

- b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which do not receive adequate treatment in the POTW, and which will pass through the system into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- c) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge from the system.

This Ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect dischargers to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customer's capacity will not be pre-empted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein. This Ordinance does not provide for the recovery of operations, maintenance or replacement costs of the POTW or the costs associated with the construction of collection and treatment systems used by Industrial Dischargers, in proportion to their use of the POTW, which are the subject of a separate Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall apply to the City of Lebanon and to persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, Users of the City POTW. This Ordinance is a supplement to Ordinance No. 79-5 as amended. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Manager of Lebanon Utilities of the City POTW shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. REGULATIONS

301. General Discharge Prohibitions - No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of a POTW whether or not the User is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:
- 301.1 Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the City, the State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
 - 301.2 Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining, or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes, butchers offal or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing interference with the proper operation of the sewage system or the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
 - 301.3 Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0, unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
 - 301.4 Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to (1) injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, (2) constitute a hazard to humans or animals, (3) create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW.