

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA,
AMENDING CHAPTER 14.12 OF THE RIVERSIDE MUNICIPAL CODE
TO UPDATE PROVISIONS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF WASTES
INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER AND STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS

The City Council of the City of Riverside does ordain as follows:

Section 1: Section 14.12.115 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.115 - Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations, when used in this Code, shall have the designated meanings set forth herein:

ADM – Anaerobically Digestible Material

...

FW – Food Waste, Organic or Blended Waste

...

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

...

RWQCP – Regional Water Quality Control Plant

...

TDS – Total Dissolved Solids

TRC – Technical Review Criteria

...

Section 2: Section 14.12.120 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.120 - Definitions.

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

1. Act or "the Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended from time to time, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.

1 **2. Anaerobically Digestible Material or ADM means a slurry intended for direct**
2 **injection to the plant's anaerobic digesters**

3 32. Analytical methods means the sample analysis techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part
4 136. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in
5 question, or where the EPA determines that Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are
6 inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed using validated
7 analytical methods, approved by the City, or any other applicable sampling and analytical
8 procedures, including procedures suggested by the City or other parties as approved by the EPA.

9 43. Authorized or duly authorized representative of the user means:

10 A. If the user is a corporation:

11 (1) The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation
12 in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or
13 decision making functions for the corporation; or

14 (2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating
15 facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the
16 operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major
17 capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure
18 long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the
19 necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for
20 individual wastewater discharge permit [or general permit {optional}] requirements; and where
21 authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with
22 corporate procedures.

23 B. If the user is a partnership, limited liability company or sole proprietorship, the
24 general partner, managing member or proprietor respectively;

25 C. If the user is a federal, state, or local government facility: a director or highest
26 official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the
27 government facility, or their designee.

28 D. The individuals designated in paragraph A., B. or C above, may designate a

1 duly authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the
2 individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge
3 originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the
4 written authorization is submitted to the City.

5 **54.** Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR) means a report which contains the information
6 listed in paragraphs 40 CFR § 403.12 (b)(1)-(7) to be submitted within 180 days after the effective
7 date of a categorical Pretreatment Standard, or 180 days after the final administrative decision made
8 upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR § 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing
9 Industrial Users subject to such categorical Pretreatment Standards and currently discharging to or
10 scheduled to discharge to a POTW shall be required to submit to the City this report. At least 90
11 days prior to commencement of discharge, new sources, and sources that become industrial users
12 subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall be required to submit to
13 the City a report which contains the information listed in paragraphs 40 CFR § 403.12 (b)(1)-(5) of
14 this section. New sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the method
15 of pretreatment the source intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards.

16 **65.** Best management practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of
17 practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices for compliance with
18 pretreatment and storm water housekeeping requirements. BMPs also include treatment
19 requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks,
20 sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. POTWs may develop BMPs,
21 which shall be considered local limits and pretreatment standards for the purposes of this ordinance.

22 **76.** Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen, expressed in
23 mg/L, required to biologically oxidize material in a waste sample measured under standard
24 laboratory methods of five days at 20 degrees Centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration.

25 **87.** Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any point of a user's
26 pretreatment facility.

27 **98.** Categorical Industrial User (**CIU**) means all industrial users subject to National
28 Categorical Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Sections 307 (b)

1 and (c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1317 et seq.), and as listed by the EPA under the
2 appropriate subpart of 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N.

3 **109.** Certification statement means the following text from 40 CFR Part 403.6(a)(2)(ii):
4 "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my
5 direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel
6 properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or
7 persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information,
8 the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I
9 am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the
10 possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11 **110.** Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) means the quantity of oxygen, expressed in mg/L
12 required to chemically oxidize material in a waste sample or wastewater sample, under specific
13 conditions of an oxidizing agent, temperature, and time.

14 **121.** City Attorney means the City Attorney for the City or an authorized representative,
15 deputy, or agent appointed by the City Attorney.

16 **131.** Class I User means an industrial user with an annual average industrial wastewater
17 discharge of 25,000 gallons or more per day; a significant industrial user; and or a Categorical
18 Industrial User which **is regulated by a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard.** ~~has a~~
19 ~~federally regulated process wastestream discharge.~~

20 **141.** Class II User means an industrial user with an annual average industrial wastewater
21 discharge between 10,000 and 24,999 gallons per day.

22 **151.** Class III User means an industrial user with an annual average industrial wastewater
23 discharge between one and 9,999 gallons per day ~~where the industrial discharge has a reasonable~~
24 ~~potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or violating any pretreatment standard,~~
25 ~~prohibition, or requirement of this chapter.~~

26 **161.** Class IV User means any industrial or categorical industrial user that has a
27 manufacturing or production process or procedure that generates wastewater and/or waste and that
28 wastewater and/or waste is not discharged to the POTW due to the user's reclamation, recycling,

1 segregation, and/or off-site site disposal of the wastewater and/or waste; or a user subject to
2 categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N
3 and that never discharges more than 100 gallons per day of total categorical wastewater ~~(excluding~~
4 ~~sanitary, non contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater)~~ and has: 1) consistently complied
5 ~~with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;~~ 2) ~~has submitted a~~
6 ~~certification statement required by 40 CFR Part 403.12(q) together with any additional information~~
7 ~~necessary to support the certification statement; and 3) has never discharged any untreated~~
8 ~~concentrated wastewater.~~

9 **1716.** Class V User means an industrial user that has a temporary need to discharge
10 wastewater to the POTW. The temporary period shall be from one to 180 days.

11 **1817.** Class VI User means **a liquid waste hauler that transports domestic waste an**
12 ~~industrial user that hauls wastewater by truck or other means~~ from septic tanks, cesspools, seepage
13 pits, and private disposal systems, **Anaerobically Digestible Material (ADM) or Food or Organic**
14 **Blended Waste (FW) for discharge at the RWQCP.**

15 **1918.** Collection Agency means a public agency with which the City has an
16 interjurisdictional agreement addressing that agency's sewage collection and discharge to the City for
17 transmission, treatment, and disposal.

18 **2019.** Collection system means all pipes, sewers and conveyance systems conveying
19 wastewater, owned and maintained by either the City or by tributary Community Services Districts
20 contracting with the City for sewer service, but not including sewer lateral line connections.

21 **2120.** Combined wastestream formula means the formula, as outlined in the general
22 pretreatment regulations of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 403.6(e), for determining wastewater
23 discharge limitations for categorical industrial users whose effluent is a mixture of regulated,
24 unregulated, and dilution wastewater as defined in the formula.

25 **22. Commercial Facility means a sewer user with a sales storefront which provides a**
26 **service or product intended for**

27 **2321.** Community Services District means the Edgemont Community Services District,
28 Jurupa Community Services District, Rubidoux Community Services District, or any other district

1 which contracts with the City for sewer service.

2 **24. Compliance Flow Exceedance means a 24 hour discharge volume that exceeds the**
3 **Permitted Maximum Daily Discharge volume by greater than five percent.**

4 **25. Compliance Order means an administrative order directing a noncompliant user to**
5 **achieve or restore compliance by a date specified in the order to correct violations of the**
6 **Industrial User's wastewater discharge permit or of this Chapter.**

7 **26**²². Compliance schedule means a time schedule enforceable under this chapter
8 containing increments of progress, i.e. milestones, in the form of dates. These milestones shall be for
9 the commencement and/or completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of
10 additional pretreatment facilities or the implementation of policies, procedures or operational
11 management techniques required for the user to comply with all applicable federal, state or local
12 environmental regulations which may directly or indirectly affect the quality of the user's wastewater
13 effluent.

