



City of Columbus

Legislation Report File Number: 1730-2024

Office of City Clerk
90 West Broad Street
Columbus OH 43215-9015
columbuscitycouncil.org

30-Day

File ID: 1730-2024 **Type:** Ordinance **Status:** Passed

Version: 1 ***Committee:** Rules & Policy Committee

File Name: **File Created:** 06/07/2024

Final Action: 07/05/2024

Auditor Cert #: **Auditor:** When assigned an Auditor Certificate Number I , the City Auditor, hereby certify that there is in the treasury, or anticipate to come into the treasury, and not appropriated for any other purpose, the amount of money specified hereon, to pay the within Ordinance.

Contact Name/No.: Sarah Bloom Anderson

Floor Action (Clerk's Office Only)

Mayor's Action

Council Action

| Mayor | Date | Date Passed/ Adopted | President of Council |
|-------|------|----------------------|----------------------|
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| | | | |
|------|------|--|------------|
| Veto | Date | | City Clerk |
|------|------|--|------------|

Title:

This ordinance amends Title 11, Chapters 1145 Sewer Use Regulations and 1147 Sewer Charges, of the Columbus City Codes to allow for the use of mass-based local limits and to provide additional methods to determine the organic strength of wastewater.

Sponsors: Christopher Wyche

Attachments: Chapter 1145, Chapter 1147

Related Files:



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Approval History

| Version | Seq # | Action Date | Approver | Action | Due Date |
|---------|-------|-------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | 6/8/2024 | Thomas Crawford | Approved | 6/11/2024 |
| 1 | 2 | 6/10/2024 | UTILITIES DIRECTOR | Approved | 6/12/2024 |
| 1 | 3 | 6/10/2024 | Robert Priestas | Approved | 6/12/2024 |
| 1 | 4 | 6/10/2024 | ATTORNEY APPROVER | Approved | 6/12/2024 |

Notes: Inb

History of Legislative File

| Ver. | Acting Body: | Date: | Action: | Sent To: | Due Date: | Return Date: | Result: |
|------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Columbus City Council | 06/24/2024 | Read for the First Time | | | | |
| 1 | Columbus City Council | 07/01/2024 | Approved | | | | Pass |
| 1 | COUNCIL PRESIDENT PRO-TEM | 07/01/2024 | Signed | | | | |
| 1 | MAYOR | 07/03/2024 | Signed | | | | |
| 1 | CITY CLERK | 07/05/2024 | Attest | | | | |

ODI: Following the review and approval, when required, the Office of Diversity and Inclusion certifies compliance with Title 39 as of date listed.

City Attorney: Following review and approval, when required, this ordinance has been reviewed by the City Attorney's Office as to its form and legality only.

Explanation



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This ordinance amends Title 11, Chapters 1145 Sewer Use Regulations and 1147 Sewer Charges, of the Columbus City Codes to allow for the use of mass-based local limits and to provide additional methods to determine the organic strength of wastewater. These proposed amendments work in coordination with a new Director's Rule, which establishes new local limits for the Department of Public Utilities, Division of Sewerage and Drainage in accordance with Columbus City Codes Chapters 1145.23 and 1145.11. The new Director's Rule will replace obsolete Director's Rule 2018-03.

Last year, the Division of Sewerage and Drainage completed the local limits technical justification as required by both of its wastewater treatment plants' National Pollutant Discharges Elimination System permits. The process included collection of data for pollutants of concern, identification of limiting criteria, development of maximum allowable headworks loadings, and allocation of available pollutant loadings to industry.

The Division of Sewerage and Drainage submitted the technical justification, including the proposal to use of mass-based limits in addition to the existing use of concentration-based limits, to Ohio EPA for approval in December 2023. The ability to implement mass-based limits provides the Industrial Pretreatment Program with more flexibility to achieve compliance and to protect the wastewater treatment plants.

In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-3-03(F), Ohio EPA issued a public notice of the proposed local limits as a substantial program modification on March 6, 2024. The public comment period ended on April 12, 2024. On April 15, 2024 Ohio EPA issued approval letters for the local limits program modification.

In coordination with its effort to update the local limits in Chapters 1145 and 1147 of the Columbus City Codes, the Division of Sewerage and Drainage is updating those Chapters to allow the use of additional methods to determine the organic strength of wastewater. The Division of Sewerage and Drainage

completed a 6-month Biochemical Oxygen Demand / Chemical Oxygen Demand / Total Organic Carbon correlation study in late 2023. The results of the study established that a Chemical Oxygen Demand of 450 mg/L and a Total Organic Carbon of 145 mg/L correlates to 250mg/L Biochemical Oxygen Demand, which is the established organic extra strength threshold.

The addition of Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon as methods to determine the organic strength of wastewater along with Biochemical Oxygen Demand does not create a new charge - extra strength Industrial Users will be billed according to sampling results on only one of the three methods (Biochemical Oxygen Demand or Chemical Oxygen Demand or Total Organic Carbon). This flexibility will allow Division of Sewerage and Drainage labs to operate more efficiently as Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon tests are less labor intensive than the Biochemical Oxygen Demand test, and results are obtained more quickly.



