Appendix C
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

GIS Map of Storm Sewer – Figure 1

City of Oregon Storm Sewer and Ditch Survey Drainage Areas

Ohio EPA-Appendix D1-2000 305(d): Rivers and Streams

Ohio TMDL Priority List for FFY 1999-2000 (303(d) List)

Spill Response and Hazard Assessment Flow Chart

Ordinances

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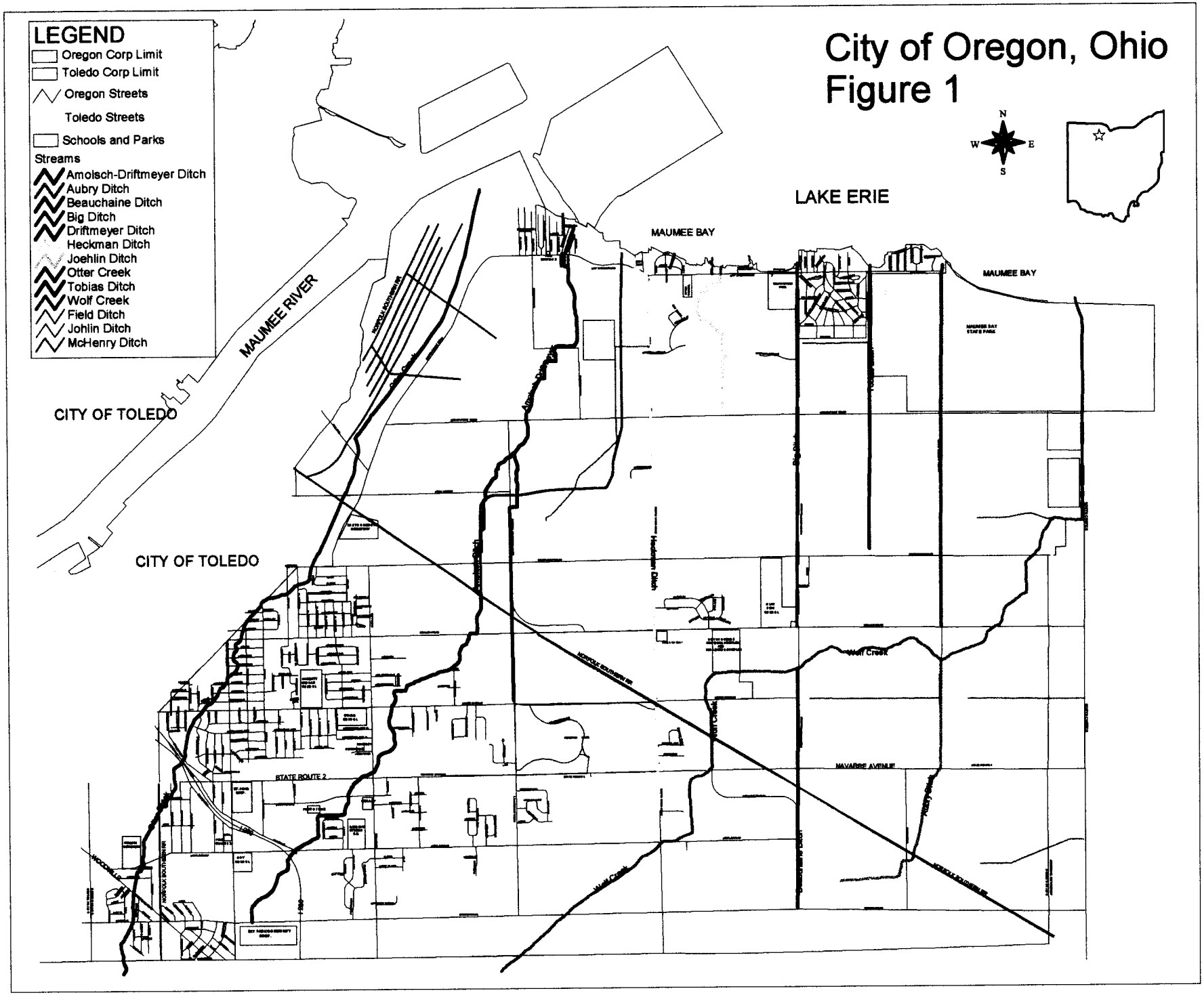

LEGEND
Oregon Corp Limit
Toledo Corp Limit
Oregon Streets
Toledo Streets
Schools and Parks
Streams
Amolsch-Driftmeyer Ditch
Aubry Ditch
Beauchaine Ditch
Big Ditch
Driftmeyer Ditch
Heckman Ditch
Joehlin Ditch
Otter Creek
Tobias Ditch
Wolf Creek
Field Ditch
Johlin Ditch
McHenry Ditch
City of Oregon, Ohio
Figure 1
N
W
E
S
LAKE ERIE
MAUMEE BAY
MAUMEE BAY
MAUMEE RIVER
CITY OF TOLEDO
CITY OF TOLEDO
Heckman Ditch
Wolf Creek
NAVARRE AVENUE
STATE ROUTE 2