14 **27**²³. Composite sample means a series of grab samples of equal volume taken at a
15 predetermined time or flow rate for a predetermined period of time, which are combined into one
16 sample.

17 **28**²⁴. Confined space, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5157,
18 subsection b, means a space that:

19 A. Is large enough and so configured that a person can bodily enter and perform
20 assigned work;

21 B. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks vessels,
22 silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry); and

23 C. Is not designed for continuous occupancy by a person.

24 **29. Consent order means a time schedule agreed upon by the City and an Industrial**
25 **User that specifies corrective actions, called milestones, to be taken by the Industrial User to**
26 **correct violations of the Industrial User's Wastewater Discharge Permit or this Chapter.**

27 **30**²⁵. Control authority means the City of Riverside.

28 **31**²⁶. Conventional pollutants means **pollutants amenable to treatment at a municipal**

1 sewage treatment plant, such as BOD, COD, total suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform, oil and
2 grease, total nitrogen and such additional pollutants the EPA defines as conventional ~~as are now or~~
3 ~~may be in the future specified and controlled in the City's NPDES permit for its POTW where said~~
4 ~~POTW has been designed and used to reduce or remove such pollutants.~~

5 **32. Corrective action means a response, plan, action, or activity undertaken to correct**
6 **a violation or deficiency.**

7 **33**27. Cooling water means all water used solely for the purpose of cooling a
8 manufacturing process, equipment, or product.

9 **34**28. Daily Average ~~maximum~~ means the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a
10 pollutant collected during a calendar day.

11 **35**29. Daily maximum limit means the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant
12 during a calendar day. Where daily maximum limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily
13 discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where daily maximum limits are
14 expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of
15 the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

16 **36**30. De ~~Minimus~~ Minimus user means any user whose industrial wastewater discharge
17 is less than 100 gallons per day and is not regulated by a federal categorical pretreatment standard or
18 industrial user group permit.

19 **37**34. Dental industrial user means all industrial users subject to Dental Amalgam Effluent
20 and BMP Standards or related requirements promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency
21 (EPA), and any subsequent programs or requirements imposed by a State agency.

22 **38**32. Dilution means the increase in use of process water or any other means to dilute a
23 wastestream as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve discharge
24 requirements.

25 **39. Direct Discharge means a discharge directly to surface, channel, stream or other**
26 **receiving body that leads to the Waters of the United States.**

27 **40**33. Director means the Public Works Director of the City or an authorized
28 representative, deputy, or agent appointed by the Public Works Director.

1 **41. Discharge Requirements means the specific numerical limits, prohibitions, and**
2 **reporting requirements as contained in an Industrial User Permit and this Chapter.**

3 **4234.** Domestic septic wastes means all domestic wastes contained in septic tanks,
4 cesspools, seepage pits, holding tanks and private disposal systems.

5 **4335.** Domestic wastewater **(also referred to as Sanitary Wastewater)** means
6 wastewater from ~~private~~ residences, **offices, institutions or** ~~and wastewater~~ from other premises
7 resulting from the use of water for personal washing, sanitary purposes or the discharge of human
8 excrement and related matter. ~~Domestic wastewater when analyzed by standard methods shall~~
9 ~~contain no more than 259 mg/L of total suspended solids, 228 mg/L of BOD and 455 mg/L of COD.~~

10 **4436.** Effluent means treated wastewater flowing from treatment facilities, a POTW, or a
11 user's pretreatment equipment.

12 **4537.** Emergency means facts or circumstances that City reasonably determines create an
13 imminent threat of harm to public health or safety, the environment or the POTW.

14 **46. Enforcement Policy means the current methods as outlined in the City's**
15 **Enforcement Response Plan and utilized by the City to gain compliance from Industrial Users**
16 **for violations of wastewater discharge permit conditions or this Chapter.**

17 **4738.** Environmental Protection Agency or EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection
18 Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, the Regional
19 Administrator, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

20 **4839.** Existing source means any source of discharge that is not a "New Source."

21 **4940.** Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard means the National Pretreatment
22 Standards, established by the EPA, specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant
23 properties which may be discharged or introduced into the POTW by existing or new industrial users
24 in specific industrial categories established as separate regulations under the appropriate subpart of
25 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N.

26 **50. Fats, Oils and Greases or FOG means the hydrophobic, viscous, agglomerative**
27 **byproduct of food preparation that can build up in sewer lines and restrict flow, causing**
28 **blockages.**

1 **51. General Prohibitions means the prohibition against introduction into a POTW of**
2 **any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference, as defined in 40 CFR 403.5,**
3 **applicable to all users.**

4 **5241.** Good faith means the user's honest intention to remedy noncompliance together with
5 actions that support the intention without the use of enforcement actions by the City. Examples of
6 these intentions are improved housekeeping practices or the installation of pretreatment equipment to
7 reduce or eliminate pollutants.

8 **5342.** Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not
9 exceeding 15 minutes.

10 **5443.** Gravity separation interceptor means an approved wastewater detention device,
11 equipment or appurtenance and is designed to remove floatable and settleable material by means of
12 gravity and the solubility of the waste in water from industrial wastewater prior to discharge to the
13 POTW and may include but not be limited to grease interceptors, hydromechanical grease
14 interceptors, grease traps, ~~and~~ sand/oil interceptors, **or clarifiers.**

15 **5544.** Hazardous substance means any substance capable of creating imminent
16 endangerment to health or the environment.

17 **5645.** Heating water means all water used solely for the heating of a manufacturing
18 process, equipment, or product.

19 **5746.** Indirect discharge or discharge means the introduction of pollutants into the POTW
20 from any nondomestic source.

21 **5847.** Industrial user means all persons, entities, public or private, industrial, commercial,
22 governmental, or institutional which discharge or cause to be discharged, industrial wastewater and
23 waterborne waste into the POTW, or stores waste or wastewater on site for treatment and/or
24 subsequent disposal, and includes mobile wash businesses and liquid waste haulers.

25 **5948.** Industrial user permit means a permit, issued by the Public Works Director,
26 regulating the terms and conditions under which an industrial user may discharge any non-domestic
27 waste**water** to the POTW.

28 **6049.** Industrial wastewater means ~~all water containing wastes of the community,~~

1 ~~excluding domestic wastewater, and includes all~~ **non-domestic** wastewater from any producing,
2 manufacturing, processing, institutional, governmental, commercial, restaurant, service, agricultural
3 or other operation. Industrial wastewater may also include cooling tower and boiler blowdown
4 water, **contaminated stormwater**, potable water treatment wastewater and chemical toilet
5 wastewater **as determined by the Director** ~~if the wastewater contains levels of pollutants above the~~
6 ~~wastewater discharge limitations established by this chapter.~~ Any wastewater that is hauled by truck,
7 rail or other means, and discharged into the sewerage system, shall be considered industrial
8 wastewater, regardless of the original source.

9 **6150.** Infectious waste means all disease-containing wastes that normally cause, or
10 significantly contribute to the cause of increased morbidity or mortality of human beings.

11 **6251.** Instantaneous limit means the maximum concentration of a pollutant, **including**
12 **flow volume**, allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or
13 composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the
14 sampling event

15 **6352.** Interference means any discharge from a user which, alone or in conjunction with a
16 discharge or discharges from other sources both: inhibits or disrupts the POTW, treatment processes
17 or operations, or sludge processes, use or disposal; and which is a cause of a violation of any
18 requirement of the City's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of
19 violation) or of the prevention of biosolids use or disposal in compliance with Section 405 of the
20 Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly known
21 as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)), and state regulations contained in any
22 State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA, the Clean Air Act, the
23 Toxic Substances Control Act, ~~and~~ the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act, and any
24 amendments to these Acts or regulations.

