

Legislation Text

File #: 1556-2007, Version: 1

<u>BACKGROUND</u>: The purpose of this legislation is to amend Columbus City Codes, 1959, Section 1145.25, Specific Pollutant Limits, to implement new local limits as approved by the Ohio EPA through rule and regulation.

The U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA regulate the City's operation of its sewer system and treatment works which serve the people of the City of Columbus and numerous other central Ohio communities. The City is required to control or prevent the introduction of deleterious materials into the system by the system's users and the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA have mandated that all municipalities, including the City, maintain and enforce their sewer use regulation through the implementation of effluent limits for certain industrial dischargers in order to protect these sewer systems, treatment works, and the waters into which these systems discharge.

Discharges from industrial sources and by waste haulers have demonstrated the need for the City to modify and enhance its sewer use regulations. The Ohio EPA, by letter dated August 21, 2007, has approved the Department of Public Utilities' proposed revised effluent limits as part of the City's sewer use regulations. The Department of Public Utilities seeks to implement these new local limits as approved by Ohio EPA through rule and regulation.

To amend Section 1145 of the Columbus City Codes, 1959, relating to Specific Pollutant Limits.

WHEREAS, the City is the owner and operator of a sewer system and treatment works which serve the people of the City of Columbus and numerous other central Ohio communities; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA regulate the City's operation of this system, by which the City is required to control or prevent the introduction of deleterious materials into the system by the system's users; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA have mandated that all municipalities, including the City, maintain and enforce their sewer use regulation through the implementation of effluent limits for certain industrial dischargers in order to protect these sewer systems, treatment works, and the waters into which these systems discharge; and

WHEREAS, discharges from industrial sources and by waste haulers have demonstrated the need for the City to modify and enhance its sewer use regulations; and

Whereas, the Ohio EPA, by letter dated August 21, 2007, has approved the Department of Public Utilities' proposed revised effluent limits as part of the City's sewer use regulations, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Utilities seeks to implement these new local limits as approved by Ohio EPA through rule and regulation, Now therefore,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS:

Section 1. That Section 1145.25 of the Columbus City Codes, 1959, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1145.25 SPECIFIC POLLUTANT LIMITS

The Director shall adopt, revise, or rescind local limits by regulation pursuant to C.C. 1145.11. All persons discharging pollutants to wastewater facilities owned by or under the jurisdiction of the City of Columbus shall meet the applicable local limits as established by rule of the Director.

No user shall discharge any wastewater in excess of the follo		
-Pollutant	-Maximum	Maximum Daily
	Composite Sample Total Mass,	
	Concentration, ug/1 grams/day	
Arsenic, total	100	4
Cadmium, total	150	6
Chromium, total	1,900	72
Copper, total	2,000	76
Cyanide, total	5,000	190
Hydrocarbon FO		
200,000		
Phenolic	-760	
compounds,total		
20,000	<	
Lead, total	650	25
Mercury, total	20	1
Nickel, total	1,200	45
Selenium, total	1,000	38
Silver, total	300	44
Zinc, total	3,000	110

No user shall discharge any wastewater in excess of the following standards:

- (A) The mass Mass limitations listed in this section are available only to a user discharging a combined total of less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per day directly to a sanitary sewer, combined sewer and/or at a designated trucked waste disposal site by means of trucked waste haulers, who is not subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and is the generator of the wastewater being discharged. This section does not authorize the discharge of hazardous wastes as defined by RCRA, to a sanitary sewer, combined sewer or at a designated trucked waste disposal site.
- (B) Maximum composite sample concentration limits shall apply to any representative composite sample, except as provided for in paragraph (C) of this section. A representative composite sample may be a time-proportional or flow-proportional sample, which is:
 - (1) A composite that represents at least one-half (1/2) of the user's production-day discharge, or
 - (2) A composite that represents at least twelve (12) hours of a calendar day and may contain less than twelve (12) hours of samples from a preceding or following calendar day, or
 - (3) A composite that contains more than twelve (12) hours of samples from more than one (1) calendar day, so that the composite shall be deemed to represent each calendar day represented by twelve (12) hours or more of samples.
- (C) Maximum composite sample concentrations for phenolic compounds, cyanide, and hydrocarbon FOG shall apply to any grab sample.
- (D) Hydrocarbon FOG shall be as determined by Method 503 E in the sixteenth Edition of Standard Methods.

(E) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of this section, no grab sample collected at any time shall be in excess of one and one-half (1-

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1/2) times the maximum composite sample concentration established by the Director. -as specified in this section.

- (F) No user shall discharge wastewater containing pollutants specified in this section in excess of concentration or mass limits established by <u>the Director</u>, this section, unless issued a discharge permit by the director specifically allowing higher concentrations or masses. These higher concentrations or masses shall be conditioned with other requirements and shall not interfere with the general intent of this chapter.
- (G) The limitations for silver set forth by the Director in this section shall not be applicable to photographic processing facilities unless the user is identified as a "significant industrial user." Silver limitations for photographic processing are set forth in director's regulation published in the City Bulletin. The Silver CMP is considered a fully enforceable element of the POTW industrial pretreatment program and constitutes a local imitation for silver discharged from photographic processing facilities.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.