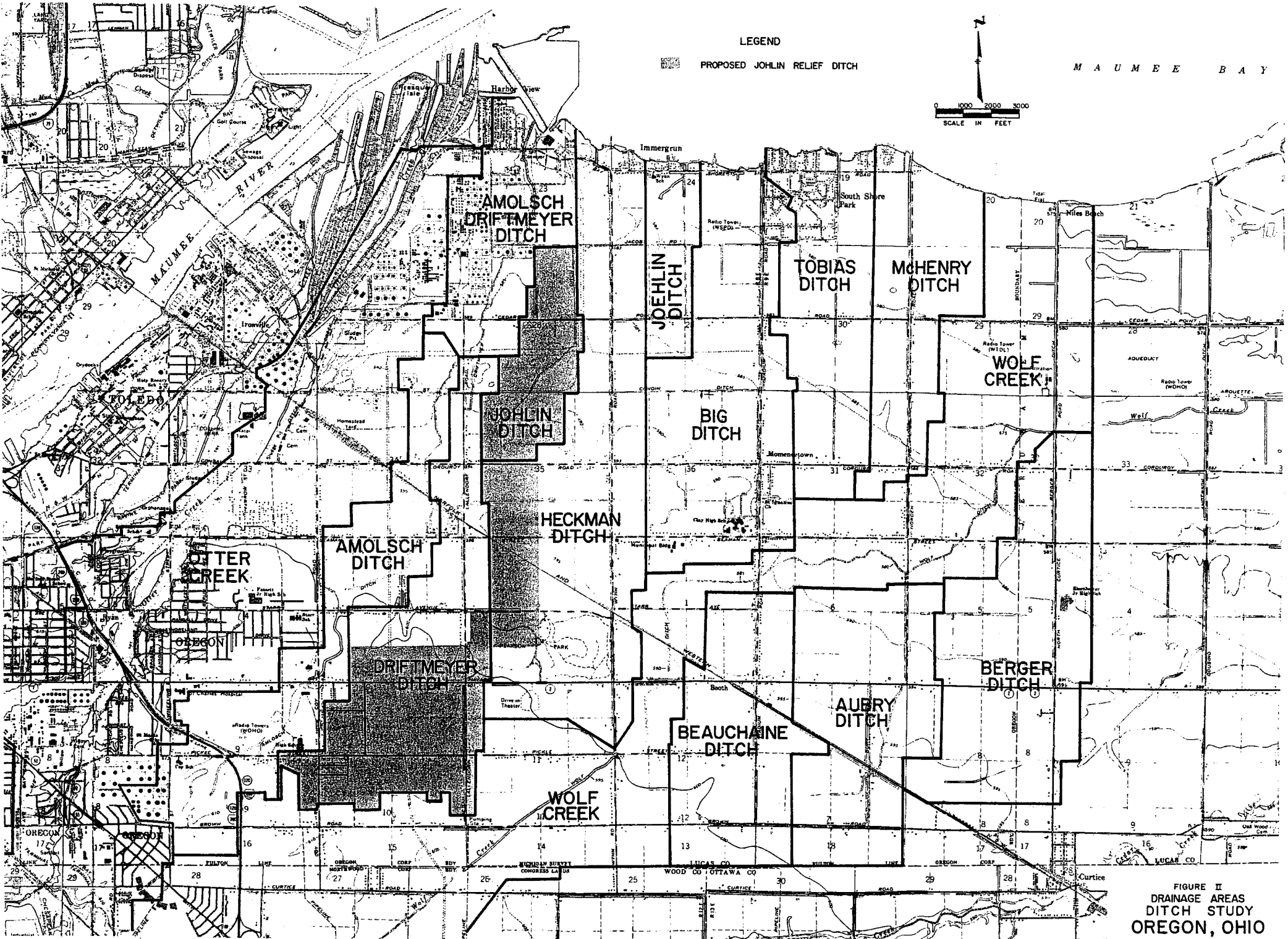


FIGURE II
DRAINAGE AREAS
DITCH STUDY
OREGON, OHIO
FINKBEINER, PETTIS & STROUT, LTD.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS - TOLEDO, OHIO
1974

WBID #:	River Code:	Upper River Mile:	Lower River Mile:	USEPA Reach:	Ecoregion:
OH76 18	**16-202**	**23.95**	**0.00**	**04100010-**	**Huron Erie Lake Plain**
WB Name: ***CEDAR CREEK***					County:
Aquatic Life Use(s): **WWH**		Segment Length:	**23.95**		

Siltation - M *Minor Municipal Point Source - S*

WBID #:	River Code:	Upper River Mile:	Lower River Mile:	USEPA Reach:	Ecoregion:
OH76 19	**16-203**	**11.50**	**0.00**	**04100010-**	**Huron Erie Lake Plain**
WB Name: ***DRY CREEK***					County:
Aquatic Life Use(s): **WWH**		Segment Length:	**11.50**		

Assessment Cycle: **1996** Field Data Collected From: **199306 to 199309** Assessment Age: **Current**

Aquatic Life Use Attainment:				Partial: 0.00		None 7.50	
Narrative Assessment:	**Excellent**	**Very Good**	**Good**	**Marginally Good**	**Fair**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**

Comments: PCBs and pesticides are apparent in carp tissue samples. The source could be runoff from railroad yard operations and agriculture. It probably extends through the whole stream, but was not documented. The habitat is destroyed, runoff is most likely toxic, sedimentation is filling in the stream, and much trash was present.

Causes of Impairment:
- *Flow alteration - H*
- *Other habitat alterations - H*
- *Pesticides - M*
- *Priority organics - M*
- *Metals - M*
- *Siltation - M*
- *Organic enrichment/DO - S*

Sources of Impairment:
- *Nonirrigated crop production - H*
- *Removal of riparian vegetation - Ag - H*
- *Streambank destabilization - Ag - H*
- *Channelization - Agriculture - M*
- *Dredging - Agriculture - M*
- *Land development/Suburbanization - M*
- *Other Urban Runoff - S*
- *Onsite wastewater systems (septic tanks) - S*

WBID #:	River Code:	Upper River Mile:	Lower River Mile:	USEPA Reach:	Ecoregion:
OH76 21.1	**16-221**	**2.43**	**0.00**	**04100010-**	**Huron Erie Lake Plain**
WB Name: ***DRIFTMEYER DITCH***					County: **LUCAS CO**
Aquatic Life Use(s): **NONE**		Segment Length:	**2.43**		

Assessment Cycle: **1996** Field Data Collected From: **199306 to 199309** Assessment Age: **Current**

Aquatic Life Use Attainment:				Partial: 0.00		None 2.43	
Narrative Assessment:	**Excellent**	**Very Good**	**Good**	**Marginally Good**	**Fair**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**

Comments: This stream is an agricultural drainage ditch. Channelization and siltation severely limit the potential of the stream. There are some problems with poorly performing septic systems along the end of the segment. Nutrient enrichment is obvious from the upstream farms.