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Additionally, the proposed changes to the Columbus City Codes include general housekeeping updates to achieve consistency in the definitions used in Columbus City Codes Chapters 1145 and 1147.

The Division of Sewerage and Drainage submitted proposed modifications of its sewer use ordinance, Chapter 1145 of the Columbus City Codes, to Ohio EPA on April 2, 2024 for review and approval. Ohio EPA determined that the proposed changes to Chapter 1145 were non-substantial based on Ohio Administrative Code 3745-3-03(E). On April 9, 2024, Ohio EPA issued approval letters for proposed changes to Chapter 1145.

Title

This ordinance amends Title 11, Chapters 1145 Sewer Use Regulations and 1147 Sewer Charges, of the Columbus City Codes to allow for the use of mass-based local limits and to provide additional methods to determine the organic strength of wastewater.

Body

WHEREAS, pursuant to 40 CFR 403, U.S. EPA requires that each publicly owned treatment works develop a state approved pretreatment program and develop and enforce local limits for industrial users to protect against pass through and interference which may be caused by industrial discharges to the treatment facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Columbus, Department of Public Utilities, Division of Sewerage and Drainage has an Ohio EPA approved pretreatment program and developed local limits that now need to be modified to allow for the use of mass-based limits in addition to the existing use of concentration-based limits; and

WHEREAS, Ohio EPA issued public notice of the proposed modifications to the local limits from March 6, 2024 through April 12, 2024; and

WHEREAS, Ohio EPA approved the local limits program modification on April 15, 2024; and

WHEREAS, these modified local limits must be made effective by August 15, 2024 pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharges Elimination System permit terms of the City of Columbus, Department of Public Utilities, Division of Sewerage and Drainage; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend sections of Chapters 1145 and 1147 of the Columbus City Codes; and



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WHEREAS, Ohio EPA approved the revisions to the City’s sewer use ordinance, which is Chapter 1145 of the Columbus City Codes, on April 9, 2024; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.02.006 to modify the definition of “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” to allow use of carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand, which is consistent with NPDES permit requirements; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.02(E) to modify the definitions of “extra strength” and “standard strength” to allow options to utilize Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, or Total Organic Carbon, to determine the organic strength of wastewater, based on DOSD’s correlation study results; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.20 by adding the hydrocarbon FOG limit from the local limits list, which is consistent with pH and temperature restrictions in the Chapter; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.23 by deleting 1145.23(E), which restricted the use of mass limits for industrial users, to allow the use of mass limits for industrial users; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.50 to provide for electronic submittals for IPP required reports by industrial users, to lessen the burden of compliance reporting; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1145.55 to enhance notification requirements for Significant Industrial Users for changed conditions related to the nature and volume of wastewater, to protect the POTW related to the considerable industrial growth in the region; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.01 to reference City Code Chapter 1145 definitions for the following terms: “Biochemical Oxygen Demand,” “Chemical Oxygen Demand,” “Standard Strength,” “Total Suspended Solids,” “Total Organic Carbon,” “Industrial Wastewater,” and “Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen,” for consistency; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.01 to modify the definition of “Domestic Waste” to include Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.01 to add a definition of “Significant Industrial User;” and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Chapter 1147 to replace the term “industrial waste” with “industrial wastewater” across the Chapter, for accuracy and consistency; and



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WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.07(b)(1) to allow options to utilize Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, or Total Organic Carbon to determine the organic strength of wastewater, to reflect the amendments made to City Code Chapter 1145; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.07(b)(2) by adding a reference to City Code Section 1145.55 regarding notification requirements for changes to wastewater nature volume or quantity; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Sections 1147.08(a) and (b) to include options to use Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon to determine extra strength in addition to already existing option to use Biochemical Oxygen Demand; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend City Code Section 1147.11 to include options to calculate extra strength surcharges for Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon in the rate schedule charts; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to update the Director's Rules and Regulations to reflect updated local limits and the revisions to Chapters 1145 and 1147 of the Columbus City Codes, the Division of Sewerage and Drainage will publish a new Director's Rule which will replace the obsolete Director's Rule 2018-03 regarding local limits; and

WHEREAS, it has become necessary in the usual daily operation of the Department of Public Utilities to amend the various sections listed above for the public health, safety and welfare; **NOW, THEREFORE**,

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

SECTION 1. That Sections 1145.02, 1145.02.006, 1145.20, 1145.23, 1145.50, and 1145.55 are hereby amended as follows:
SEE ATTACHMENT - CHAPTER 1145.

SECTION 2. That Sections 1147.01, 1147.47.07, 1147.08, and 1147.11 are hereby amended as follows:
SEE ATTACHMENT - CHAPTER 1147.

SECTION 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.



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Chapter 1145 SEWER USE REGULATIONS

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 treatment 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 treatment 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:** Division of Sewerage and Drainage.

1145.02.029 **Domestic origin waste:** Waste materials that originate solely from domestic wastewater which are removed from sewage disposal systems such as septic tanks, aeration systems, portable toilets, and sewage holding tanks.

