

TITLE THREE - Utilities

Chap 931 Sewer Regulations.

Chap 933 Sewer Charges.

Chap 937 Water Regulations and

CHAPTER 931
Sewer Regulations

931.01	Definitions.	931.09	Powers and authority of inspectors.
931.02	Use of public sewers required.	931.10	Waste discharge
931.03	Private sewage disposal.	931.11	Wastewater Hearing Board.
931.04	Building sewers and connections.	931.12	Confidential information.
931.05	Use of the public sewers.	931.13	Enforcement procedures.
931.06	Protection from damage.	931.99	Penalties.
931.07	Wastewater discharge permits.		
931.08	Reporting and monitoring requirements.		

CROSS REFERENCES

Power to license sewer tappers and vault cleaners - see Ohio R.C. 715.27
Power to regulate water closets and privies - see Ohio R.C. 715.40
Power to construct sewerage system - see Ohio R.C. 715.40, 717.01
Compulsory sewer connections - see Ohio R.C. 729.06
Management and control of sewerage system - see Ohio R.C. 729.50
Regulations to control house sewers and connections - see Ohio R.C. 729.51
Untreated sewage - see Ohio R.C. 3701.59 Interference with sewage flow - see Ohio R.C. 4933.24
Sewerage districts - see Ohio R.C. 727.44 et seq.
Assessments - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 729
Household sewage disposal systems - see OAC Ch. 3701-29

931.01 DEFINITIONS.

The following rules and regulations affecting the type and character of sewage, industrial wastes, water, liquids, materials, substances or other wastes to be admitted to the sewage system of the City are hereby established.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

- (1) **“Federal Act”** or “The Act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) and Amendments of 1977, (Public Law 95-217) and any other amendments thereto; as well as any guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.
- (2) **“BOD”** (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20⁰C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (3) **“Building drain”** means 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 feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (4) **“Building sewer”** means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (5) **“Bypass”** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of an Industrial User’s treatment facility.
- (6) **“City”** means the City of Girard, Ohio.
- (7) **“Combined sewer”** means a sewer designed to receive both surface runoff and sewage.
- (8) **“Compatible pollutant”** includes biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the City’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, providing the City’s wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat such pollutants and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
- (9) **“COD”** (denoting Chemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (10) **“Service Director”** means that person designated by the City to perform the duties of administering the Pretreatment Program, and other duties as specified in this chapter, or his authorized representative.
- (11) **“Domestic wastewater”** means the liquid wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, commercial, industrial and manufacturing establishments contributed by reason of human occupancy.
- (12) **“Engineer”** means the City Engineer of the City of Girard, Ohio or his authorized agent.
- (13) **“Garbage”** means solid waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- (14) **“Incompatible pollutant”** refers to all pollutants other than compatible

pollutants as defined herein above, for which the City's wastewater treatment works was not designed to treat and in fact does not remove to any substantial degree.

- (15) "**Indirect Discharge**" means the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.
- (16) "**Industrial User**" means a source of Indirect Discharge.
- (17) "**Industrial wastewater**" means the liquid wastes from manufacturing processes, trade or business or from the development, recovery or processing of natural resources, as distinct from domestic wastewater.
- (18) "**Interference**" means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:
- A.** Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
 - B.** Therefore 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 the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title 11, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- (19) "**National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard**" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) and amendments thereto which apply to a specific category of Industrial Users.
- (20) "**National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard**" means any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5, and amendments thereto.
- (21) "**Natural outlet**" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- (22) "**New source**" means 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 Pretreatment Standards under Section 307© of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
- A.** The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - B.** The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

- C. The production of wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site.
- (23) “***Nonsignificant industrial user***” means an industrial user that discharges domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater containing only compatible pollutants in acceptable amounts and/or non-contact cooling water.
- (24) “***Normal strength sewage or wastes***” as defined for the purpose of determining surcharge means sewage having an average daily suspended solids concentration of not more than 400 mg/l, and average daily BOD concentration of not more than 350 mg/l nor which contains any of the characteristics prohibited by Section 931.05.
- (25) “***NPDES Permit***” means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the City.
- (26) “***Ohio EPA***” means the State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or successor agencies.
- (27) “***Pass Through***” means a Discharge which exits the POTW into 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 POTW’s NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).
- (28) “***Person***” means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
- (29) “***pH***” means the negative logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (30) “***Priority pollutant***” refers to toxic pollutants regulated under Section 307 of the Federal Act.
- (31) “***POTW***” means the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- (32) “***Properly shredded garbage***” means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- (33) “***Public sewer***” means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- (34) “***Sanitary sewage***” means a combination of the water-carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.
- (35) “***Sanitary sewer***” means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (36) “***Service Director***” means the Director of Public Services of the City or his duly authorized agents.
- (37) “***Sewage treatment plant***” means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (38) “***Sewage Works***” means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