Causes of Impairment:
- *Other habitat alterations - H*
- *Nutrients - M*
- *Siltation - M*
- *Organic enrichment/DO - S*

Sources of Impairment:
- *Nonirrigated crop production - H*
- *Channelization - Agriculture - H*
- *Removal of riparian vegetation - Ag - M*
- *Streambank destabilization - Ag - M*
- *Land development/Suburbanization - S*
- *Onsite wastewater systems (septic tanks) - S*

Ohio EPA - Appendix D1 - 2000 305(b): Rivers and Streams

WBID #:	River Code:	Upper River Mile:	Lower River Mile:	USEPA Reach:	Ecoregion:
OH76 21.11	16-222	4.40	0.00	04100010-	Huron Erie Lake Plain
WB Name: *AMLOSCH DITCH*					County:
Aquatic Life Use(s): NONE		Segment Length:	4.40		LUCAS CO

Assessment Cycle: **1996** Field Data Collected From: **199306 to 199309** Assessment Age: **Current**

Aquatic Life Use Attainment:	Partial: 0.00	None 4.40

Narrative Assessment:	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginally Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor

Comments: This stream is a channelized, silted, deforested ditch. Field tiles drain into it in numerous places.

Causes of Impairment:
- *Flow alteration - H*
- *Other habitat alterations - H*
- *Nutrients - M*
- *Siltation - M*

Sources of Impairment:
- *Nonirrigated crop production - H*
- *Channelization - Agriculture - H*
- *Specialty crop production - M*
- *Dredging - Agriculture - M*
- *Removal of riparian vegetation - Ag - M*
- *Streambank destabilization - Ag - M*

WBID #:	River Code:	Upper River Mile:	Lower River Mile:	USEPA Reach:	Ecoregion:
OH76 23	16-201	8.25	0.00	04100010-	Huron Erie Lake Plain
WB Name: *WOLF CREEK*					County:
Aquatic Life Use(s): WWH		Segment Length:	8.25		

Assessment Cycle: **1996** Field Data Collected From: **199306 to 199309** Assessment Age: **Current**

Aquatic Life Use Attainment:	Partial: 0.00	None 2.50

Narrative Assessment:	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginally Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor

Comments: This stream is a channelized ditch, containing a tolerant fish community. Farm runoff probably has the most direct impact, with lack of habitat a secondary cause.

Causes of Impairment:
- *Flow alteration - H*
- *Other habitat alterations - H*
- *Nutrients - H*
- *Siltation - M*

Sources of Impairment:
- *Removal of riparian vegetation - Ag - H*
- *Streambank destabilization - Ag - H*
- *Channelization - Agriculture - H*
- *Dredging - Agriculture - H*
- *Nonirrigated crop production - H*
- *Land development/Suburbanization - M*
- *Highway/road/bridge/sewer line - S*

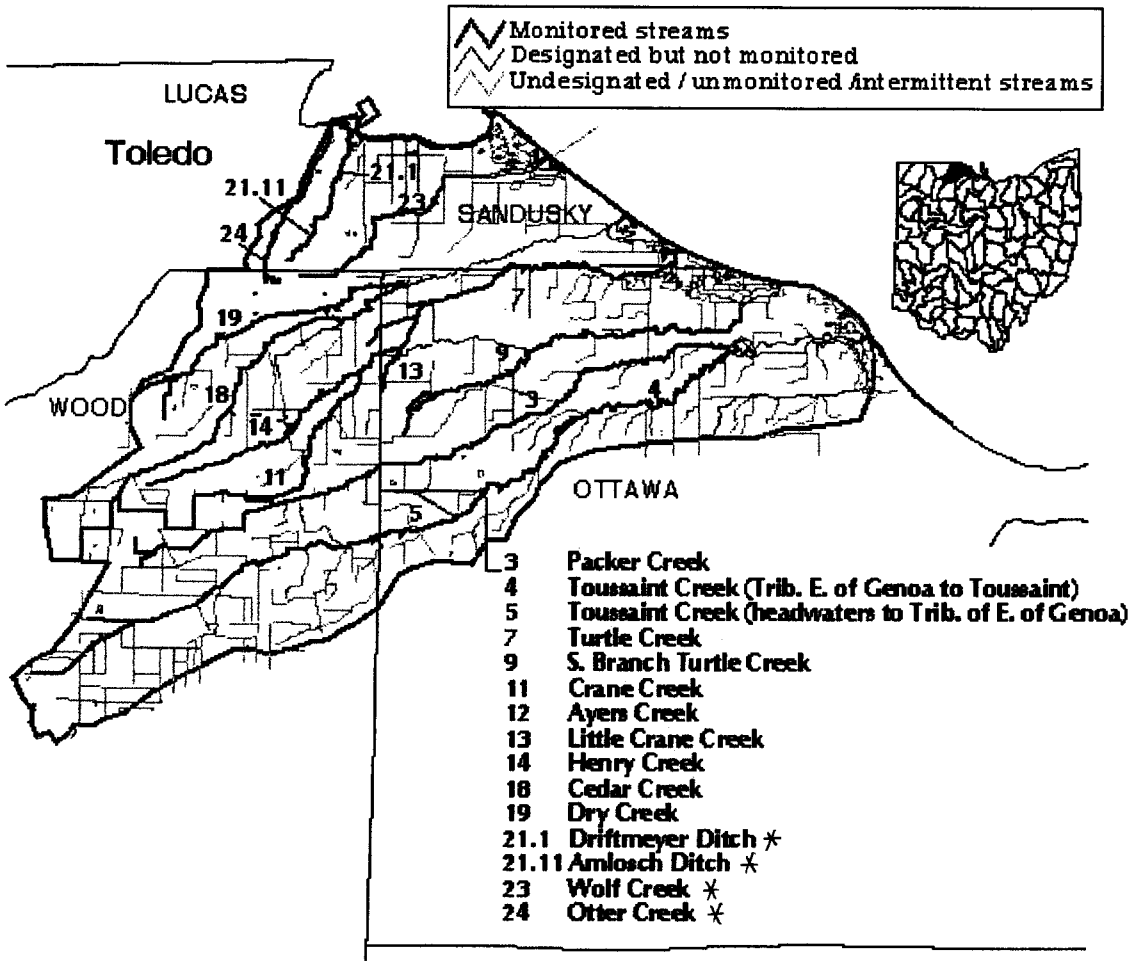

Monitored streams
Designated but not monitored
Undesignated / unmonitored /ntermittent streams
LUCAS
Toledo
21.11
24
21.1
23
SANDUSKY
19
7
13
9
WOOD
18
14
3
4
11
OTTAWA
5
3 Packer Creek
4 Tousaint Creek (Trib. E. of Genoa to Tousaint)
5 Tousaint Creek (headwaters to Trib. of E. of Genoa)
7 Turtle Creek
9 S. Branch Turtle Creek
11 Crane Creek
12 Ayers Creek
13 Little Crane Creek
14 Henry Creek
18 Cedar Creek
19 Dry Creek
21.1 Driftmeyer Ditch *
21.11 Amlosch Ditch *
23 Wolf Creek *
24 Otter Creek *