25 **6453.** Ion exchange water softener means a water conditioning apparatus that is designed
26 to remove hardness or other impurities from a user's potable water supply through chemical, not
27 physical means.

28 **6554.** Liquid waste hauler means any person engaged in the truck hauling of liquid wastes

1 from septic tanks, seepage pits, cesspools, ~~or any~~ other private disposal systems, **FOG wastes, food**
2 **wastes or blended organic wastes, or other wastes as determined by the Director.**

3 **6655.** Local limits means **general and** specific prohibitions, best management practices or
4 pollutant **discharge** limitations or pollutant parameters which are developed by the City in
5 accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(c) **and as adopted by the City Council.** ~~Local limits in regards to~~
6 ~~local limits discharge limitations are as listed in City Resolution Numbers 20295 and 21185, and any~~
7 ~~subsequent amendments or updates.~~

8 **6756.** Lower explosive limit (LEL) means the minimum concentration of combustible gas
9 or vapor in the air that will ignite if an ignition source is present.

10 **6857.** Mass emission rate means the rate of pollutant discharge in pounds per day to the
11 POTW.

12 **6958.** May means permissive.

13 **7059.** mg/L means milligrams per liter.

14 **7160.** Milestone means a time-based increment of progress in a compliance schedule, not
15 to exceed nine months. Milestones may be set for construction, operations, repairs, the creation of
16 policies and procedures, or other aspects of pretreatment and discharge.

17 **7261.** Mobile wash business means nonresidential user of mobile pressure washing
18 equipment to wash or rinse motor vehicles, machinery, buildings, windows, paved areas, sidewalks,
19 parking lots, and outdoor eating areas, etc.

20 **7362.** Medical waste means isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood
21 products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially
22 contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

23 **7463.** Monitoring/Production Information Order (MPIO) means an Administrative Order
24 requiring an industrial user to determine the concentration or mass emission of pollutants in its
25 industrial wastewater discharge when two consecutive violations for the same pollutant are detected.
26 The industrial user shall sample those pollutants for each day in a 14 consecutive calendar day
27 period that industrial wastewater is discharged to the POTW and **shall** ~~to~~ provide that data and
28 wastewater discharge flow data for that period.

1 **7564.** Monthly average means the average of daily measurements over a calendar month as
2 calculated by adding all the daily measurements taken during the calendar month and dividing that
3 sum by the sum of the number of daily measurements taken in the calendar month.

4 **7665.** Monthly average Limit means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges"
5 over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar
6 month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

7 **77. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means a conveyance or system**
8 **of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs,**
9 **gutters, ditches, natural drainage features or channels, modified natural channels, man-made**
10 **channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city town, borough, county,**
11 **parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having**
12 **jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including**
13 **special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage**
14 **district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or**
15 **designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges**
16 **to Waters of the U.S.; (ii) Designated or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii)**
17 **Which is not a combined sewer; (iv) Which is not part of the POTW as defined at 40 CFR**
18 **122.2.**

19 **7866.** New source means

20 A. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a
21 discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed
22 pretreatment standards under Section 307 (c) of the Federal Clean Water Act, which will be
23 applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that
24 section, provided that:

25 i. The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at
26 which no other source is located; or

27 ii. The building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process
28 or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

1 iii. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building,
2 structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site.
3 In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the
4 new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged
5 in the same general type of activity as the existing source may be considered.

6 B. Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a
7 modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure,
8 facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection A above but otherwise alters, replaces, or
9 adds to existing process or production equipment.

10 C. Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if
11 the owner or operator has:

12 i. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction
13 program

14 (a) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or
15 equipment; or

16 (b) Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation,
17 or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement,
18 assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment.

19 ii. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities
20 or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to
21 purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for
22 feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this
23 paragraph.

24 ~~7967.~~ Noncontact cooling water means water used for cooling that does not come into
25 direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

26 **80. Non-Discharging Categorical Industrial User (NDCIU) or sometimes termed Dry**
27 **Categorical User means Categorical Industrial Users which generate categorical wastewater,**
28 **but do not have discharges to the City's collection system that are regulated by the National**

Categorical Pretreatment Standards contained in 40 CFR Parts 405-471 and amendments thereto. These users shall not be considered Significant Industrial Users as defined by 40 CFR Part 403.

8168. NPDES permit means the then effective National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board establishing the Waste Discharge and Producer/User Reclamation Requirements for the Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant or storm water requirements for the City's "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" (referred to as the "MS4" Permit).

8269. NSIU means a non-significant industrial user that does not require a Class I-VI Industrial User Permit or **other control instrument and** is not considered a restaurant.

8370. Non-significant categorical industrial user means a user subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N and that never discharges more than 100 gallons per day of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) **as measured from each individual categorical source at the facility,** and has: 1) consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements; 2) has submitted a certification statement required by 40 CFR Part 403.12(q) together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and 3) has never discharged any untreated concentrated wastewater.

84. Non-Storm Water Discharges (NSWDs) means discharges that do not originate from precipitation events, including, but not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, concrete washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water.

85. Off-Spec Product means a product that is contaminated or otherwise fails to meet applicable specifications per the manufacturer.

8671. Oil and grease means any of the following in part or in combination:

- A. Petroleum derived products, e.g., oils, fuels, lubricants, solvents, cutting oils;
- B. Vegetable derived products, e.g., oils, shortenings, water soluble cutting oils; or
- C. Animal derived products, e.g., fats, greases, oils, lard

1 **8772**. Pass through means any discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United
2 States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges
3 from other sources, causes a violation of any requirement of the NPDES Permit, including an
4 increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

5 **8873**. Permit-required confined space, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 8,
6 Section 5157, subsection b, means a confined space that has one or more of the following
7 characteristics:

- 8 A. Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;
- 9 B. Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant;
- 10 C. Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or and tapers
11 to a smaller cross-section; or
- 12 D. Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

13 **8974**. Person means any individual, firm, company, association, society, general or limited
14 partnership, limited liability company, trust, corporation, governmental agency or group, and
15 includes the plural as well as the singular.

16 **9075**. pH means a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard
17 units.

18 **9176**. Pollutant means anything which causes the deterioration of water quality such that it
19 impairs subsequent and/or competing uses of the water. Also means conventional pollutants,
20 domestic wastewater, hazardous substances, infectious waste, slug discharges, dredged **soil** ~~soil~~,
21 solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes,
22 biological materials, radioactive materials, medical waste, **plastic waste**, heat, rock, sand, dirt, dust,
23 wood product, cleaning chemicals of any kind and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste and
24 wastewaters. Pollutants may also include, but are not limited to, paints, oil and other automotive
25 fluids, soil, sand, sediment, dirt, rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, refuse, waste, fecal coliform, fecal
26 streptococcus, enterococcus, other biological materials, radiological materials, suspended solids,
27 heavy metals, hazardous waste, chemicals, fresh concrete, yard waste from commercial landscaping
28 operations, animal waste, materials that result from the process of constructing a building or

1 structure, nauseous or offensive matter of any kind.

2 **9277.** Pollutant exceedance fee means a fee in addition to the sewer service charge, which
3 is charged on those users whose wastewater discharge pollutants exceed permitted pollutant levels
4 for COD, **TSS or maximum daily discharge volume.** ~~or total suspended solids.~~

5 **93. Plastic Materials means virgin and recycled plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes,**
6 **powdered additives, regrind, dust, and other similar types of preproduction plastics with**
7 **potential to discharge or migrate off-site.**

8 **9478.** Pretreatment means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of
9 pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of,
10 **discharging or otherwise** introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration
11 can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other
12 means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable
13 pretreatment standard.