1145.02.030 **Domestic wastewater:** Wastewater derived solely from household sources, business buildings, and institutions, exclusive of any industrial wastewater.

1145.02.031 **Downspout:** A vertical structure used to drain rain collected in gutters from a roof to the ground.

1145.02.032 **Existing source:** Any source of discharge that is not a "new source".

1145.02.033 **Extra-strength:** Any discharge to the POTW that has strength characteristics, which exceed two hundred fifty (250) mg/l of BOD⁵, four hundred fifty (450) mg/l of COD, one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L of TOC, three hundred (300) mg/l of Total Suspended Solids (TSS), ~~and or~~ forty (40) mg/l of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN).

1145.02.034 **Foundation drain:** A drainage system for the lowest portion of a structure, typically a basement.

1145.02.035 **Fats, oils and grease or FOG:** a semi-solid, viscous liquid organic polar compound derived from petroleum, animal or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, as may be amended.

1145.02.036 **Flammable:** Any substance that has a flashpoint of less than or equal to one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

1145.02.037 **FSO or food service operation:** A commercial facility engaged in preparing or serving food for consumption by the public, such as but not limited to: restaurant, commercial kitchen, cafeterias, nightclubs, delicatessen, meat cutting-preparation, bakeries, bagel shops, grocery stores, caterer, hotel, school, hospital, correctional facility or care institution.

1145.02.038 **Grab sample:** A sample that is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

1145.02.039 **Grease-laden waste:** Effluent discharge that is produced from food processing, food preparation or other sources where grease, fats and oils enter automatic dishwasher pre-rinse stations, sinks or other appurtenances.

1145.02.040 **Grease Interceptor:** Fats, oils and greases (FOG) disposal system. A plumbing appurtenance that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils and greases in effluent by separation or mass and volume reduction.

- (A) **Gravity:** Plumbing appurtenances of not less than 500 gallons (1893 L) capacity that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from wastewater discharge. Separation is accomplished by gravity during a retention time of not less than 30 minutes.
- (B) **Hydromechanical:** Plumbing appurtenances that are installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from wastewater discharge. Continuous separation is accomplished by air entrainment, buoyancy and interior baffling.

1145.02.041 **Grease Removal Device, Automatic (GRD):** A plumbing appurtenance that is installed in the sanitary drainage system to intercept free-floating fats, oils and grease from waste water discharge. Such a device operates on a time- or event-controlled basis and has the ability to remove free-floating fats, oils and grease automatically without intervention from the user except for maintenance.

1145.02.042 **Hazardous waste:** A waste, as defined by Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-51-03.

1145.02.043 **Household sources:** Any source of wastewater limited to sanitary wastes from single and multiple family residences, hotels, motels, crew quarters, camp grounds, picnic grounds, or day use recreation areas. Household sources shall not include any industrial or commercial process wastewater.

1145.02.044 **Illicit discharge:** Discharge of any pollutant to the stormwater drainage system that occurs or may occur unless the discharge is authorized under a discharge permit issued by the Ohio EPA.

1145.02.045 **Incompatible:** Any wastewater or other substance that is deleterious or which degrades the quality of the POTW effluent or its sludges and residual products.

1145.02.046 **Indirect discharge or discharge:** The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source.

1145.02.047 **Industrial cost recovery:** The system for recovery of the industrial portion of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Project Grant Funds, as required by CFR Title 40 or subsequent revisions.

1145.02.048 **Industrial user or IU:** Any user who discharges, or permits the discharge of industrial wastewater to the city's POTW.

1145.02.049 **Industrial wastewater:** Any combination of liquid and water-carried wastes, discharged from any industrial or commercial establishment, and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment, including the wastewater from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water. Any wastewater from nondomestic sources.

1145.02.050 **Infiltration:** Stormwater and groundwater that enters a sanitary sewer system through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or maintenance hole walls. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.

1145.02.051 **Inflow:** Stormwater and groundwater that enters a sanitary sewer system, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders; cellar, yard and area drains; foundation drains; cooling water discharges; drains from springs and swampy areas; maintenance hole covers; cross connections from storm sewers; combined sewers; catch basins; storm waters; surface runoff; street wash-waters; or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.

1145.02.052 **Inflow and Infiltration or I/I:** The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow entering a sanitary sewer system without distinguishing the source.

1145.02.053 **Instantaneous limit:** The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

1145.02.054 **Interference:** A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with the discharge or discharges from other sources, either:

- (A) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal.
- (B) Is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with state and federal statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder.

1145.02.055 **Local limit:** Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the City of Columbus upon industrial or commercial facilities or users to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions pursuant to Section 1145.23 of this chapter.

1145.02.056 **Medical waste:** Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, hypodermic needles, disposable scalpels, and other sharp implements used in medical care, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

1145.02.057 **Monthly average:** The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month by dividing by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

1145.02.058 **Monthly average limit:** The highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

1145.02.059 **mg/l:** Milligrams per liter.