Table 5 - Ohio TMDL Priority List for FFY 1999-2000 - Waterbodies in Ohio EPA Basin Schedule Year 5

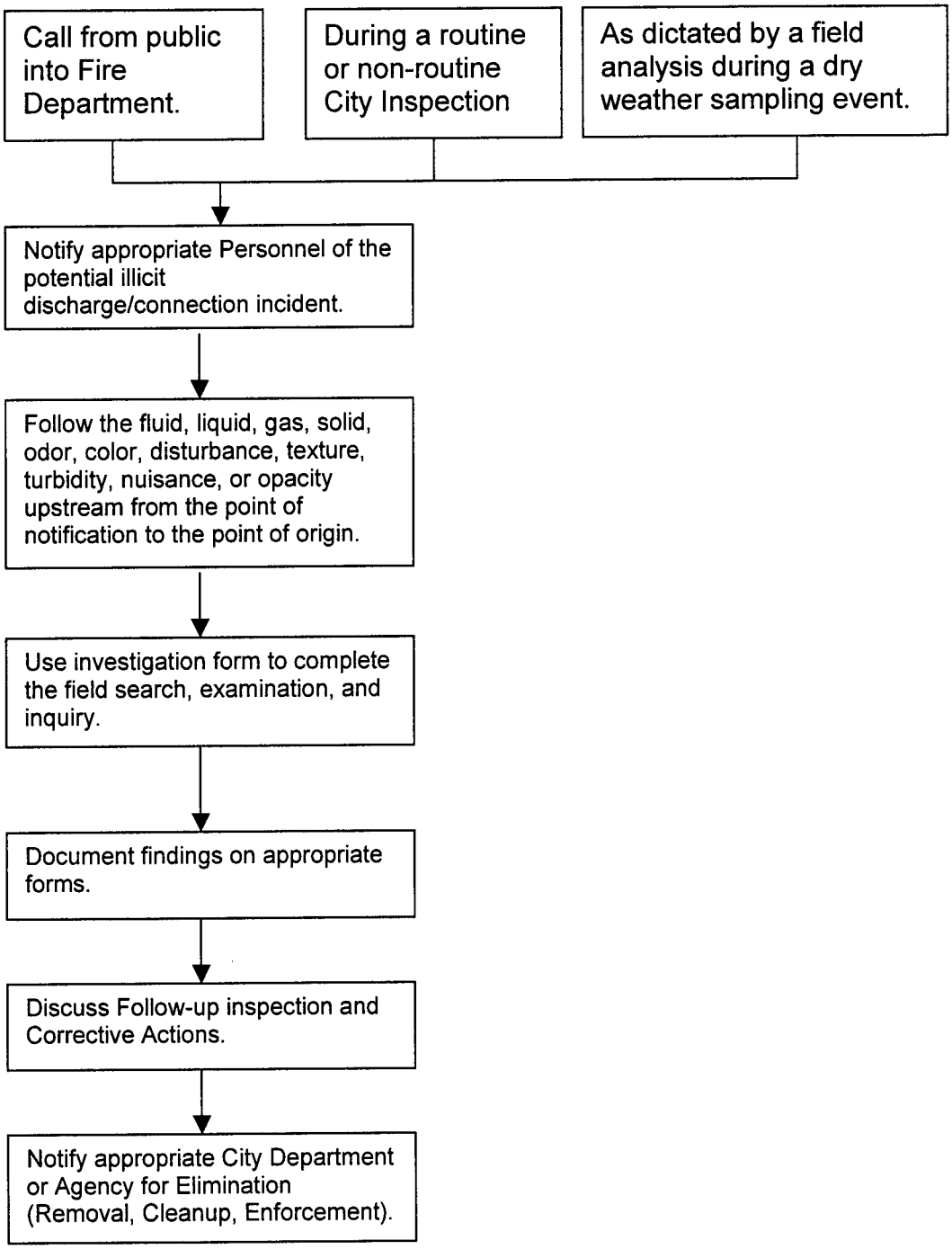
04100010 010 Wolf Creek, Cedar Creek, Crane Creek and Turtle Creek	PORTAGE RIVER	Imp.Rank	IWM	acres	319 Proj.	PS	NPS	Hab.	Unkn.
		8.	66.6	131026	5 PWRA	6%	38%	55%	2%

	WBID #	Waterbody Segment Description	Assess Date	Cat.	AqLife Use	Miles/Acres Attaining Use: Full	Threat	Partial	Not	Unknown	RAP	SRW	ADV or LCI: IBI	ICI
*	OH76 24	Otter Creek	9511	MB	LRW	2.50	0.00	0.00	7.70	0.00	RAP		407.5	1049.9
	Causes: 11H 19H 01M 15M 16M 24M	Sources: 01H 63H 40M 71M 76M 77M 01S 66S								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 18	Cedar Creek (headwaters to Wards Canal)	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.20	0.00	RAP		802.1	645.2
	Causes: 15H 16H 02M 03M 05M 11M	Sources: 76H 77H 11M 71M 74M 02S								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 11	Crane Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.60	0.00	RAP		640.4	459.4
	Causes: 16H 11M 02S 03S 05S 15S	Sources: 10H 76M 32S								Restorability: Low				
	OH76 7	Turtle Creek (North Branch to Lake Erie)	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	RAP		0.0	614.2
	Causes: 15H 16H 09M 11M	Sources: 11H 71H 72M 76M 77M								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 19	Dry Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	RAP		297.2	497.6
	Causes: 15H 16H 02M 03M 05M 11M 12S	Sources: 10H 76H 77H 32M 71M 72M 40S 65S								Restorability: Very Low				
	OH76 13	Little Crane Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00	RAP		80.0	270.0
	Causes: 15H 16H 11M	Sources: 11H 71M 76M 77M								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 14	Henry Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	RAP		144.0	209.9
	Causes: 15H 16H 11M 12M	Sources: 11H 76H 77H 02M 71M 65S								Restorability: Essentially None				
*	OH76 21.1	Driftmeyer Ditch	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	0.00	RAP		20.0	180.0
	Causes: 16H 09M 11M 12S	Sources: 11H 71H 76M 77M 32S 65S								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 9	South Branch Turtle Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	RAP		120.0	0.0
	Causes: 16H 11M 12M 15M	Sources: 71H 11M 76M 77M 90M								Restorability: Essentially None				
*	OH76 21.11	Amlosch Ditch	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	RAP		0.0	18.0
	Causes: 15H 16H 09M 11M	Sources: 11H 71H 13M 72M 76M 77M								Restorability: Essentially None				
	OH76 12	Ayers Creek	8800	EC	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.77	0.00	RAP		0.0	0.0
	Causes: 12H 05M	Sources: 11S 65S												
	OH76 23	Wolf Creek (headwaters to Williams Ditch)	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	RAP		0.0	0.0
	Causes: 09H 15H 16H 11M	Sources: 11H 71H 72H 76H 77H 32M 31S								Restorability: Essentially None				

04100010 040 Middle Branch (below Rocky Ford to below South Branch)	PORTAGE RIVER	Imp.Rank	IWM	acres	319 Proj.	PS	NPS	Hab.	Unkn.
		8.	47.0	106681	2 PWRA	17%	50%	33%	0%

WBID #	Waterbody Segment Description	Assess Date	Cat.	AqLife Use	Miles/Acres Attaining Use: Full	Threat	Partial	Not	Unknown	RAP	SRW	ADV or LCI: IBI	ICI
OH77 8	East Branch (headwaters to S. Branch Portage R.)	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	1.87	22.50	0.00			898.2	2466.7
Causes: 03H 05H 12H 16M 04S	Sources: 02H 04H 65H 71M 11S 14S								Restorability: Moderate - High				
OH77 3	Bull Creek	9511	MB	WWH	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.30	0.00			40.0	0.0
Causes: 16H	Sources: 71H 76M								Restorability: Essentially None				

Spill Response and Hazard Assessment Flow Chart



National Graphics Corp., Cols., O. Form No. 2806-A

Ordinance No. 155 Passed August 8, 19 77

ORDINANCE ENACTING A NEW CHAPTER 925 TO THE OREGON MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM(S) IN THE CITY OF OREGON, OHIO, REPEALING CHAPTER 925, AS PRESENTLY ADOPTED AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OREGON, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 925 of the Oregon Municipal Code be and the same is hereby repealed in its entirety and a new Chapter enacted as follows:

DEFINITIONS

Section 925.01 DEFINITIONS.
As used in this Ordinance:

(a) "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days of 20°C.

(b) "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 three (3) feet (1,0 meters) outside the outside face of the building wall.

(c) "Building sewer" sahll mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.

(d) "Chemical oxygen demand" (COD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures expressed in milligrams per liter.

(e) "City" shall mean the City of Oregon, Ohio.

(f) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

(g) "Compatible Pollutant" shall mean a waste constituent which does not interfere with the operation or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

(h) "Director" shall mean the Director of PUblic Service of the City of Oregon or his authorized representative.

(i) "Federal Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, PUblic Law 92-500, and any amendments thereto; as well as any guidelines, limitation, and standard promulgated by the U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

National Graphics Corp., Cols., O. Form No. 2806-A

Ordinance No. 155 Passed August 8, 1977

(j) "Floatable oil" is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.

(k) "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handlin, preparation, cooking, and serving of food.

(l) "Incompatible pollutant" shall mean a waste constituent which interferes with the operation and performance of wastewater treatment works.

(m) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the wastewater from industries as defined herein.

(n) "Industrial User" or Industry" shall mean any nongovernmental user discharging a trade of process waste to a publicly owned treatment works as indentified as a "Division A,B,D, E or I" industry in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budge, as amended and supplemented. A user in the Division, A,B,D, E or I may be excluded if it is determined that the industry will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(o) "Intercepting sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive flows from both combined sewers and sanitary sewers; or a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collector (local) sewers to a Wastewater Treatment Plant.

(p) "Major contributing industry" shall mean an industry that: Has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as found by the permit issuance authority in connection with the issuance of an NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the guality of effluent from that treatment works.

(q) "May" is permissive; "Shall" is mandatory.

(r) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

(s) "NPDES" or "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" permit shall mean any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the state water pollution control agency to regulate the discharge of pollutants.

(t) "Owner" or "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, industry, association, society, corporation or group.

(u) "pH" shall mean the reciprocal of the logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.

(v) "Pollutant" shall mean any soxious chemical or other refuse material that impairs the purity of water.

(w) "Properly shredded garbage; shall mean 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 public sewers, with no particles greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

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(x) "Pretreatment" shall mean the treatment of wastewater from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment workds.

(y) "Public sewer" shall mean a comman sewer controlled by a governmental agency, public utility or public authority.

(z) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industries, and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

(aa) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

(bb) "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the performance of the wastewater treatment works.

(cc) "Storm sewer" (sometimes termed "storm drain") shall mean a sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

(dd) "suspended solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Esamination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as non-filterable residue.

(ee) "Toxic pollutants" shall include but not necessarily be limited to aldrindieldrin, benzidine, cadmium, cyanide, DDT-endrin, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and toxaphene. Pollutants included as "toxic" shall be those promulgated as such by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(ff) "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of the receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment works provided.

(gg) "Wastewater" or Wastes" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industries and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.

(hh) "Wastewater treatment plant" or "Plant" shall mean that portion of the wastewater treatment works required to treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent.

(ii) "Wastewater treatment works" or "Works" shall mean the structures, equipment, parcels of alnd, easements and processes required to collect, carry away and treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent of the City. Wastewater treatment works shall include sanitary sewers and intercepting sewers, but shall not include storm sewers.