14 **9579.** Pretreatment standards or standards means prohibited discharge standards,
15 categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

16 **9680.** Prohibited discharge standards or prohibited discharges means absolute prohibitions
17 against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Section 2.1 of [the ordinance
18 from which this section derives].

19 ~~81. Pretreatment means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of~~
20 ~~pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of the pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu~~
21 ~~of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the POTW. The reduction or alteration~~
22 ~~may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by any other~~
23 ~~means, except dilution.~~

24 **9782.** Pretreatment waste means waste **byproducts, such as sludge or particulates,**
25 removed by pretreatment.

26 **9883.** Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW means a wastewater treatment plant,
27 e.g., the Riverside Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RRWQCP). This definition includes the
28 collection system, within the City and the Community Service Districts ~~and CSA 152-C,~~ which is

1 the sewers, pipes and other conveyances of wastewater to a treatment plant, except for private sewer
2 lateral connections. It also includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling
3 and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes.

4 **9984.** Qualified professional means a person qualified by education, training, or
5 experience to evaluate and assess pollutant discharges and violations of this chapter.

6 **100. Quarterly Average means the average of discrete measurements taken over a**
7 **calendar Quarter as calculated by using all daily measurements and flows as applicable.**

8 **101. Quarterly Average Limit means the highest allowable quarterly average discharge**
9 **of a specified pollutant, calculated from all daily measurements and flows as applicable.**

10 **10285.** RCRA means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and its Regulations as
11 contained in 40 CFR Part 260-266 and 270.

12 **103. Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP) means the City owned treatment**
13 **works located at 5950 Acorn Street, Riverside CA 92504.**

14 **10486.** Restaurant **or Food Service Establishment (FSE)** means all retail establishments
15 selling prepared foods and/or drinks for consumption on or off the premises; including lunch
16 counters and refreshment stands. Retail establishments, lunch counters, and drinking places selling
17 prepared food and/or drink as a subordinate service incidental to their primary operations, and
18 institutional facilities (e.g. schools, hospitals, jails, prisons, and juvenile halls), which serve food on
19 the premises shall also be considered restaurants.

20 **105. Sanitary Sewer Overflow or SSO means a release of untreated sewage from the**
21 **sanitary sewer into the environment prior to reaching sewage treatment facilities**

22 **10687.** Shall means mandatory.

23 **10788.** Self-monitoring means wastewater samples taken by a user or the user's contracted
24 laboratory, consultant, engineer, or similar entity.

25 **10889.** Septic tank waste means any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical
26 toilets, campers, trailers and septic tanks.

27 **10990.** Sewage means human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing
28 operations, etc.).

1 **11091.** Sewer lateral line means the wastewater collection pipe extending from the
2 premises where the wastewater is generated to the premises' property line **or easement boundary**
3 **for residences, or from the premises to the connection to the city main line for commercial or**
4 **industrial facilities.**

5 **11192.** Significant industrial user (SIU), except as provided in paragraphs C and D below,
6 as per 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(B)(6) means one or more of the following:

- 7 A. An industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards.
- 8 B. An industrial user that
- 9 (i) Discharges an average of at least 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) or more
10 of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown
11 wastewater);
- 12 (ii) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more
13 of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant.
- 14 C. Is designated as such by the City on the basis that it has a reasonable potential
15 for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or
16 requirement.
- 17 D. The City may determine that an industrial user subject to categorical
18 pretreatment standards is a non-significant categorical industrial user rather than a significant
19 industrial user on a finding that the industrial user never discharges more than 100 gallons per day
20 (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown
21 wastewater, unless specifically included in the pretreatment standard) and the following conditions
22 are met:
- 23 (i) The industrial user, prior to the City's finding, has consistently complied
24 with all applicable categorical pretreatment standards and requirements;
- 25 (ii) The industrial user annually submits the certification statement required
26 in Section 6.14 B [see 40 CFR 403.12(q)], together with any additional information necessary to
27 support the certification statement; and
- 28 (iii) The industrial user never discharges any untreated concentrated

1 wastewater.

2 E. Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection D. of this part has
3 no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any
4 pretreatment standard or requirement, the City may at any time, on its own initiative or in response
5 to a petition received from an industrial user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR
6 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

7 **11293.** Significant noncompliance (**SNC**) means any violation meeting one or more of the
8 following criteria:

9 A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined as those in which 66
10 percent or more of all of the measurements for the same pollutant parameter during a six consecutive
11 month period exceed by any magnitude a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including
12 instantaneous limits;

13 B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, which are defined as those in
14 which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a consecutive six month period
15 equal or exceed the product of the numeric pretreatment standard, local limit, or requirement,
16 including instantaneous limits, multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, COD, TSS,
17 fats, oil and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

18 C. Any other violation of a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement
19 (including narrative standards and best management practices) determined by the City to cause, in
20 whole or in part: POTW damage, interference, or pass through; danger to POTW personnel; or the
21 public health, safety and welfare;

22 D. Any discharge of a pollutant posing imminent danger to human health or
23 welfare, or to the environment, or resulting in the City's exercise of its emergency authority to stop
24 or prevent such a discharge;

25 E. Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule
26 Milestone;

27 F. Failure to provide, within 30 days of the scheduled date, any required reports
28 such as baseline monitoring reports, compliance reports, and self-monitoring reports;

1 G. Failure to pay, within 30 days of written notification, all application, permit, or
2 enforcement fees;

3 H. Failure to accurately report non-compliance; or

4 I. Any other violation(s), which may include failure to implement required best
5 management practices, which the City believes will adversely affect the City's pretreatment program.

6 **11394.** Single pass cooling water means water that is used solely for the purpose of
7 cooling and is used only once before being discharged.

8 **11495.** Single pass heating water means water that is used solely for the purpose of heating
9 and is used only once before being discharged.

10 **11596.** Slug load or slug discharge means any discharge of wastewater of a non-routine,
11 episodic nature including but not limited to an accidental spill, or a non-customary batch discharge
12 which could damage, interfere with, or pass through the POTW or otherwise violate this chapter,
13 local limits, permit conditions, or other regulations. Slug load means any discharge at a flow rate or
14 concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards or local limits as
15 described in this ordinance or a permit.

16 **116. Spill-Containment means a protection system installed by an Industrial User to**
17 **prevent the comingling of incompatible materials and/or accidental discharge of prohibited**
18 **and/or incompatible pollutants to the collection system or storm drain.**

19 **11797.** Storm drain **or Stormwater Conveyance System** means a storm water drain
20 system or a system of open channels, lined and unlined channels, surface channels, impound basins,
21 ground water recharge basins, storm water holding ponds, underground pipes, curb and gutter, inlets
22 and outlets, cross gutters, storm water pump and lift stations, parking lots, paved areas, streets, and
23 natural water courses used to collect and direct storm water to a receiving body of water or aquifer
24 recharge basins.

25 **11898.** Storm water means water flowing or discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other
26 precipitation.

27 **11999.** Temporary user means any user granted temporary permission under a Class V
28 Industrial User Permit to discharge unpolluted water or wastewater to the sewer system.

1 **120. Timeline means the date of completion for a compliance schedule, compliance**
2 **plan, corrective action, submission of report, or other response required due to a detected**
3 **violation or deficiency. This an also be called a benchmark or milestone.**

4 **121**~~100~~. Total suspended solids or suspended solids means the total suspended matter that
5 floats on the surface or is suspended in water, wastewater, or other liquid, and that is removable
6 retained by laboratory filtering and dried at 103—105 degrees C.