1145.02.060 **Monitoring facility:** A site accessible to the city for the collection of samples, flow data, or other parameters representative of the user's discharge to the POTW.

1145.02.061 **MS4:** an acronym for "municipal separate storm sewer system" and is used to refer to the storm sewer owned or operated by the city.

1145.02.062 **Natural outlet:** Any outlet for discharge of stormwater into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface water.

1145.02.063 **New source:**

- (A) Any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Categorical Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1317(c)) which will be applicable to such source, if such standards are thereafter enacted in accordance with that section, provided that:
 - (1) The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site which no other source is located; or
 - (2) The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
 - (3) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether the above criteria are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, shall be considered.
- (B) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (A)(2) or (3) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (C) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - (1) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program
 - (a) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or

- (b) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
- (2) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

1145.02.064 **Noncompliance:** Any violation of this chapter.

1145.02.065 **Nondomestic user:** Any user, which discharges wastewater other than from household sources.

1145.02.066 **NPDES:** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

1145.02.067 **NPDES permit:** A permit issued to the city pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

1145.02.068 **Oil:** Any vegetable, mineral, animal, or synthetic substance which are generally slippery, combustible, viscous, liquid or liquefiable, soluble in various organic solvents or water.

1145.02.069 **Operator:** The person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

1145.02.070 **ORC:** Ohio Revised Code.

1145.02.071 **Organic:** Any compound containing carbon in any form other than carbonate.

1145.02.072 **Owner:** The person who owns a facility, or any part of a facility.

1145.02.073 **Pass-through:** A discharge which exits the POTW into the waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone, or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTWs NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

1145.02.074 **Person:** Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, government entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

1145.02.075 **pH:** The logarithm (to the base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration of a solution expressed in gram atoms per liter of solution.

1145.02.076 **Pollution:** The artificial alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of water.

1145.02.077 **POTW or publicly owned treatment works:** 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 treatment plant.

1145.02.078 **Post-construction Stormwater Control Practice** — Is a permanent, structural practice intended to capture or treat stormwater runoff; reduce stormwater runoff rate or volume; or minimize contact between pollutant sources and precipitation or runoff.

1145.02.079 **POTW treatment plant:** That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

1145.02.080 **Pretreatment:** The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to, or in lieu of, discharging such pollutants into a POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

1145.02.081 **Pretreatment requirements:** Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

1145.02.082 **Pretreatment standards or standards:** Shall include prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits as defined herein.

1145.02.083 **Private Sanitary Lateral:** The pipe carrying wastewater from a building to the sanitary sewer.

1145.02.084 **Prohibited discharge standards or prohibited discharges:** Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 1145.20 through 1145.29 of this chapter, as well as, regulations adopted by the Director.

1145.02.085 **Public sewer:** Any sewer owned by the city, suburb, or entity contracting with the city, including storm, sanitary, or combined sewers.

1145.02.086 **Radioactive:** The property of a material providing spontaneous decay or disintegration of an unstable, atomic nucleus, accompanied by the emission of radiation.

1145.02.087 **RCRA or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act:** The Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and amendments to the Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901 et seq.

1145.02.088 **Rehabilitate:** To repair an existing sewer line.

1145.02.089 **Replace:** To put something new in the place of.

1145.02.090 **Surface runoff:** The flow of water, from rain, snowmelt, or other sources, over land.

1145.02.091 **SDWA:** Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.

1145.02.092 **Sanitary sewer:** A sewer which by design is intended to carry sanitary wastewater or industrial wastes into which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

1145.02.093 **Sanitary Sewer Overflow or SSO:** An overflow, spill or release of wastewater from the separate sanitary sewer system into the environment.

1145.02.094 **Sanitary wastewater:** The combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities of dwellings, office buildings, industrial plants or institutions.

1145.02.095 **Septic tank waste:** Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

1145.02.096 **Sewage:** Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

1145.02.097 **Sewer collection system, sewer system or collection system:** All of the facilities required to transport stormwater, sanitary wastewater or combined wastewater from the source to the POTW treatment plant or waters of the state.

1145.02.098 **Sewer service charge:** The total monetary amount billable to a user for the provision of wastewater treatment and related activities.

1145.02.099 **Significant industrial user or SIU:** Except as provided in paragraphs (C) and (D) of this section, a significant industrial user is:

- (A) An industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or
- (B) An industrial user that:
 - (1) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day (gpd) or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (2) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - (3) Is designated as such by the City of Columbus on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Non-significant categorical industrial user

- (C) The City of Columbus may determine that an industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards is a non-significant categorical industrial user on a finding that the industrial user never discharges more than one hundred (100) gpd of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown

wastewater, unless specifically included in the categorical pretreatment standard) and the following conditions are met:

- (1) The industrial user, prior to the City of Columbus' finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical pretreatment standards and requirements;
 - (2) The industrial user annually submits the certification statement required in Section 1145.59(B), together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
 - (3) The industrial user never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.
 - (4) The industrial user is not located upstream of a combined sewer overflow or a sanitary sewer overflow, unless the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The industrial user does not discharge wastewater regulated by categorical pretreatment standards at any time; or
 - (b) The industrial user has not been in significant noncompliance, as defined in OAC 3745-3-03(C)(2)(h) for any time in the past two (2) years.
- (D) Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in Subsection (B) under the definition of significant industrial user has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the City of Columbus may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

1145.02.100 Slug load or slug discharge: Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 1145.20 through 1145.29 of this chapter, as well as, regulations adopted by the Director. A slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has the reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or permit conditions.