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Ordinance No. 155 Passed August 8 1977

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Section 925.02 DEPOSITING OF OBJECTIONAL WASTE PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the City of Oregon, or in any area under the jurisdiction of siad City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

Section 925.03 DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED WASTE TO NATURAL OUTLET PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Oregon or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 925.04 PRIVATE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE PROHIBITED.

Except as hereinafter provided, in this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Section 925.05 CONNECTION REQUIRED: NONCOMPLIANCE; CITY'S ACTION

Every owner or occupant of any property, which is convenient of access to or bounds or abuts upon any sanitary sewer in this City, shall make adequate connections with such sanitary sewer. Such sanitary sewer connections must be made within nine months of the sewer abailability, according to the regulations of Council and by proper underground connections. In any case where there is failure by the property owner to comply with the foregoing, notice shall be given to such owner, tenant or occupant to make such connections forthwith, and it, within such nine months time of the sewer abailability such connection is not make, the City shall then proceed to make such connection at the expense of the owner and assess it upon the property.

Section 925.06 CHARGES LEVIED DESPITE OWNER'S NONCOMPLIANCE

In all cases where property is served by an adequate sanitary sewer, the failure on the part of the property owner to connect into the sanitary sewer within the required nine months shall then necessitate the City ot charge the property owner such sanitary sewer charges as are curently in effect and to collect same according to the regulations of the Divison of Water and Wastewater Treatment.

PRIVATE AND INDEPENDENT SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 925.07 SEWAGE DISPOSAL WHERE PUBLIC SEWER IS NOT AVAILABLE.

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 925.05, the building sewer shall be connected to a private or independent sanitary sewage disposal systemcomplying with the provisions of the appropriate Board of Health or City Regulations.

(b) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the appropriate Board of Health or the City.

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Ordinance No. 155 *Passed* August 8, 19 77

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 925.08 TAPPING PERMIT REQUIRED.

No person other than an authorized employee of the City shall make any opening in or connection with a public storm sewer, sanitary sewer, combined sewer or other public drain or drainage facility unless a permit therefor has been obtained prior to commencement of the work as provided in this ordinance.

Section 925.09 CONFORMANCE TO CITY SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

Building sewers which are directly or indirectly connected into the public sewer system shall conform to the City of Oregon specifications and standard detail drawings.

Section 925.10 COSTS FOR CONNECTION BORNE BY OWNER.

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.

Section 925.11 PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEE: REVOCATION.

Application for a sewer tapping permit shall be made on a form prescribed by and procurable from the Director providing such information concerning the proposed work as is required thereby. The permit shall be issued by the Director after the required fee for the tap has been deposited with the Clerk-Auditor and may be revoked for violation of any provision of this chapter or failure to comply with the reasonable rules, regulations and orders of the Director adopted pursuant hereto.

Section 925.12 SEWER TAPPER'S LICENSE, QUALIFICATIONS AND BOND.

No person shall tap, open or make connections with any sanitary c or combined sewer within the City or cause the same to be done without first having procured a license to do so as hereinafter provided. Any person desiring to tap, open or make connections with such sewer or engage in the business of sewer tapping and making sewer connections with public sewers or drains, shall make application in writing for such license to the Director. The Director shall examine or cause to be examined the qualifications of such applicant for such license and shall grant a license if the applicant is found to be qualified therefor and complies with all other requirements of this chapter.

The applicant must have a minimum of four years of acceptable experience in the construction of sewer lines. At least two years of this experience shall be as a foreman or field superintendent over a sewer construction crew, or equivalent experience. The other two years' experience shall be as a pipelayer or as an operator of sewer trenching equipment, such as a crane or backhoe, or equivalent experience.

The applicant must possess all equipment necessary in the judgement of the Director or his authorized representative, to adequately make connections to the public sewer system and to construct the related sewer systems being connected to the public sewer. Such equipment shall be of adequate capacity and maintained in proper working order so as to provide adequate performance at all times.

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A sewer tapper's license shall authorize the licensee to tap, open and make connection with public sewers, drains and drainage facilities under the provisioms of the ordinances of the City and laws of the State, provided that such license shall not be issued nor become effective until such applicant files with the Clerk-Auditor a bond in the for prescribed by the Director, with surety or sureties approved by the Director in the amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000) and containing provisions that such licensee will indemnify and save harmless the City from all loss or damage that may be either directly or indirectly occasioned by his opening, tapping or making connection with any public sewer or drain, or drainage facility, failure to properly perform the work or any work incident thereto. Should the surety or sureties withdraw from the bond, or the bond for any reason becomes of no effect, then the license issued to such applicant shall immediately become void without notice.

The licensee, in making excavations in any street, alley, public way or other public place shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of law and the ordinances of the City now in force or which may be hereafter adopted, regulating excavations. If the licensee violates any of the ordinances of the City or laws of the State relative to the excavating of streets or other public places, or the opening, tapping and/or connecting with public sewers, drains and drainage facilities, the Director of Public Safety and Service shall have the power to suspend the license for such time as he may deem proper, or revoke the same as he may deem appropriate in the public interest.

By acceptance of a sewer tapper's license, the applicant assumes responsibility for restoring any pavement, curb, sidewalk, driveway, sewer pipe or appurtenance, shrubbery, lawn or other facility in the public right-of-way which is disturbed or damaged by the operation.

The Director or his authorized representative shall have the authority to require the applicant in his application for a license, or failure to show adequate performance in laying of a sewer line, or failure to abide by any of the foregoing provisions, shall be grounds for the denial or revocation of the license by the Director.

Fraudulent statements or other misrepresentative made by the applicant in his application for a license, or failure to show adequate performance in the service of septic tank cleaning or repair, shall be grounds for denial or revocation of the license by the Director.

Section 925.13 LICENSE TO OPERATE SEPTIC TANK CLEANING UNITS

No person shall perform septic tank repair or cleaning service in the City without first having procured a license to do so as hereinafter provided. Any person desiring to perform or engage in the business of such service shall make application in writing for such license to the Director. The Director shall examine or cause to be examined the qualifications of the applicant for such license and shall grant a license if the applicant is found to be qualified therefore and complies with the requirements of this chapter.