7 **122**~~101~~. Total toxic organics (TTO) means the sum of all quantifiable values greater than
8 0.01 mg/L of the regulated toxic organic compounds which are found in the user's industrial
9 wastewater discharge.

10 **123**~~102~~. Unpolluted water means cooling and heating water, single pass cooling and
11 heating water, air conditioning condensate, ice melt, condensate, landscape irrigation, crop
12 irrigation, rain water, and other water not containing any pollutant, or water whose discharge would
13 not otherwise violate any receiving water quality standards.

14 **124**~~103~~. Upset means an exceptional incident which causes temporary and unintentional
15 non-compliance with the discharge limitations or prohibitions applicable to a user or the POTW.

16 **125**~~104~~. User or industrial user means any person, public or private, residential, industrial,
17 commercial, governmental, or institutional which discharges or causes to be discharged wastewater
18 or waterborne waste to the POTW. ~~It is a source of indirect discharge.~~

19 **126**~~105~~. Waste means any discarded solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous material.

20 **127**~~106~~. Wastewater means liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from
21 residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions,
22 whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW **or storm drain**.

23 **128**~~107~~. Wastewater treatment plant or treatment plant means that portion of the POTW
24 which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

25 **129**~~108~~. Waters of the State means any surface water or groundwater, including saline
26 waters, within the boundaries of the state of California.

27 **Section 3:** Section 14.12.200 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
28 amended as follows:

1 **14.12.200 - Administration.**

2 A. **Rules.** The Director may adopt rules consistent with this chapter for the administration
3 of the wastewater and storm drain systems. Those rules may include, but shall not be limited to,
4 discharge limitations, pretreatment requirements, standards for wastewater, storm drain system,
5 sewer connections, and implementation of Federal Water Pollution Control and Clean Water Act
6 standards.

7 . . .

8 C. **Specific powers of the Director.** The Director may take any of the following actions to
9 prevent the actual or threatened discharge of polluted wastewater to the POTW, City sewer and/or
10 storm drain system:

11 . . .

12 4. Require the user to pay industrial user permit fees, inspection fees and any
13 additional cost or expense incurred by the City ~~by~~ **for the** excess pollutant loads discharged to the
14 POTW, City sewer and/or storm drain systems, or imposed fines, penalties or legal expenses, and
15 attorneys' fees;

16 . . .

17 Section 4: Section 14.12.215 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
18 amended as follows:

19 **14.12.215 - Inspection.**

20 A. The Director may inspect any user facilities to ascertain whether the requirements of
21 this chapter are being met. Persons on the premises shall allow the Director ready access at all
22 reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, photography, **video**, or
23 electronic image recording, sampling, and records examination of any facility, equipment (including
24 monitoring and pollution control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by an
25 industrial user permit or other control document, this chapter, or the City's NPDES Storm Water
26 Permit.

27 B. The user shall ensure that there is always a person on site, during normal business
28 hours, that has knowledge of the user's processes and activities to accompany the Director during the

1 inspection, and can respond within ~~fifteen~~²⁰ minutes of the Directors arrival, or else the user shall
2 be found in violation of unnecessarily delaying the inspection.

3 ...

4 Section 5: Section 14.12.225 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
5 amended as follows:

6 **14.12.225 - Monitoring.**

7 A. At the direction of the Director, any user discharging wastewater into the POTW may
8 be required to install sampling station(s) or measuring device(s) to measure the quality and quantity
9 of wastewater discharged or to obtain samples. Measuring devices may include, but are not limited
10 to: flow meters and recorders, pH meters and recorders, electrical conductivity meters and recorders,
11 process water meters, and automatic wastewater samplers.

12 ...

13 G. All user sampling and analysis must comply with 40 CFR part 403.12(b)(5) **and 40**
14 **CFR part 136.** The laboratory must be certified by the State of California, Department of Health
15 Services as being competent to perform the pollutant analyses requested, shall perform all laboratory
16 analyses and must be acceptable to the Director. All samples must have the following information:

17 ...

18 H. All users required to install and maintain measuring devices shall immediately report
19 the failure of such devices. The immediate notification shall be by telephone call, telefax
20 transmission, electronic report, **email**, personal visit, or a hand-delivered notification to the City's
21 Environmental Compliance Office. Within five calendar days after discovery of the failure, the user
22 shall submit a written report to the Director documenting the dates, times, and cause of the failure,
23 and the corrective actions taken.

24 I. Any wastewater samples taken from a user's approved or designated sampling location
25 shall be considered representative of the wastewater discharged to the POTW. For users that have
26 interceptors, but no approved or designated sampling location, the last chamber of the interceptor
27 shall be the designated sampling location. The user must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour
28 flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or

1 grab sampling is **deemed equally representative and** authorized by the Director. Where time-
2 proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the City, the samples must be
3 representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40
4 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour
5 period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides
6 the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and
7 grease, the samples **must** ~~may~~ be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other
8 parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA
9 methodologies may be authorized by the City, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be
10 required to show compliance with **applicable** instantaneous limits and local limits.

11 . . .

12 M. All users whose wastewater discharge is sampled by the City and themselves shall be
13 responsible for all resampling requirements contained in subsection L of this section when a
14 pollutant violation is detected. The City shall notify the user of the resampling requirements by a
15 telephone call, telefax transmission, **email**, or personal visit within 72 hours of confirming a
16 pollutant violation. The repeat sampling is required to be performed within 30 days of becoming
17 aware of a violation.

18 N. All users which desire to conduct their own wastewater sampling, **or receive samples**
19 **split from City samples**, shall submit a written plan describing the equipment used, equipment
20 cleaning methodology, employee training, sample preservation methods, and chain of custody
21 procedures. The user's wastewater sampling plan must be approved by the Director prior to the
22 implementation of the plan. Any sample taken by a user without an approved plan or from an
23 unapproved laboratory shall not be valid and may subject the user to enforcement actions.

24 . . .

25 Section 6: Section 14.12.230 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
26 amended as follows:

27 **14.12.230 - Record keeping.**

28 All users shall keep records of waste hauling, reclamations, wastewater pretreatment,

1 monitoring device recording charts and calibration reports, effluent flow, and sample analysis data
2 on the site of the wastewater generation. All these records are subject to inspection and copy by **the**
3 Director. All records must be kept on the site of the wastewater generation for a minimum period of
4 three years. The record retention period may be extended beyond three years in the event criminal or
5 civil action is taken or an extensive user history is required. Records required by company or
6 corporate policy to be kept off-site shall be telefaxed or submitted electronically to the
7 Environmental Compliance Office within 72 hours of the records request. Failure to submit the
8 records as required is a violation of this chapter and may result in enforcement actions.

9 Section 7: Section 14.12.235 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
10 amended as follows:

11 **14.12.235 - Flow measurement.**

12 Any industrial user who discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of industrial wastewater, or as
13 required by the Director, shall install a continuous monitoring flow meter capable of measuring the
14 industrial user's entire industrial wastewater discharged to the POTW. The user shall record and log
15 the flow on a daily basis. The flow meter shall conform to standards issued by the Director. The user
16 shall report the flow meter type and size to the Director before installation. The flow meter shall be
17 equipped with a non-resetting flow totalizer and a ~~paper chart~~ recorder that records the time, day,
18 date and volume of discharge, **and can generate daily summaries of instantaneous maximum and**
19 **total flow for record keeping**. All flow meters shall be calibrated as often as necessary to ensure
20 accuracy of the actual flow discharged, within plus or minus five percent. ~~Special-billed Industries~~
21 shall perform calibration by an independent company as frequently as is necessary, or at no less than
22 once per year or the minimum manufacturer's recommended time interval if sooner. All flow meter
23 installations shall have the flow meter size, type, totalizer units, and flow multipliers posted in a
24 conspicuous place near the flow meter recorder. ~~All Class I facilities are required to have a flow~~
25 ~~meter that must be calibrated yearly by a third party certified calibration company.~~

26 Section 8: Section 14.12.245 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
27 amended as follows:

28 **14.12.245 - Water softeners.**

1 A. No commercial or industrial user shall install, replace, enlarge, or use any
2 regenerative-type water softener unless the apparatus complies with the following conditions:

3 **1. The regeneration is performed at a nonresidential facility separate from the**
4 **location of the facility where such appliance is used; or**

5 **2~~1~~. If the** apparatus is a self-generating water softener, **, the regenerative brine**
6 **solutions generated during the regeneration and backwash cycles of the water softener shall be**
7 **segregated for disposal to a legal brine disposal site; and**

8 ~~2. The brine solutions generated during the backwash cycles of the water softener~~
9 ~~shall be segregated from the fresh water rinses for disposal to a legal brine disposal site;~~

10 3. The backwash equipment shall be equipped with an electrical conductivity
11 controlled discharge valve that controls the wastewater discharge to the POTW. This valve shall be
12 calibrated to control and prevent any discharge of wastewater that exceeds the maximum total
13 dissolved solids concentration established by resolution; and

14 4. The user shall maintain the electrical conductivity controlled discharge valve in
15 proper operating conditions at all times. In the event of a valve failure, the user shall immediately
16 cease the regeneration discharge and immediately notify the Director of the failure by telephone call,
17 telefax transmission, electronic report, personal visit, or a hand delivered notification, to the City's
18 Environmental Compliance Office. Within five calendar days after discovery of the failure, the user
19 shall submit a written report to the Director documenting the dates, times, and cause of the failure,
20 and the corrective actions taken.

21 ...

22 Section 9: Section 14.12.250 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
23 amended as follows:

24 **14.12.250 - Drain screen requirements.**

25 Any user that has floor drains, floor sinks, drains, mop sinks, ~~can washes~~ or any other drain designed
26 to convey wastewater to the sewer system, shall have a screen in place in said drains with hole sizes
27 of three-eighths of an inch or smaller.

28 Section 10: Section 14.12.260 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is

1 amended as follows:

2 **14.12.260 - Interceptor requirements.**

3 A. The interceptor shall be watertight, structurally sound, durable, and shall have a
4 minimum of two chambers, excluding sample box ~~if so equipped~~, with a separate ring and cover for
5 each chamber. The sample box, ~~if the interceptor is so equipped~~, shall also have a separate ring and
6 cover. All rings shall be affixed to the interceptor to insure a gas and watertight seal.

7 ...

8 C. All interceptor chambers shall be immediately accessible at all times for inspection,
9 sampling, cleaning, and maintenance. The user shall provide a separate ring and cover for each
10 separate interceptor chamber, including sample box and any additional covers to insure adequate
11 cleaning and inspection capabilities. All rings shall be affixed to the interceptor to insure a gas and
12 watertight seal. At no time shall any material, debris, obstacles or other obstructions be placed in
13 such a manner that will prevent immediate access to the interceptor.

14 ...

15 E. All drains and openings connected to an approved gravity separation grease interceptor
16 shall be equipped with screens or devices which will exclude from the wastewater discharge all
17 material and particles ~~with a cubic dimension~~ greater than three-eighths of an inch in any dimension.

18 ...

19 J. At all times, all drain lines ~~connecting leading~~ to the interceptor shall be kept free of
20 any debris or material that may cause a drain line blockage **and periodically cleaned or maintained**
21 **as needed.**

22 K. If the Director finds, either by engineering knowledge or by observation, that an
23 interceptor is incapable of adequately retaining floatable and settleable material in the wastewater
24 flow, is structurally inadequate, or is undersized for the facility, the Director may reject such
25 interceptor and declare that the interceptor does not meet the requirements of this section. The user
26 shall thereupon be required to, modify or repair the interceptor, or install an adequate interceptor,
27 acceptable to the Director at the user's expense.

Section 11: Section 14.12.270 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.270 - Interceptor maintenance.

A. Any person who owns or operates an interceptor shall properly maintain it at all times **to ensure the continued operation of the great interceptor, as designed, and to avoid causing a surcharge or overflow.** The interceptor shall be cleaned as often as necessary to ensure that sediment and floating materials do not accumulate to impair the efficiency of the interceptor and odors do not cause a public nuisance. An interceptor is not considered to be properly maintained, if for any reason the interceptor is not in good working condition or if the operational fluid capacity has been reduced by more than 25 percent by the accumulation of floating material, sediment, oil or grease, or other liquids that have limited or no solubility in water.

• • •

Section 12: Section 14.12.275 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.275 - Restaurants.

A. No person who owns, operates, or maintains a restaurant (restaurant user) shall discharge wastewater from such restaurant to the POTW without first receiving a written determination from Director, and complying with such determination, of the POTW interceptor requirements. Restaurant users shall complete and submit a Wastewater Discharge Survey Form and conditional waiver to the Director for review of interceptor requirements. Within ten business days of receipt of the Wastewater Discharge Survey Form, Director shall notify such restaurant user of Director's determination whether an interceptor is required prior to discharge into the POTW. It is unlawful for any restaurant user notified by the Director as needing an interceptor to discharge restaurant wastewater into the POTW without use of a grease interceptor.

B. The Director shall calculate the size of the interceptor in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code, as adopted by the City, provided that any restaurant determined to require an interceptor of more than 100 gallons and less than 750 gallons shall install a minimum 750 gallon interceptor. The Director's determination shall consider the type of restaurant, the condition of the

1 collection system serving the restaurant, and the possible adverse effects caused by the restaurant's
2 wastewater discharge. An under the sink grease trap is not allowed in the City unless the site is
3 considered a zero lot line business located in the downtown area of the City, meets certain
4 requirements and also gets approved by the County.

5 C. Any restaurant user required to install an interceptor shall direct all wastewater and
6 waste from floor drains, floor sinks, sinks, waste container wash racks, dishwashers, mop sinks,
7 utility sinks and garbage grinders through an approved interceptor complying with this chapter. The
8 user shall keep all domestic wastewater from restrooms, showers, drinking fountains, ~~and~~
9 condensate, ~~soda machines, bar sinks,~~ (i.e., ice melt, air conditioning condensate), **soda machines,**
10 **and bar sinks** separate from the restaurant wastewater until the restaurant wastewater has passed
11 through all interceptors, pretreatment equipment, ~~devices, or monitoring~~ **or sampling** stations.

12 D. All restaurant users shall separate, to the maximum extent practicable, all fats, oils, and
13 greases from the restaurant wastewater for off-site disposal. Each restaurant user shall store these
14 separated wastes in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, policies and regulations, including the
15 Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and this chapter. If grease is stored outside
16 in drum or bin the container should be secured from tipping over using a chain or other material and
17 have a secure lid or cover on top. If grease is located in the trash enclosure the restaurant user shall
18 clean-up any spills on **the** ground ~~and keep trash in dumpster with lids closed after use.~~ **The trash**
19 **bin must remain closed.**

20 E. All floor sinks **and** floor drains, ~~and drains~~ shall be equipped with screens or devices
21 that ~~shall exclude from the wastewater discharged~~ all particles larger than three-eighths of an inch in
22 any dimension.

23 F. Any restaurant user required to install an interceptor shall maintain the interceptor in
24 accordance with this chapter.

25 G. If requested, **the** restaurant (new or with tenant improvements) **shall install** ~~can be~~
26 ~~made to include~~ a stub-out line to interceptor or future interceptor. A new strip mall shall install an
27 interceptor**(s)** sized for **future use as determined by the Director.** ~~the largest space for restaurant.~~

1 Section 13: Section 14.12.280 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
2 amended as follows:

3 **14.12.280 – Prohibited restaurant surface discharges.**

4 A. No restaurant user shall discharge any wastewater to a storm drain, service dock areas,
5 parking lot, or to the ground. All wastewater generated by restaurants, including trash enclosure
6 wash/rinse water and drive through wash/rinse water, shall be contained, collected, and disposed of
7 to sewer through ~~an~~ a mop sink, drain, or approved-gravity separation interceptor a approved, ~~or a~~
8 ~~sample station connected to sewer~~, or hauled off-site and disposed of at a legal disposal site.

9 B. If a restaurant has a blocked sewer lateral or a failed sewage pumping device which
10 causes the discharge of ~~the~~ wastewater to the storm drain, service dock areas, parking lot, drive
11 through areas, or to the ground, the restaurant user shall immediately cease all activities causing that
12 discharge and immediately contact a plumber to have the discharges collected and if necessary have
13 laterals cleared, televised and repaired. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be considered a
14 violation of this chapter and shall subject the restaurant user to enforcement actions. If the City
15 determines that public safety requires immediate action and the restaurant owner is unable to or
16 unwilling to arrange for a pumping company and plumber, the city may in its discretion contact a
17 pumping company and plumber, or City collections crew, to mitigate the violation and charge the
18 restaurant user for all associated costs. Any restaurant that does not have a grease interceptor but
19 causes a lateral or sewer blockage due to grease in the line shall have to install a minimum 750
20 gallon size grease interceptor.

21 Section 14: Section 14.12.285 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
22 amended as follows:

23 **14.12.285 - Conditional waivers.**

24 Notwithstanding Section 14.12.275 subsection B, the Director may conditionally waive the
25 interceptor requirements for any restaurant user determined in the Director's discretion.

- 26 1. Not to pose adverse effects on the POTW;
- 27 2. Lack of space for installation and maintenance, cannot get proper slope for
- 28 plumbing from kitchen to interceptor, or

1 3. Restaurant can justify alternate pretreatment method ~~will~~ to control grease. The
2 Director may revoke such conditional waiver and require the installation of an appropriately sized
3 grease interceptor for the following reasons:

- 4 A. Changes in menu;
- 5 B. Falsification of information submitted in the City's wastewater discharge
6 survey form;
- 7 C. Changes in operating hours;
- 8 D. Changes in maximum seating capacity;
- 9 E. Changes in maximum meals served per peak hour;
- 10 F. Changes in equipment used;
- 11 G. Changes in the nature of the wastewater discharged as determined by
12 random and scheduled wastewater sampling and analyses; or
- 13 H. Any overflows or impairment of the proper function of the collection
14 system or appurtenances caused by the restaurant user's wastewater discharge.

15 Section 15: Section 14.12.295 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
16 amended as follows:

17 **14.12.295 – Liquid waste haulers.**

18 A. It is unlawful for any liquid waste hauler to discharge to the City's designated disposal
19 site without a current City Liquid Waste Hauler's permit, a current City business license, liability
20 insurance as required by City of Riverside Risk Management (a copy of which should be included
21 with permit application and sent to City of Riverside, Risk Management, 3900 Main Street,
22 Riverside, CA 92522), Riverside County Department of Environmental Health Liquid Waste Hauler
23 Permit, and decal, or to otherwise fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter. ~~The City shall~~
24 ~~only accept domestic wastewater from liquid waste haulers. No other waste shall be accepted or~~
25 ~~discharged to the City's POTW.~~ No truck or trailer vacuum tank that exceeds 6,000 gallons in
26 volume shall be permitted unless the truck or trailer has been modified to only contain 6,000 gallons
27 of total volume at all times. The City issues a swipe card for each truck that discharges at the POTW.
28 If the swipe card is lost or stolen a \$25.00 replacement fee will be charged to the hauler. All haulers

1 are responsible to clean-up area after their discharge.

2 . . .

3 D. No person shall be issued a City Liquid Waste Hauler Permit without first:

4 1. Paying all applicable liquid waste hauler permit fees, established by resolution of
5 the City Council; and

6 2. Completing and submitting to the City an application for a City Liquid Waste
7 Hauler Permit signed under penalty of perjury certifying that the following information provided by
8 liquid waste hauler is true and correct:

9 a. Name, address, and phone number of the liquid waste hauler;

10 b. Number of vehicles (vehicles include trucks, tankers and trailers), gallon
11 capacity, license plate number, registered owner's name, and make and model, of each vehicle
12 operated by the liquid waste hauler for the purpose of hauling liquid wastes;

13 c. Name of the liquid waste hauler's authorized representative;

14 d. Name and policy number of the liquid waste hauler's insurance carrier
15 and bonding company **as approved by Risk Management**, if applicable;

16 e. The number of the current permit issued to the liquid waste hauler by the
17 Riverside County Department of Environmental Health for transportation and disposal of liquid
18 wastes; and

19 f. Such other information as may be required by the Director.

20 E. City issued liquid waste hauler permits shall be valid for one to three years, and the
21 Director may impose additional **terms**, or modify or delete permit terms and conditions at any time
22 during the duration of the permit. Fees for new permits are not prorated for being valid less than one
23 year.

24 F. Liquid wastes disposed at the City's designated disposal site shall be subject to
25 inspection, sampling and analysis to determine compliance with all applicable provisions of this
26 chapter by authorized personnel who may perform or supervise such inspection, sampling and
27 analysis at any time before or during the delivery of the liquid waste. If the City finds the wastes do
28 not comply with this chapter, the liquid waste hauler shall pay the City for all of the City's costs

1 associated with such inspection, sampling, and analysis, and any other fees, charges or penalties
2 assessed by the Director.

3 G. No liquid waste hauler shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the City's
4 designated disposal site any material defined as hazardous by RCRA.

5 H. If the City determines the wastes contain hazardous substances, then the liquid waste
6 hauler shall remain at the City's designated disposal site until the hazardous substances ~~is~~ **are**
7 transferred to a waste hauler lawfully authorized to transport and dispose of the hazardous
8 substances. The Director may notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of all violations of this
9 section.

10 I. All liquid waste manifest forms shall be completed in full and signed by the liquid waste
11 hauler, ~~and signed by the Director, before any load is discharged~~ **connecting to City equipment or**
12 **discharging** into the City's designated disposal site. Amount of gallons actually discharged must
13 match the amount on the receipt and on the manifest trucking transportation document.

14 . . .

15 M. Only domestic liquid wastes, from septic tanks, seepage pits, cesspools, or any other
16 similar receptacles, **or expressly permitted wastes such as food wastes or organic diversion**
17 **wastes, FOG or ADM,** ~~that contain no industrial waste,~~ shall be disposed of at the City's designated
18 disposal site.

19 . . .

20 O. Liquid waste haulers are prohibited from discharging industrial waste into the POTW
21 **Septage Receiving Station.** No liquid waste hauler shall mix industrial waste and domestic wastes
22 to discharge the mixture to the City's designated disposal site.

23 . . .

24 Q. If the wastes hauled by a liquid waste hauler are found unacceptable for discharge into
25 the POTW, the liquid waste hauler shall **immediately cease discharge. The hauler must** dispose
26 of the wastes at a legal disposal site. The liquid waste hauler shall provide the City with a true and
27 correct copy of the waste hauler's manifest documenting the legal disposal of the rejected wastes
28 within 14 calendar days from the date the wastes were rejected by the City.

