

degree which unreasonably affects such waters for beneficial use or facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.

140. "Premises" - A parcel of real estate including any improvements thereon which is determined by the Agency to be a single user for purposes of receiving, using, and paying for service.

141. "Unpolluted Water" - Water to which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages to directly to surface waters.

142. "User" - Any person that discharges, causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.

143. "Waste" - Includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal.

144. "Wastewater" - Waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a community sewer.

145. "Wastewater Constituents and Characteristics" - The individual chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological parameters, including volume and flowrate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

146. "Waters of the State" - Any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the State.

Section 2 Regulations

201. Prohibitors on Discharges

No person shall discharge to a community sewer, wastes which cause, threaten to cause, or are capable of causing either alone or by interaction with other substances:

- a. A fire or explosion;
- b. obstruction of flow in a sewer system or injury of the system or damage to the wastewater collection, treatment or disposal facilities;
- c. danger to life or safety of personnel;
- d. a nuisance or prevention of the effective maintenance or operation of the sewer system, through having a strong unpleasant odor;
- e. air pollution by the release of toxic or malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances;
- f. interference with the wastewater treatment process;
- g. the Agency's effluent or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process;
- h. a detrimental environmental impact or a nuisance in the Waters of the State or a condition unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the Agency;
- i. discoloration or any condition in the quality of the Agency's treatment works effluent in such a manner that receiving water quality requirements established by law cannot be met;
- j. conditions at or near the Agency's treatment works which violate any statute or any rule, regulation, or ordinance of any public agency or state or federal regulatory body.
- k. quantities or rates of flow which overload the Agency's collection or treatment facilities or cause excessive Agency collection or treatment costs, or may use a disproportionate share of the Agency facilities.

202. Prohibitions on Storm Drainage and Ground Water

Storm water, ground water, rain water, street drainage, subsurface drainage, or yard drainage will not be discharged through direct or indirect connections to a community sewer unless a permit is issued by the Agency. The Agency may approve the discharge of such waters only when no reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

If a permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a community sewer the user shall pay the applicable user charges and fees and meet such other conditions as required by the Agency.

203. Prohibition on Unpolluted Water

Unpolluted water, including, but not limited to, cooling water, process water or blow-down from cooling tower or evaporative coolers will not be discharged through direct or indirect connection to a community sewer unless a permit is issued by the Agency. The Agency may approve the discharge of such waters only when no reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

If a permit is granted for the discharge of such water into a community sewer, the user shall pay the applicable user charges and fees and shall meet such other conditions as required by the Agency.

204. Limitations on Radioactive Wastes

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any radioactive waste into a community sewer except:

- a. when the person 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 State Radiation Control Regulations and the Atomic Energy Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal, and when the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies.

205. Limitations on the Use of Garbage Grinders

Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a community sewer except:

- a. wastes generated in preparation of food normally consumed on the premises, or
- b. when the user has obtained a permit for that specific use from the Agency, and agrees to undertake whatever self-monitoring is required to enable the Agency to equitably determine the user charges based on the waste constituents and characteristics.