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The applicant must have a minimum of four years of acceptable experience in the business of spetic tank cleaning and repair. The applicant must also posses all equipment necessary in the judgement of the Director or his authorized representative, to adequately perform septic cleaning and repair. Such equipment shall be of adequate capacity and maintained in proper working order so as to provide adequate performance at all times.

Fraudulent statements or other misrepresentations made by the applicant in his application for a license, or failure to show adequate performance in the service of septic tank cleaning or repair, shall be grounds for denial or revocation of the license by the Director. The Director shall have the power to suspend the license for such time as he may deem proper, or revoke the same as he may deem appropriate in the public interest

Section 925.14 TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS OUTSIDE SEWER DISTRICT PROHIBITED.

No temporary or accomodation connections or taps to a sanitary sewer within the City shall be permitted to serve property located outside the sewer district in which such sewer is located.

The Director shall have to authority to authorize or permit a connection or tap of the type or character referred to in this section without the expressed approval of Council.

Section 925.15 ONE RESIDENCE OR BUILDING PER BUILDING SEWER.

Not more than one residence or building, unless otherwise approved by the Director may be connected to each building sewer lateral. All costs and expense incidental to the installation, connection and maintenance of a building sewer lateral shall be borne by the owner.

Section 925.16 NOTIFICATION OF DIRECTOR PRIOR TO MAKING CONNECTION.

The director must be notified twenty-four (24) hours before a connection is to be made to insure inspection on the following day. All notifications of this kin shall include permit number and the location of the connection.

Section 925.17 INSPECTION BEFORE BACKFILLING.

The Director or his authorized representative shall inspect and approve any opening, tap or connection referred to in this Ordinance before backfilling begins. If the construction is backfilled or other wise covered before such inspection, the Director may require the fill or cover to be removed at the expense of the permittee or person making such tap. Such expense if not otherwise paid, shall be an obligation under the bond provided for in Section 925.12.

Section 925.18 UNAUTHORIZED USE OF LICENSEE'S NAME.

No person, authorized and licensed under this chapter to make openings, taps or connections with sewers, drains or drainage facilities or provide septic tank cleaning or repair services, shall alow his name to be used by another for the purpose of obtaining permits, or of doing any work under a license issued to him.

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Section 925.19 ACCEPTANCE OF WORK.

Each person who makes opening, taps or connections with or construct sewers or drains upon or over public streets or property, shall keep in repair and good order the whole of the work executed by him, until the same is accepted by the Director or his authorized representative, which acceptance shall be given in writing, and if deemed necessary by the Director may be deferred until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work.

Section 925.20 CONTINUOUS SUPERVISION OF CERTAIN CONNECTIONS.

In case it is necessary to connect a drain or sewer pipe with a public sewer or drainage facility when no junction is left in the same, the new connection with the public sewer or drainage facility shall be made only when a representative of the City, designated by the Director of Public Safety and Service, is present to see the whole of the work performed.

Section 925.21 SEWER LATERAL MAINTENANCE.

The City shall maintain and repair house sewer laterals lying within the right-of-way limits of dedicated public streets and alleys, except when and where prohibited wastes of nonsewage characteristics have been allowed to enter the same and which contribute to the obstruction of flow within the sewer lateral and render repair or maintenance necessary.

Before the City shall undertake maintenance of or repairs of any such house lateral, the property owner shall notify the City of the stoppage who will in return require a licenses sewer cleaning contractor to locate the exact location of the stoppage and determine if the stoppage is within the City right-of-way.

Section 925.22 FEES AND CHARGES.

The following license fees and permit fees are hereby imposed and shall be collected pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance:

Septic tank cleaning or repair license:	$ 25.00 per truck
Sanitary sewer or combined sewer tapper's license	100.00 per year
Sanitary sewer or combined sewer tapper's license renewal	25.00 per year
Storm sewer tapper's license	100.00 per year
Storm sewer tapper's license renewal:	25.00 per year
Sewer drain or drainage structure cleaner:	10.00 first year
Sewer drain or drainage structure cleaner renewal	10.00 per year
Permit to open or tap a sanitary sewer:	50.00 per day

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 925.26 PROHIBITION OF UNPOLLUTED WATER.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof funoff, subsurfact drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 925.27 ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE OF UNPOLLUTED WATER.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm drain or to a natural outlet approved by the Director and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged on approval by the Director to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

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Section 925.28 SEPTIC TANK WASTES.

It shall be unlawful to deposit septic tank wastes into a public sewer, storm sewer, sanitary sewer or drainage system. Septic tank wastes shall be transported to the wastewater treatment plant and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Director.

Section 925.29 SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED.

No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewers:

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

(2) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than (5.0), higher than (10.5), having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.

(3) Solids or fiscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interferences with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole animal blood, manure, animal hair and fleshings, animal entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 925.30 SUBSTANCES LIMITED.

The following described substances, materials, waters or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Director may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives Deliberate dilution with unpolluted water to meet the concentrations established in the regulations below shall not be acceptable. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Director will give consideration to such facts as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewater discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Director are as follows:

(a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150°F.

(b) Wastewater containing more than 50 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradeable cutting oils, product of mineral oil origin, or floatable oils, fat, wax or grease.

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(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides, haxavalent chromium, copper, zinc, cadmium, nickel and phenols in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in industrial wastes discharged to the public sewers:

total cyanide (CN), None Permitted
hexavalent chromium, 0.5 mg/l
copper, 0/2 mg/l
zinc, 1.0 mg/l
cadmium, 0.2 mg/l
nickel, 0.2 mg/l
phenols, 0.2 mg/l
lead, 0.5 mg/l
mercury, 0.01 mg/l
silver, 0.2 mg/l

These maximum concentrations may be changed as necessary by the Director or state regulatory agencies based on new information concerning inhibitory substances or to protect treatment plant processes. Industrial discharges covered by Federal pretreatment requirements shall meet those limitations specified under the effluent guidelines published under Sections 302 (b) and 307 (b) of the Federal Act or the above concentrations whichever is more stringent. Major contributing industries discharging incompatible pollutants into the public sewers shall be regulated as provided in Section 925.31.

