

WATER POLLUTION CONTROLL ORDINANCE
AN ORDINANCE REGULATING SEWER USES FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL WASTES

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Bloomington, Indiana:

WHEREAS, now it is deemed necessary in the interest of public health and welfare to reasonably regulate the discharge of certain commercial and industrial wastes, and unless same be discharged into the City Sewer System under permit from the City of Bloomington, Indiana, and that a program of inspection and regulation of all discharges of commercial and industrial wastes in the City be inaugurated to protect the City's sewage works; and

WHEREAS, such regulation and inspection is necessary because certain wastes from commercial and industrial operations may damage the City's sewage treatment works and related appurtenances or interfere with the sewage treatment processes if discharged into the City sewage system, and it is deemed necessary, therefore, to preclude said waste from entering said sewer system unless excessive concentration is reduced by improved controls to relieve the City sewer treatment works of the heavy burden thereof; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the further protection and preservation of public health and welfare to preclude and prohibit the discharge into the City Sewer System of certain soluble, insoluble, or deleterious wastes and then authorize the City to make reasonable regulations to govern all discharges of commercial and industrial wastes and the storage of dangerous materials, to require reports from all persons storing or discharging the same and to inspect all such wastes or materials stored or discharged into the City Sewer System, to determine compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and the regulations authorized hereby, NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA:

Section 1.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or deposit or cause to be deposited or placed into any sewer under the jurisdiction of said City any sanitary sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted water except in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 2.

The following words and terms as used in this Ordinance shall be deemed to mean and be construed as follows, unless the context specifically indicated otherwise:

- a. "City" shall mean the City of Bloomington, Indiana. "Board of Public Works" shall mean the Board of Public Works of the City of Bloomington, Indiana.
- b. "Sewage Works", or "Sewerage System", shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- c. "Inspector" shall mean the person or persons duly authorized by the Board of Public Works of the City of Bloomington, Indiana, to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connections to the public sewer system; and to inspect such sewage as may be discharged there-from.
- d. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
- e. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and other waste liquids.
- f. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

- g. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- h. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- i. "Sanitary Sewage" shall mean sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories or institutions, and free from storm, surface water, and industrial and commercial wastes.
- j. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes; it may, however, carry cooling water and unpolluted water.
- k. "Storm Water" shall mean that portion of the rainfall or other precipitation which runs off over the surface during a storm and for such a short period following a storm as the flow exceeds the normal runoff.
- l. "Surface Water" shall mean that portion of a rainfall or other precipitation which runs off over the surface of the ground.
- m. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- n. "Industrial and Commercial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial and commercial processes as distinguished from sanitary sewage.
- o. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- p. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
- q. "Roof Drain" shall mean a conduit for conveying the storm or rain water from a roof.
- r. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- s. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- t. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C., expressed in parts per million by weight.
- u. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution. It is used to indicate the concentration of free acid and alkali.
- v. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- w. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- x. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

- y. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group using the Sewage Treatment Plant or Sewerage System.
- z. "Contributor" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group responsible for the production of domestic, commercial or industrial waste which is directly or indirectly discharged into the City's sewer system.
- aa. "Normal Sewage" shall mean sewage which contains not over 400 parts per million of suspended solids and not over 300 parts per million of B.O.D. by weight, and which does not contain any of the materials or substances listed in Section 5 of this ordinance in excess of allowable amounts specified in said section.
- bb. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Section 3.

- a. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- b. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Board of Public Works. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged upon approval by the Board of Public Works to a storm sewer, or a natural outlet.

Section 4.

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, into any public sewer, any of the following described substances, materials, water, or wastes:

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).
- b. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, mineral oil, or other similarly flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- c. Any water or wastes containing emulsified oil or grease exceeding on analysis an average of 100 parts per million floatable and 600 parts per million dispersed of other soluble matter.
- d. Any water or wastes which contain more than ten (10) parts per million by weight of the following gases: hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen.
- e. Any water or wastes that contain grease or oil or other substance that will solidify or become discernible viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
- f. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- g. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar plastics, wood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurry, lime residues, beer or distillery slops, chemical residues, paint residues, cannery waste, bulk solids, or any other solid or viscous substance capable in the quantities added of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage treatment plant.
- h. Any water or wastes that contain phenols in excess of two (2.0) parts per million.

- i. Any water or wastes in amounts having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewage treatment plant. Free acids and alkalis of such wastes must be neutralized within a permissible range or pH between 5.5 and 9.5.
- j. Any water or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance or of high chlorine demand in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters or the effluent of the Sewage Treatment Plant.
- k. Any cyanides in excess of two (2.0) parts per million by weight as CN in the wastes from any outlet into the public sewers.
- l. Any water or wastes containing the discharge of acid pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not, which are capable of causing any obstruction, damage, or corrosion in the sewers or the Sewage Treatment Plant.
- m. Any waters containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual provision, attention, or expense is required to handle such materials at the Sewage Treatment Plant.
- n. Any noxious or malodorous gas or other substance which in sufficient amounts either singly or by interaction with other wastes is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- o. Any waters, wastes, materials, or substances in sufficient amounts which react with water or wastes in the sewer system to release noxious gases, develop color of undesirable intensity, form suspended solids in objectionable concentration or create any other condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- p. Any materials, wastes, or substances in which the radioactivity exceeds the current limits established and required by the United States Atomic Energy Commission

Section 5.

