

THE CITY OF CRANSTON

**ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

**IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 13.08 OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON, 2005, ENTITLED  
'PUBLIC SERVICES (Sewer Services System)'**

**No. 2021-17**

*Passed:*  
**July 26, 2021**

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*/s/ Christopher G. Paplauskas, Council President*

*Approved:*  
**July 30, 2021**

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*/s/ Kenneth J. Hopkins, Mayor*

*It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Cranston as follows:*

**Section 1. Chapter 13** is hereby amended as follows:

13.08.260 - Restrictions on kinds of wastes.

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed-cup flash point of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (sixty (60) degrees Celsius) using test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous 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 facilities.
3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or greater than 10.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater facilities.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, ash, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole

- 39 blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes and cups, milk containers,  
40 etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 41 5. Wastewaters whose theoretical equilibrium fume concentration exceeds limits of  
42 explosivity or fume toxicity based on criteria and procedures for determining flammability,  
43 TLV-TWA fume toxicity limits, and combined effects (synergism), as given in latest  
44 publications of the ACGIH and where necessary, supplementary scientific information.
- 45 6. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the director in a discharge permit.
- 46 B. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances,  
47 materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the director that such wastes  
48 can harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect  
49 on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a  
50 nuisance. In forming his or her opinion as the acceptability of these wastes, the director will  
51 give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and  
52 velocities in sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the wastewater treatment  
53 process capacity of the wastewater treatment works, degree of treatability of wastes in the  
54 wastewater treatment works, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
- 55 1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees  
56 Fahrenheit (65.9 degrees Celsius) or contributing to a treatment plant influent temperature  
57 above one hundred four (104) degrees Fahrenheit (forty (40) degrees Celsius).
- 58 2. Any water or waste containing (more than one hundred (100) milligrams per liter, (mg/l)  
59 of oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin, containing more than twenty five (25) mg/l  
60 of oil or grease of mineral or petroleum origin or containing) substances which may  
61 solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty  
62 (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65.9 degrees Celsius).
- 63 3. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating  
64 solutions whether neutralized or not.
- 65 4. Any waters or wastes containing objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an  
66 excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such discharge exceeds limits  
67 established by this chapter at the point of discharge into the public sewer.
- 68 5. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in  
69 such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by this chapter as  
70 necessary, to meet the requirements of state, federal or other public agencies.
- 71 6. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits  
72 established by this chapter in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- 73 (7. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 10.5)
- 74 (8) ~~7.~~ Materials which exert or cause:

- 75 a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's  
76 earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited  
77 to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
- 78 b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning  
79 solutions).
- 80 c. Unusual BOD, CBOD<sub>5</sub>, chemical oxygen demand, nitrogen compounds, phosphorus  
81 or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the  
82 wastewater treatment works.
- 83 d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined  
84 herein.
- 85 e. Excessive flows containing any of the above listed constituents and/or constituents  
86 which may cause or contribute to POTW interference.
- 87 f. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's  
88 effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- 89 (9)8. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or  
90 reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment  
91 only to such degree that the wastewater treatment works effluent cannot meet the  
92 requirements of state, federal or other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the  
93 receiving waters.
- 94 (10)9. Waters or wastes that may interfere with any of the treatment works or processes of  
95 the wastewater collection and treatment system.
- 96 (11)10. Trucked or hauled wastes, except at discharge points designated by the  
97 superintendent in accordance with this chapter.

98  
99 13.08.340 Wastewater discharge limits:

100 A. Except as otherwise provided in a written permit issued by the director of public works, no  
101 person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the allowable discharge  
102 concentrations:

103 **(TABLE AND SUBSCRIPTS TO BE DELETED IN FULL AND REPLACED)**

Chemicals	Allowable Discharge Concentrations (mg/l except where noted)	Background Concentrations (mg/l)
Arsenic, Total	0.022	0.003
Cadmium, Total	0.0063	<0.0009

5-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD <sub>5</sub> )	2,396 lbs/day <sup>1</sup> 1,198 lbs/day <sup>2</sup> 334 lbs/day <sup>3</sup> 50 lbs/day <sup>4</sup> 25 lbs/day <sup>5</sup> (monthly average)	230 mg/L
Chromium, Total	2.6	0.05
Copper, Total	0.57	0.04
Lead, Total	0.30	0.0064
Mercury, Total	0.0009	0.0001
Nickel, Total	0.77	<0.005
Silver, Total	0.12	0.0002
Zinc, Total	0.71	0.06
Cyanide, Total	0.26	<0.010
PCBs, Total	<0.001	<0.001
Total Nitrogen (Ammonia-N + Nitrite-N + Nitrate-N + Organic N)	50	27
Total Phosphorus	7.3	3.58
Total Toxic Organics	2.13	0.009

104 <sup>1</sup> Applicable to Significant Industrial Users (SIU) in SIC category of 2086.

105 <sup>2</sup> Applicable to Significant Industrial Users (SIU) in SIC categories of 7213, 7218, 2086, and  
106 4953.

107 <sup>3</sup> Applicable to SIUs in all food processing industries except SIU's classified under SIC code  
108 2086.

109 <sup>4</sup> Applicable to SIUs having SIC category of 4911.

110 <sup>5</sup> Applicable to SIUs having SICs other than 7213, 7218, 2086, 4953, 4911 and not in a food  
111 processing industry.

112 The above allowable discharge concentrations (with exception to CBOD<sub>5</sub>) are considered  
113 instantaneous maximum concentrations for each pollutant, that may not be exceeded at any time,  
114 regardless of duration of monitoring. These limits unless otherwise noted apply to all users of the  
115 sewer system and treatment works and will be used to determine compliance with all process  
116 wastewater discharges at the end-of-pipe following pretreatment, if applicable, and prior to dilution  
117 with other waste streams.

118 Total toxic organics shall mean the summation of all quantifiable values equal to or greater  
 119 than 0.001 milligrams per liter of toxic organics as compiled in the most recent USEPA List of  
 120 Priority Pollutants. )

121 **(REPLACEMENT TABLE AND SUBSCRIPTS)**

<u>Chemicals</u>	<u>Allowable Discharge Concentrations <sup>(12)</sup></u> <u>(mg/L except where noted)</u>						<u>Background Concentrations</u> <u>(mg/L)</u>	
<u>Arsenic, Total</u>	<u>0.022</u>						<u>0.003</u>	
<u>Cadmium, Total</u>	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.012 <sup>(1)</sup></u>					<u>&lt;0.0009</u>	
<u>Chromium, Total</u>	<u>1.82</u>						<u>0.05</u>	
<u>Copper, Total</u>	<u>0.66</u>						<u>0.04</u>	
<u>Cyanide, Total</u>	<u>0.35</u>						<u>&lt;0.010</u>	
<u>Lead, Total</u>	<u>0.30</u>						<u>0.0064</u>	
<u>Mercury, Total</u>	<u>0.0009</u>						<u>0.0001</u>	
<u>Nickel, Total</u>	<u>0.77</u>						<u>&lt;0.005</u>	
<u>Silver, Total</u>	<u>0.13</u>						<u>0.0002</u>	
<u>Selenium, Total</u>	<u>0.001</u>	<u>0.10 <sup>(1)</sup></u>					<u>0.001</u>	
<u>Zinc, Total</u>	<u>0.71</u>						<u>0.06</u>	
<u>PCBs, Total</u>	<u>&lt;0.001</u>						<u>&lt;0.001</u>	
<u>Total Toxic Organics</u>	<u>2.13 <sup>(2)</sup></u>						<u>0.009</u>	
<u>Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (monthly average) (lbs/day)</u>	<u>2,800 <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>3,600 <sup>(4)</sup></u>	<u>850 <sup>(5a)</sup></u> <u>200 <sup>(5b)</sup></u> <u>50 <sup>(5c)</sup></u>	<u>500 <sup>(6a)</sup></u> <u>250 <sup>(6b)</sup></u> <u>125 <sup>(6c)</sup></u>	<u>200 <sup>(7)</sup></u>	<u>50 <sup>(8)</sup></u>	<u>25 <sup>(9)</sup></u>	<u>230 mg/L</u>
<u>Total Nitrogen (as N) (Ammonia-N + Nitrite-N + Nitrate-N + Organic N)</u>	<u>500 lbs/day <sup>(5a)</sup></u>						<u>40 mg/L</u>	
	<u>250 lbs/day <sup>(5b)</sup></u>							
	<u>125 lbs/day <sup>(5c)</sup></u>							
	<u>94 mg/L</u>							
<u>Ammonia</u>	<u>90 lbs/day <sup>(5a)</sup></u>						<u>---</u>	
	<u>30 lbs/day <sup>(5b)</sup></u>							
	<u>15 lbs/day <sup>(5c)</sup></u>							

	<u>57 mg/L</u>		
<u>Total Phosphorus</u>	<u>15 lbs/day</u> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>15 lbs/day</u> <sup>(5a)</sup>	<u>5 lbs/day</u> <sup>(6a)</sup>
		<u>10 lbs/day</u> <sup>(5b)</sup>	<u>2 lbs/day</u> <sup>(6b)</sup>
		<u>5 lbs/day</u> <sup>(5c)</sup>	<u>1 lbs/day</u> <sup>(6c)</sup>
	<u>9.56 mg/L</u>		<u>5 mg/L</u>
<u>Oil and Grease (Animal and/or Vegetable Origin)</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>700</u> <sup>(10)</sup>	<u>---</u>
<u>Oil and Grease (Mineral and/or Petroleum Origin)</u>	<u>25</u>		<u>---</u>
<u>pH (standard units, s.u.)</u>	<u>5.5 to 10.5</u> <sup>(11)</sup>		<u>---</u>

122 The established local limits, except for those based on loading, are instantaneous maximum allowable  
 123 discharge concentrations that cannot be exceeded regardless of the duration of monitoring. These limits  
 124 unless otherwise noted apply to all users of the sewer system and treatment works and will be used to  
 125 determine compliance with all process wastewater discharges at the end-of-pipe following pretreatment, if  
 126 applicable, and prior to dilution with other waste streams.

127 (1) Applicable to SIUs, in all SIC categories.

128 (2) Total Toxic Organics (TTOs) are defined as “the summation of all quantifiable values equal to or  
 129 greater than 0.001 mg/L of toxic organics as compiled in the most recent United States  
 130 Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) List of Priority Pollutants”

131 (3) Applicable to Significant Industrial Users (SIU) in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)  
 132 categories of 2086- Bottle and Canned Soft Drinks

133 (4) Applicable to SIUs in SIC categories of 7213-Linen Supply; 7218-Industrial Launderers

134 (5) Applicable to SIUs in all food processing industries (SIC 2099), but not applicable to SIC 2086  
 135 (Process Wastewater Discharge Flows only)

136 5a Large Food Processing Industries (Average Daily Flow-ADF > 25,000 Gallons Per Day-GPD)

137 5b Medium Food Processing Industries (1,000 GPD < ADF ≤ 25,000 GPD)

138 5c All Other Food Processing Industries (ADF < 1,000 GPD)

139 (6) Applicable to SIUs in SIC category of 2082-Malt Beverages (Process Wastewater Discharge Flows  
 140 only)

141 6a Large Malt Beverage Industries (ADF > 4,000 GPD)

142 6b Medium Malt Beverage Industries (2,000 GPD < ADF < 4,000 GPD)

143 6c All Other Malt Beverage Industries (ADF < 2,000 GPD)

144 (7) Applicable to SIUs having SIC category of 4953-Refuse Systems

145 (8) Applicable to SIUs having SIC category of 4911-Electric Services

146 (9) Applicable to SIUs having SICs other than 7213, 7218, 2086, 4953, 4911 and not in a food  
147 processing industry (2099)

148 (10) This specific limit is applicable only to SIUs in SIC categories of 7213 and 7218, based on the Total  
149 Oil and Grease concentration (includes animal, vegetable, mineral, and/or petroleum origins)

150 (11) Wastewaters may not be discharged with pH of less than 5.5 s.u. or greater than 10.5 s.u. at any time  
151 regardless of the duration of monitoring

152 (12) All loadings will be calculated based on the Daily Flow for the day corresponding to the  
153 determination of the pollutant parameter concentrations of CBOD5, Total Nitrogen, Ammonia, and  
154 Total Phosphorus, as applicable. However, a determination of an industrial user's relevance to a  
155 specific SIC 2099 or SIC 2082 category will be based on their ADF. The ADF for SIU's will be the  
156 annual average daily flow as reported by the most current Municipal Industrial Pretreatment  
157 Program.

158 13.08.670 Payments:

159 L. Pretreatment Charges

160 All businesses having a sewer use classification codes of (L1, L2, L3, L4, U1, U2, U3, U4)  
161 shall be subject to pretreatment charges. For all industries discharging any priority pollutant at  
162 a concentration in excess of the background concentration given in Section 13.08.340 of the  
163 chapter. That surcharge shall be calculated by first determining the difference between the  
164 industry's permitted concentration and the background concentration, then multiplying that  
165 difference by the gallonage of flow (in million gallons) associated with the priority pollutant  
166 multiplied by a conversion factor to determine the annual pound loading of priority pollutant,  
167 then multiplying that pound loading by a rate in dollars per pound loading established by the  
168 director for that priority pollutant. The rate for each priority pollutant shall be determined  
169 annually based on an equitable proportioning, as determined by the director, of fifty (50)  
170 percent of the actual costs to the city of administering the pretreatment program. The remaining  
171 costs of administering the pretreatment program shall be incorporated in the charges levied  
172 under sewer use classification codes of (L1, L2, L3, L4, U1, U2, U3, U4). At the option of the  
173 director (or the building owner if the director does not exercise the option), each industry  
174 within a building housing more than one industry shall or need not have its own flow meter and  
175 monitoring facilities for industrial wastewaters. A violation of the permit concentration during  
176 the billing year shall cause the billing to be based on the highest measured concentration in  
177 excess of the permit value and an increase in the dollar per pound rate for that priority pollutant  
178 by a factor of two. That factor will serve the purpose of defraying costs of additional  
179 monitoring required for industries in violation of permit limits. The additional charges resulting

180 from such violation shall be separate from and in addition to any fines or penalties levied as a  
 181 result of such violation. The industry shall have the right to appeal to the director for a  
 182 negotiated price in lieu of such additional cost. Based on the actual cost to the city of the  
 183 additional monitoring. Any further appeal process shall be in accordance with Section  
 184 13.08.510 of this chapter.

185 To the above charges, any non-domestic user whose discharge contains concentrations of  
 186 carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) in excess of two hundred thirty (230)  
 187 mg/L, concentrations of Total Nitrogen as N (TN) in excess of forty (40) mg/L, or  
 188 concentrations of Total Phosphorus (TP) in excess of five (5) mg/L shall be surcharged for the  
 189 loadings in excess of the above defined limits for CBOD<sub>5</sub>, TN, and TP. Notwithstanding,  
 190 surcharges levied under this section does not relieve the user from any fines and penalties that  
 191 may be imposed under Sections 13.08.540, 13.08.560, and 13.08.570. Notwithstanding,  
 192 surcharges levied under this section does not relieve the user of any related discharge limits as  
 193 defined under section 13.08.340 or 13.08.260 (B)(8)(c). The surcharge shall be calculated as  
 194 follows:

195

<b>CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS SURCHARGE</b>		
<b>PARAMETER</b>		<b>SURCHARGE LOAD LIMIT (mg/L)</b>
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand	230
TN	Total Nitrogen as N	40
TP	Total Phosphorus as P	5
<p>Conventional pollutant levels which exceed their respective surcharge concentrations are subject to a surcharge fee. Surcharge fees are calculated using the following formulas:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Sewer Surcharge Calculation for TN</b></p> <p>FEE = <math>\frac{(\text{Average User Concentration} - \text{Surcharge Limit}) \times (\text{Annual Flow in gal}) \times (8.34\text{lb./gal}) \times (\text{Rate})}{1,000,000}</math></p> <p>Rate = \$0.499 / lb TN</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Sewer Surcharge Calculation for CBOD</b></p> <p>FEE = <math>\frac{(\text{Average User Concentration} - \text{Surcharge Limit}) \times (\text{Annual Flow in gal}) \times (8.34\text{lb./gal}) \times (\text{Rate})}{1,000,000}</math></p> <p>Rate = \$0.114 / lb CBOD<sub>5</sub></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Sewer Surcharge Calculation for TP</b></p>		