1145.02.101 Standard: Any limit or prohibition on discharges as provided for by this chapter.

1145.02.102 SIC or Standard industrial classification: A classification pursuant to the most current edition of the Federal Standard Industrial Classification Manual and North American Industrial Classification System, as published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

1145.02.103 Standard methods: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation. References are to the current edition unless otherwise indicated.

1145.02.104 **Standard strength:** Wastewater of strength equivalent to domestic wastewater, i.e. having BOD⁵ of two hundred fifty (250) mg/l or less; COD of four hundred fifty (450) mg/l or less; TOC of one hundred forty-five (145) mg/L or less, TSS of three hundred (300) mg/l or less; and TKN of forty (40) mg/l or less.

1145.02.105 **S.U.:** Standard units.

1145.02.106 **State:** State of Ohio.

1145.02.107 **Storm water:** Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

1145.02.108 **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or (SWPPP):** The plan required by the Ohio EPA for compliance with its general or individual NPDES permit.

1145.02.109 **Storm sewer:** A conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting and conveying storm water which is not a combined sewer. A storm sewer includes but is not limited to catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains and the roads or streets that include or are drained by these features.

1145.02.110 **Stream:** A surface watercourse having a channel with a well defined bed and bank, either natural or artificial, which confines and conducts continuous or periodic flowing water.

1145.02.111 **Total dissolved solids (TDS):** The sum of all dissolved solids (volatile and non-volatile) in water or wastewater.

1145.02.112 **Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN):** Is the sum of nitrate (NO₃), nitrite (NO₂), organic nitrogen and ammonia (all expressed as N). Note: for laboratory analysis purposes, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) is a test performed that is made up of both organic nitrogen and ammonia.

1145.02.113 **Total non-filterable residue (TNFR):** Same as Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

1145.02.114 **Total Organic Carbon (TOC):** The measure of the concentration of covalently bonded carbon, which is combustible to carbon dioxide. It is not to be confused with elemental carbon, dissolved carbon dioxide, inorganic carbonates or bicarbonates.

1145.02.115 **Total silver process wastewater:** The sum of all aqueous solutions used in silver imaging processes, including photography film developers, fixers, bleach-fix, stabilizers, low flow washes, rinse waters, other washes and all similar solutions.

1145.02.116 **Total suspended solids (TSS):** The total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension within, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed by Standard Methods (same as TNFR).

1145.02.117 **Toxic:** Any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, listed as toxic in regulations enacted by the Administrator of the USEPA, or under the provision of the Clean Water Act, Section 307(a) (33 U.S.C. Section 1317(a)) or other Acts.

1145.02.118 **Trucked waste disposal site or TWDS:** The location(s) designated by the Director for receiving trucked wastes into the POTW.

1145.02.119 **Trucked wastes:** Any materials, usually liquid, such as, but not limited to, wastes from septic tanks, aeration systems, portable toilets, sewerage holding tanks, and industrial processes which are collected at the source by tank truck for disposal elsewhere.

1145.02.120 **ug/l:** Micrograms per liter.

1145.02.121 **USC:** United States Code.

1145.02.122 **USEPA:** United States Environmental Protection Agency.

1145.02.123 **Used oil:** Any oil that has been used, and, as a result of such use, contaminated with chemical or physical impurities.

1145.02.124 **User:** Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater or stormwater into the city's sewer system or POTW.

1145.02.125 **Wastewater:** The combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes and sewage from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions including polluted cooling water, whether treated or untreated.

1145.02.126 **Water in Basement (WIB) Event:** Wastewater backups into buildings that are caused by flow conditions in a sewer main due to a rain event. Wet Weather Water in Basement (WIB) events do not include basement backups that occur in dry weather.

1145.02.127 **Waters of the state:** All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, regardless of the depth of the strata in which underground water is located, that are situated wholly or partly within, or border upon this state, or are within its jurisdiction, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

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 (DOSD) or the appropriate health department with jurisdiction over the user. If requested, the user shall provide a copy of its BMP to DOSD. If DOSD requests changes or modifications to the FOG BMP, the changes shall be made by the user within the time period specified by DOSD 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 treatment facility, 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.

1145.23 - Specific pollutant limits (local limits).

The Director shall adopt, revise, or rescind local limits by regulation pursuant to Section 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.