Grease, oil, or sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Board of Public Works they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable waste, sand, or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a standard approved type and capacity which meets City and State Code requirements, and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Where installed, all grease, oil, or sand interceptors shall be owned and maintained, by the owner at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

Section 6.

Wastes which are unusual in composition, i.e., which contain an extremely large amount of suspended solids or B.O.D., or are high in dissolved solids such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or sodium sulfate, or are in any other way sufficiently unusual, shall be reviewed by the Board of Public Works, which will determine whether such wastes shall be prohibited from or may be admitted to the City sewer or shall be modified or treated before being admitted. Wastes which, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works, are unusual or highly variable in volume, shall be subject to flow equalization or other form of regulation.

Section 7.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to amend any or all requirements relating to the nature, type, concentration or other analysis of the foregoing, or other substances, materials, waters, or wastes, that discharge into any public or private sewer.

Section 8.

Any water or waste which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases or develop color of undesirable intensity, or form suspended solids in objectionable concentration, or create any other condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes, shall be subject to control by the Board of Public Works.

Section 9.

The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes (1) having a five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 400 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (3) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Section 5 shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board of Public Works. Where necessary in the opinion of the Board of Public Works, the owner shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand to 300 parts per million and the suspended solids to 400 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Section 5, or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Board of Public Works and the Indiana State Board of Health, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until approval is obtained in writing. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be owned and maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at his expense.

Section 10.

The Board of Public Works or its duly appointed inspector or other authorized representative of the City shall be entitled to access to the premises of any contributor for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing at any reasonable time to such extent as may be necessary to carry out the spirit and intent of this ordinance, and it shall be deemed a part of the agreement on the part of the contributor as a condition to his permission to connect with the City Sewer System, that such be granted.

Section 11.

No statement in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement, arrangement or contract between the City of Bloomington, Indiana, and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment subject to a rate established as by law provided.

Section 12.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes shall be determined in accordance with the current publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", as written by the American Public Health Association and the American Waterworks Association.

Section 13.

Any contributor shall, upon request by the Board of Public Works, provide a central collection point to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of the waters or waste. Such collection points shall be accessible and easily located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Public Works. The collection point shall be installed and maintained by the owner at his expense. In the event no collection point is established or required, the nearest down-stream manhole shall be considered as a collection point for the property which is being served.

Section 14.

The owner of any establishment discharging commercial or industrial wastes to the City sewer shall submit to the Board of Public Works at such intervals as the Board may prescribe a report accurately describing the character and quantity of all such wastes other than sanitary sewage discharged to the City sewer during the period covered by the report. In order to ensure compliance with this ordinance, the Board of Public Works may at any time take such measurements, collect such samples, and run such laboratory analyses on representative samples of any waste as may be deemed necessary. All tests performed by the City or by the owner shall be in accordance with standard laboratory methods.

Section 15. PENALTIES.

- a. The owner of any commercial or industrial establishment found to be violating any provisions of this ordinance shall be notified in writing by the Board of Public Works, stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the correction thereof. The owner of such establishment shall permanently cease all violations within the period of time stated in the notice, and shall certify to the Board of Public Works that the corrections have been accomplished.
- b. The owner of any commercial or industrial establishment found to be violating any provision of this ordinance who shall continue such violation beyond the time limit provided in the above paragraph (a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for each violation. Each day in which such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- c. In cases of a repeated violation, the Board of Public Works may revoke the permit for the discharge of wastes into the sewer system, and effect the discontinuation of water or sewer service, or both.

Section 16.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 17.

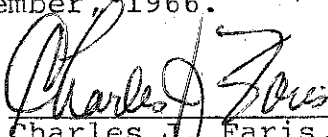
If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid, or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

Section 18.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

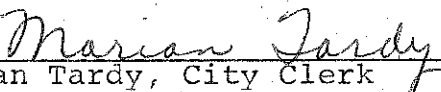
PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Bloomington,

Indiana, upon this 3rd day of November, 1966.



 Charles J. Faris, President
 City Council

Attest:



 Marian Tardy, City Clerk

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City of Bloomington, upon the fourth day of November, 1966 at the hour of nine o'clock A.M.

Marian Tardy
Marian Tardy, City Clerk

This Ordinance approved and signed by me upon the fourth day of November, 1966, at the hour of nine o'clock A.M.

John H. Hooker Jr.
John H. Hooker Jr., Mayor

Attest:

Marian Tardy
Marian Tardy, City Clerk