(e) Any waters of wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Director or any local or State regulatory agencies.

(f) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(g) Quantities of flow, concentrations or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.

(h) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(i) Any water or wastes which by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

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Section 925.31 AUTHORITY FOR CONTROL OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES.

If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 925.30 (c) and (d), and which in the judgement of the Director, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, including violation of applicable water quality standards, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Director may:

(a) Reject the waste,

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,

(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treatment of the wastes.

All industrial wastes discharged to the public sewers by major contributing industries shall as a minimum meet the national pretreatment standards or best practical control technology currently available for incompatible pollutants as published in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 128 unless the City is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of the incompatible pollutant. In those instances the applicable pretreatment standards may be correspondingly reduced to levels determined by the Director, or his duly authorized representative, or State regulatory agencies.

If the Director requires pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director and State regulatory agencies and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Section 925.32 GREASE AND OIL INTERCEPTORS.

For grease, oil, petroleum products, inorganic material and other materials as listed in the Ohio Building Code such as sand, grit, etc., interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Director they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 925.30(b) or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters of dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Director. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner(s)' personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

Section 925.33 OPERATION OF PRETREATMENT FACILITIES.

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.

Section 925.34 ANALYSES.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of

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"Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Director.

Section 925.33 SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

No statement contained in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to possible payment therefore by the industrial concern may appeal to the Director any determination made in the enforcement of this Ordinance.

CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 925.36 SUBMISSION OF BASIC DATA.

Within ninety (90) days after passage of this Ordinance, each person whose operation entails the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer shall prepare and file with the Director a written statement setting forth the nature of the operation contemplated or presently carried on, the amount and source of water required for use, the proposed point of discharge of said wastes into wastewater collection system of the City, the estimated amount to be so discharged and a fair statement setting forth and expected bacterial, physical, chemical, and other known characteristics of said wastes. Within a reasonable time of receipt of such statement, it shall be the duty of the City to make an order stating such minimum restrictions as in the judgement of the Director may be necessary to adequately guard against unlawful uses of the City's wastewater system.

Section 925.37 EXTENSION OF TIME.

When it can be demonstrated that circumstances exist which would create an unreasonable burden on the person to comply with the time schedule imposed by Section 925.36 a request for extension of time may be presented for consideration of the Director. All requests for extension of time shall be submitted in writing stating the reasons for such a request. Under no circumstances shall the extension of time exceed ninety (90) days after approval of the extension by the Director.

Section 925.38 CONTROL MANHOLES.

When required by the Director, a user shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points in a reasonable period of time and not to exceed nine months to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of his wastes, including sanitary wastewater.

Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Director. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed they shall be of a type acceptable to the Director.

Control manholes, access facilities, and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be in safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for the installation of such facilities shall be approved by the Director prior to the beginning of construction.

Section 925.39 TESTING.

Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection with a determination of character

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and concentration of said wastes. The owner shall be responsible for the collection and testing of the aforementioned samples.

Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling shall be accomplished by the use of automatic sampling equipment capable of collecting composite samples.

Section 925.40 ANALYSES.

Laboratory procedures used in the examination of industrial wastes shall be those set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods". However, alternative methods for certain analyses of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Director and the owner.

Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the owner responsible for the discharge, or his qualified agent as approved by the Director. The results of the analyses, shall be reported to the City on a monthly basis on forms provided by the City. The City shall make its own analyses on the wastes and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges, except under circumstances in the following paragraph.

In case the analyses performed by the industry and the City result in substantially different values, an effort shall be made by the industry to collect samples at the same time the City collects its own samples. The results shall be compared using the same testing procedures as outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods" and the differences negotiated.

PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 925.41 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

No unauthorized persons shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the waste treatment works.

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 925.42 RIGHT TO ENTER.

Employees of the City, duly authorized by the Director and bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the wastewater treatment works in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 925.43 RIGHT TO PROCESS INFORMATION.

The authorized employees of the City are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial or commercial process information which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater treatment works. The owner may withhold process information considered confidential. The owner must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

CODIFIED ORDINANCE SECTIONS REPEALED

Section 925.44 CODIFIED ORDINANCE SECTIONS REPEALED.

This Ordinance hereby repeals all other section or part of sections of the Oregon Municipal Code which are in conflict herewith.

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VALIDITY

Section 925.45 VALIDITY.

The invalidity of any paragraph, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

PENALTIES

Section 925.99 PENALTIES.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION; TIME LIMIT.
Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance, except 925.41, shall be served by the City with a written notice, stating the nature of the violation, sent by first class mail to the person apparently guilty of the violation This notice shall be deemed sufficient, in the event of violation if sent to the address of that person as shown on water account records. The notice shall, in all cases, set forth a time limit during which all noted violation shall cease and be abated, and appropriate corrective action taken, and if the violator shall not thus comply, the provisions of the following paragraph shall then apply.

(b) VIOLATION BEYOND TIME LIMIT; PENALTY
Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 925.99(a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, of the second degree and shall suffer such penalties in accordance with the Section 501.99 of the General Offenses Code.

(c) Whoever violates Section 925.41 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree and shall be punished as provided in Section 501.99 of the General Offenses Code.

(d) LIABILITY TO CITY
Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation, notwithstanding whether said person may have been prosecuted for a violation of the terms of this Ordinance.

(e) VIOLATION OF STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS
Any person violating State of Ohio and/or Federal regulations as a consequence of violating any provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to penalties imposed by State and/or Federal regulations, irrespective of the provisions of Section 925.99 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. This Ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure and shall take effect and be in force upon its passage and isgnature by the Mayor. The reason for the emergency lies in the fact that this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and welfare of the citizens of Oregon.

Vote on emergency clause: Yeas 6 Nays 0
Passed as an emergency measure: August 8, 1977

(Signed) James A. Haley
President of Council

ATTEST:

(signed) Mary A. Taylor
Clerk-Auditor

Posted August 10, 1977 at places specified in Ord. No. 1-1960

APPROVED: August 8, 1977

(Signed) James A. Haley
Mayor, Acting