- (A) Maximum composite sample concentration limits shall apply to any representative composite sample, except as provided for in paragraph (C) of this section.
- (B) Maximum composite sample concentrations for phenolic compounds, cyanide, and hydrocarbon FOG shall apply to any grab sample.
- (C) Hydrocarbon FOG analysis shall be performed using the test method for oil and grease — Hydrocarbons as described in Standard Methods.
- (D) Except as provided in paragraph (B) of this section, no grab sample collected at any time shall be in excess of one and one-half (1½) times the maximum composite sample concentration established by the Director.
- ~~(E) Mass limitations 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.~~
- ~~(1) Mass limitations are not available to a user who is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.~~
- ~~(FE)~~ No user shall discharge wastewater containing pollutants specified in this section in excess of concentration or mass limits established by the Director, 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.
- ~~(GF)~~ The limitations for silver set forth by the Director 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 Code of Management Practices is considered a fully enforceable element of the POTW industrial pretreatment program and constitutes a local imitation for silver discharged from photographic processing facilities.

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 ~~ordinance~~ chapter shall be submitted either electronically by methods approved by the Director or in writing to:

City of Columbus
Division of Sewerage and Drainage
Industrial Pretreatment ~~Section~~ 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).

1145.55 - Reports of changed conditions.

Each user that is not a Significant Industrial User, as defined in Section 1145.02 of this chapter, must notify the Director of any significant changes to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least ten (10) business days before the change. Significant change shall mean a change in either discharge flow or mass of pollutants of more than fifteen (15) percent above or below a user's current daily average flow or mass.

Significant Industrial Users, as defined in Section 1145.02, must notify the Director of any significant changes to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least ninety (90) days before the change. Significant change shall mean a change in either discharge flow or mass of pollutants of more than ten (10) percent above or below a user's current daily average flow or mass.

- (A) The Director may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 1145.41 of this chapter.

- (B) The Director may modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 1145.44(E) of this chapter in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

Chapter 1147 SEWER CHARGES

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" (~~BOD-5~~) ~~means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.
- (e) "Chemical Oxygen Demand" (~~COD~~) ~~means the amount of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ 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 treatment works 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 treatment works; 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 treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from the treatment works.

- (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 treatment works which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance of the treatment works 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 sewage treatment facility 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" ~~means sewage having concentrations of one hundred fifty (150) milligrams per liter BOD, two hundred (200) milligrams per liter suspended solids and twenty-five (25) milligrams per liter TKN.~~ has the same meaning as in Columbus City Codes Section 1145.02.
- (x) ~~"Total suspended solids (total nonfilterable) residue" means total nonfilterable residue that are removable by filtering using approved laboratory procedures.~~ "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" (TOC) means the total of all organic compounds expressed in milligrams per liter as determined by the combustion infrared method prescribed by approved laboratory procedures.~~ 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 wastes wastewater" means any discharge to the sewer system that has strength characteristics which equal or exceed two hundred fifty (250) mg/l of BOD, three hundred (300) mg/l of suspended solids or forty (40) mg/l of TKN.~~ 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 for discharging treatment 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.
- (ah) "Operations and Maintenance (O&M) " means the organized procedure for causing a piece of equipment, a treatment 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.
- (an) "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen" ~~(TKN) means total ammonia and organic nitrogen content in wastewater as determined by approved laboratory procedures.~~ 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 one hundred fifty (150) 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

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. 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. ~~The BOD₅ test shall be considered the standard test, however, COD or TOC tests may be substituted in cases where it has been determined by the Director that the BOD₅ test is not representative of actual wastewater loading.~~ 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 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 the ongoing process(es) employed by a user contributing industrial wastewater nature, quality, or volume which results in a variation of more than twenty five (25) percent in one or more of the effluent loading concentrations shall be reported to the division of sewerage and drainage in accordance with Columbus City Codes Section 1145.55 ~~within thirty (30) days of said change.~~
 - (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, ~~surveillance section,~~ 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 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 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 ~~by the surveillance section of~~ the division of sewerage and drainage 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.

1147.11 - Rate schedules.

- (a) Charges Within Corporate Limits. For the purpose stated in Sections 1147.02 and 1147.12 there is hereby charged to each user situated within the corporate limits of the city, having any active sewer connection with the sewerage system of such city or otherwise discharging sewerage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, sewer charges as hereinbefore provided, and in the amount determinable as follows:
 - (1) For any such lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection with the city's sewerage system or otherwise discharging sanitary sewerage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, such charge shall be based upon the quantity of water used therein as the same is measured by a water meter or meters there in use, as hereinafter described, and there shall be charged:

The charges as prescribed in the rate schedule as follows:

| Rate Component | Units | 2024 | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Standard Strength User | Standard Strength Industrial User | Extra Strength Industrial User |
| INSIDE CITY | | | | |
| Billing Charge | | | | |
| Quarterly Accounts | \$/Month | \$5.21 | \$5.21 | \$5.21 |
| Monthly Accounts | \$/Month | \$15.60 | \$15.60 | \$15.60 |
| Commodity Charge | | | | |
| Operation & Maintenance Charge | \$/CCF | \$2.17 | \$2.17 | \$2.17 |
| Capital Charge | \$/CCF | \$2.49 | \$2.49 | \$2.49 |
| Sewer Maintenance Charge | \$/CCF | \$0.69 | \$0.69 | \$0.69 |
| Industry Specific Charge | \$/CCF | \$0.00 | \$0.42 | \$0.42 |
| Total Commodity Charge | \$/CCF | \$5.35 | \$5.77 | \$5.77 |
| | | | | |
| Wet Weather Charge | \$/ERU/Month | \$4.41 | \$4.41 | \$4.41 |
| | | | | |
| Extra Strength Surcharge | | | | |
| Extra Strength BOD or COD or TOC | \$/lb | | | \$0.497 |
| Extra Strength SS | \$/lb | | | \$0.310 |
| Extra Strength TKN | \$/lb | | | \$0.486 |

- (b) Charges Outside Corporate Limits. For the purpose stated in Sections 1147.02 and 1147.12, there is hereby charged to each user situated outside the corporate limits of the city, having any active sewer connection with the sewerage system of such city or otherwise discharging sewage, industrial wastewaters, other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, sewer charges as hereinbefore provided, and in the amount determinable as follows:
- (1) For any such lot, parcel of land, building or premises having any connection with the city's sewerage system or otherwise discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city's sewerage system, such charge shall be based upon the quantity of water used thereon or therein as the same is measured by a water meter or meters there in use, as hereinafter described, and there shall be charged:

The charges as prescribed in the rate schedule as follows:

| Rate Component | Units | 2024 | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Standard Strength User | Standard Strength Industrial User | Extra Strength Industrial User |
| OUTSIDE CITY | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Billing Charge | | | | |
| Quarterly Accounts | \$/Month | \$5.21 | \$5.21 | \$5.21 |
| Monthly Accounts | \$/Month | \$15.60 | \$15.60 | \$15.60 |
| | | | | |
| Commodity Charge | | | | |
| Operation & Maintenance Charge | \$/CCF | \$2.17 | \$2.17 | \$2.17 |
| Capital Charge | \$/CCF | \$3.34 | \$3.34 | \$3.34 |
| Sewer Maintenance Charge | \$/CCF | \$0.34 | \$0.34 | \$0.34 |
| Industry Specific Charge | \$/CCF | \$0.00 | \$0.42 | \$0.42 |
| Total Commodity Charge | \$/CCF | \$5.85 | \$6.27 | \$6.27 |
| | | | | |
| Wet Weather Charge | \$/ERU/Month | \$2.63 | \$2.63 | \$2.63 |
| Extra Strength Surcharge | | | | |
| Extra Strength BOD or COD or TOC | \$/lb | | | \$0.563 |
| Extra Strength SS | \$/lb | | | \$0.350 |
| Extra Strength TKN | \$/lb | | | \$0.52 |

- (c) In addition to the charges listed above, the following charge shall apply to the industrial user classes established in C.C. 1147.08:

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Subgroup A1 | \$ 19.68/Mo. |
| Subgroup A2 | 29.52/Mo. |
| Subgroup A3 | 98.40/Mo. |
| Subgroup A4 | 197.90/Mo. |
| Subgroup A5 | 393.58/Mo. |
| Subgroup A6 | 590.36/Mo. |
| Subgroup A7 | 197.90/Mo. |
| Subgroup A8a | 197.90/Mo. |
| Subgroup A8b | 2,459.87/Mo. |
| Subgroup B1 | 19.68/Mo. |
| Subgroup B2 | 98.40/Mo. |
| Subgroup B3 | 98.40/Mo. |
| Subgroup B4a | 197.90/Mo. |
| Subgroup B4b | 98.40/Mo. |
| Subgroup B5a | 245.99/Mo. |
| Subgroup B5b | 147.59/Mo. |
| Subgroup B5c | 49.20/Mo. |
| Subgroup B6 | 49.20/Mo. |

- (d) Septic Tanks and Scavenger Waste Haulers. Fees and charges for treatment of normal scavenger wastes shall be based on the costs of providing such services and on the expected overall average characteristics of such discharges, which shall be designated as 3,902 mg/l BOD, 17,934 mg/l S.S. and 1,301 mg/l TKN for septic tank wastes, 311 mg/l BOD, 596 mg/l S.S. and 104 mg/l TKN for sewage holding tank wastes, 7,407 mg/l BOD, 8,895 mg/l S.S. and 2,469 mg/l TKN for portable toilet wastes, and 27,142 mg/l BOD, 26,345 mg/l S.S.

and 9,047 mg/l TKN for grit waste. With prior approval of the Director (or designee), when available treatment capacity allows, high-strength trucked wastes that have total solids between thirteen and thirty (13-30) percent of which eighty to one hundred (80-100) percent are volatile solids and which originate from food packaging or processing or similar facilities may be accepted for special disposal at designated location(s) within the treatment plant(s). The Director may designate characteristics on which to base charges in special situations on submission of proof that waste discharges have other than expected overall average concentrations and with provisions of positive identification procedures. Charges may be billed at monthly intervals or at the discretion of the Director, and shall be considered delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days of billing date. Delinquency in payment shall be basis for revocation of permit.

