to be immediately developed. The source, supply and distribution system shall comply with the requirements of the State Board of Health of Ohio, and be approved by the board of health of the city.

(G) There shall be no obligation on the part of the city to incorporate such private water system into any public system of water supply that may be built in the future.

(H) If the subdivision can be served by the extension of any existing public sanitary sewer, the subdivider shall enter into an agreement with the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation of the city for the extension thereof to each lot in that part of the subdivision to be immediately developed.

(I) Storm water disposal shall be subject to approval and supervision of the division of ~~sewerage and drainage~~ water reclamation and the department of public service.

2635-2014	12- 7-2015	To ensure consistent definitions and terminology of the "Low Income Customer Discount" and "Senior Citizen Customer Discount" within respective divisions of the the Department of Public Utilities; Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation, the Division of Water and Division of Power	1	1105.01
2837-2024	11-25-2024	To amend Chapters 1139, 1145, and 1147 to enact new sanitary sewer service rates for the year beginning January 1, 2025; to expand eligibility for low income and eligible senior customer discount programs; to	1	1139.01, 1139.04

		update the naming convention of the Division of ~~Sewerage and Drainage~~ Water Reclamation plants; to provide flexibility regarding sewer lateral slopes; to provide clarification regarding separate sewer connections		