For each one hundred (100) gallons, or portion thereof, of either truck capacity or actual measured discharge, the fee shall be as follows:

| Wastehauler Rates | Per 100 Gallons |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Septic Tank Waste | \$8.17 |
| Sewage Holding Tank Waste | 0.44 |
| Portable Toilet Waste | 8.06 |
| Grease Interceptors | 27.60 |

In addition, a service fee of five dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) shall be charged for each load discharged into the Columbus sewerage system. Persons wishing to discharge sanitary wastes from recreational vehicle holding tanks into the Columbus sewerage system shall be charged a fee of six dollars (\$6.00) for each load discharged into the system.

1147.13 - Agreements for use of city sewerage system.

The Director of Public Utilities is hereby authorized upon prior approval of city council by ordinance to enter into agreements with the state of Ohio, the county of Franklin, cities, villages, corporations, firms, public institutions and individual owners whose premises are located without the corporate limits of the city, who desire to discharge sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city's sewerage system, which agreements shall fix the terms and conditions under which said sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids may be discharged into said sewage system and shall be in conformity with all of the provisions of this chapter; provided, however, that all such agreements entered into as enumerated above relative to the use of the city's sewerage system shall make provision for and be subject to any change in rates of charge as may be established by ordinance of council, and, provided, further, in the case of agreements as enumerated above, but excepting those with individual owners, all such agreements entered into subsequent to the effective date of January 1, 1978, shall terminate on December 31 of the first even year following the date of execution thereof, and thereafter, unless specifically authorized by ordinance passed by the city council, may be renewed for periods of not to exceed two (2) years. In the case of agreements with individual owners, the Director of Public Utilities, in lieu of specifying a fixed date of termination therein, as hereinabove provided, may in the Director's own discretion enter into agreements without such fixed date of termination; provided, however, that such agreement shall stipulate that the right is reserved to either party to the agreement to terminate the same upon sixty (60) days notice in writing to the other party of such intention.

1147.14 - Measurement of water, determination and payment of charges.

A proportionate charge shall be made to all users that discharge wastewater, either directly or indirectly, into the city sewerage system. Such charges shall be based on the quantity of water used as measured by a water meter or through the use of a sewage flow meter and the users wastewater strength classification as determined in accordance with this chapter. All water and sewage flow meters and their installation shall meet the acceptability of the director.

- (a) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewaters, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the quantity of water used is measured by a water meter acceptable to the city's Director of Public Utilities,

then, in each such case, the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter, shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.

- (b) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the quantity of water used is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each such case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain a water meter acceptable to the director and the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter, shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.
- (c) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is not a user of water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and the water used thereon or therein is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each such case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain a water meter acceptable to the director and the quantity of water used, as measured by said meter shall be used to determine the sewer charge as provided in this chapter.
- (d) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is a user of the water supplied by the Division of Water of the city, and, in addition, uses water from another source which is not measured by a water meter or is measured by a water meter not acceptable to the Director of Public Utilities, then, in each case, the owner or other interested party shall, at his or its own expense, install and maintain water meters satisfactory to the Director on all supplies and the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be the sum of the quantities of water measured by the several meters.
- (e) In the event a lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, discharges sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater, water or other liquids into the city sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, and it can be shown by such party, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Utilities, that a portion of the water as measured by the water meter or meters does not and cannot enter the sewerage system, then the Director of Public Utilities may determine in such manner and by such method as the Director may find practicable the percentage of metered water entering the sewerage system, and the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be that percentage, so determined, of the quantity of water measured by the water meter or meters, or, the Director of Public Utilities may require or permit the installation of acceptable additional meters at such party's expense and in such a manner as to determine the quantity of water actually entering the sewerage system, in which case the quantity of water used to determine the sewer charge shall be the quantity of water actually entering the sewerage system as so determined. In the event such additional meters are installed, an additional charge of two (\$2.00) dollars shall be made to cover the cost of reading and computing the flow of each such meter and such additional charge shall be added to each sewer charge bill rendered as otherwise herein provided and described.
- (f) The sewer charge provided in this section shall be payable at the office of the city treasurer and, at the option of the Director of Public Utilities, shall be made payable at the same time as the water bill for the lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision, payable.
- (g) The Director of Public Utilities may require, as a condition to any sewerage agreements entered into as hereinabove provided, that the city shall be furnished with information and data as to all sources of water supply, other than the Columbus' Division of Water, which may be in existence or may later be developed within the confines of the premises covered in such agreement, such data and information, in the case of wells, to include the location, size, capacity and depth thereof.

1147.15 - New connections.

For any lot, parcel of land, building, premises, municipal corporation or other political subdivision from which connection is made with the city sewerage system or which begins to discharge sewage, any industrial wastewater, water or other liquids into the city's sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, a charge shall be made pursuant to this chapter, the customer specific charge shall be based upon a minimum of one (1) month service regardless of the time such sewer connection is made, or such discharge into the city's sewerage system, either directly or indirectly, is begun, until the next following regular periods.