1 ...
2 V. All liquid waste hauler permits issued may be revoked, suspended or placed on
3 probation up to one year upon a finding by the Director that any of the following facts exist:

4 ...
5 5. The permittee failed to stop immediately the discharge from his or her truck into
6 the designated disposal facilities of the City when equipment alarmed, or upon the order of any
7 authorized Public Works Department employee;

8 ...
9 8. The permittee discharged or attempted to discharge industrial waste into the
10 Septage Receiving Station; ~~designated disposal site;~~

11 ...
12 13. The permittee tampered with or attempted to tamper, manipulate, alter, ~~or~~
13 misuse, or remove the City's equipment at the septic dump station or has bypassed monitoring
14 equipment; or

15 ...
16 15. The Permittee has an unpaid balance related to its permit that has been
17 referred to a collections agency for collection.

18 ...
19 Section 16: Section 14.12.300 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
20 amended as follows:

21 **14.12.300 - Mobile wash businesses.**

22 A. No person shall engage in, conduct, or carry on any mobile wash business in the City
23 without first demonstrating to the Public Works Director proper containment and recovery of wash
24 water and wastes and obtaining a permit from the Public Works Director.

25 ...
26 E. Operating a mobile wash business within the City without a certificate can result in
27 enforcement actions, including, but not limited to, fines.

1 P. ~~All discharges shall meet local limits and may~~ **Contaminated wash water shall** not be
2 disposed of into ~~storm drains~~ **storm drains, gutters,** or waters of the State or US. Discharges shall be
3 recovered and disposed of at the place of business where feasible (clean-out or other device which
4 leads to sewer). ~~or brought back to the pressure washers home base for proper disposal.~~

5 Q. Any mobile wash business observed doing business in the City **shall have required**
6 **documentation with them at all times. Mobile washers** can be stopped by an inspector and asked
7 for required documentation. If no documentation is presented, information will be recorded
8 concerning the pressure washer **company**, the business where the washing is occurring, and a
9 written warning **may be issued.** ~~that they shall have required documentation with them at all times~~
10 ~~or be fined. If they are repeat offenders they shall be fined.~~

11 Section 17: Section 14.12.310 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
12 amended as follows:

13 **14.12.310 - Spill notification.**

14 All users shall notify the City immediately upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances
15 prohibited by this chapter (a "spill") or any slug discharges that may enter the POTW, City sewer or
16 storm drain system, storm water channel, or natural water course. During normal business hours,
17 M—F 7:3000 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., the City shall be notified by telephone at (951) 351-6145. After 4:30
18 p.m. M—F, on all holidays and weekends, the City shall be notified by telephone at (951) 351-6280
19 or (951) 351-6140, **or (951) 826-5311.** The notification shall include the date, time and location of
20 the discharge, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. This
21 notification does not relieve the user from any other reporting requirements of any other laws.
22 Within five calendar days following a spill or slug discharge, the user shall submit a detailed written
23 report to the City **Director** including:

- 24 A. A description and cause of the event, and the impact on the user's compliance status;
25 B. The location, type, concentration, and volume of the spill or slug discharge;
26 C. The duration of the event including exact dates and time of noncompliance, and if
27 noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to be achieved;
28 D. The description of the remediation or cleanup methods and disposal; and

1 E. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of such upset,
2 slug load, accidental, negligent, or intentional spill or other conditions of noncompliance.

3 Section 18: Section 14.12.315 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
4 amended as follows:

5 **14.12.315 - Surface and stormwater discharge prohibitions.**

6 A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the storm drainage system,
7 whether currently carrying water or not, any pollutant or non-storm water.

8 . . .

9 E. No person or business shall allow for automatic or manual pumps to pump out sump
10 contents to the storm drain system, street conveyance, or waterway.

11 F. No chemicals, green waste, or pet waste may be discharged to the storm drain system or
12 waterway.

13 G. No person or business shall allow wash water **to enter the storm drain** from **the**
14 **following activities:**

15 1. Hosing or cleaning gas stations, vehicle maintenance facilities, or other related
16 services;

17 2. Hosing, cleaning, repairing, or maintaining motorized equipment or machinery;

18 3. Mobile operations such as automotive detailing, window washing, carpet and
19 drape cleaning, pet services, power washing, etc.; or

20 4. Runoff from hosing or cleaning parking lots, streets, alleys, gutters, sidewalks,
21 driveways, patios, plazas, work yards, and outdoor eating or drinking areas and their associated trash
22 enclosures, etc.

23 H. No person or business shall allow runoff containing pollutants associated with
24 construction sites, activities, materials, or waste.

25 I. Industrial storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated
26 by a State or Regional Water Quality Control Board Permit containing hazardous substances, ~~equal~~
27 ~~to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in~~ **Should such a release occur, the facility must**
28 **make notifications in accordance with** 40 C.F.R. Section 110.6, 117.21, ~~or~~ **and** 302.6.

1 J. Plastic materials or pellets may not be deposited on the ground of a facility and may not
2 enter a facility's storm drain conveyances, MS4 or water bodies adjacent to the facility.

3 ...

4 Section 19: Section 14.12.316 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
5 amended as follows:

6 **14.12.316 - Reduction of pollutants in stormwater.**

7 A. General. It is a violation of this chapter to throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or
8 permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained, any pollutant in or upon any street, alley,
9 sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon
10 any public or private plot of land in the City county. The only exception being where such pollutant
11 is temporarily placed in an appropriate container with a spill containment system for later collection
12 and removal. It is a violation of this chapter to cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or
13 similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged into any street, alley, sidewalk, storm
14 drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or
15 private plot of land in the city.

16 ...

17 **C. The City may elect to divert Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System dry weather**
18 **flows to the sanitary sewer for treatment in accordance with the City's guidelines on dry**
19 **weather diversion BMP's as adopted by the Director.**

20 ~~DE~~. Existing development. Existing development shall control stormwater runoff so as to
21 prevent any deterioration of water quality that would impair subsequent or competing uses of the
22 water. The director of building and safety shall identify the BMPs that may be implemented to
23 prevent such deterioration and shall identify the manner of implementation.

24 ~~ED~~. Commercial and industrial facilities. Any person or entity that owns or operates a
25 commercial and/or industrial facility(s) shall comply with the provisions of this chapter. All such
26 facilities shall be subject to a regular program of inspection.

27 ~~FE~~. It is a violation of this chapter to establish, use, maintain, or continue illicit
28 connections to the storm drain system, or to commence or continue any illicit discharges to the storm

1 drain system. This prohibition against illicit connections and discharges is expressly retroactive and
2 applies to connections and discharges made in the past, regardless of whether permissible under the
3 law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection or discharge.

4 **GF.** The discharge of non-stormwater into the storm drain system is a violation of this
5 chapter except as specified in this section.

6 . . .

7 **HG.** Municipal NPDES permit. Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a
8 violation of an existing or future municipal NPDES permit(s) or any amendment or revision thereto
9 or reissuance thereof, either separately considered or when combined with other discharges, is a
10 violation of this chapter and is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility
11 of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such persons shall defend, indemnify
12 and hold harmless the **City** ~~county~~ in any administrative or judicial enforcement action relating to
13 such discharge.

14 **IH.** NPDES permit for industrial/commercial and construction activity. Any industrial
15 discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger subject to any
16 NPDES permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water
17 Resources Control Board, the Santa Ana **R**egional **W**ater **Q**uality **C**ontrol **B**oard, shall comply
18 with all requirements of such permit. Such dischargers shall specifically comply with the following
19 permits: the industrial stormwater general permit, the construction activity stormwater general
20 permit, and the dewatering general permit. Proof of compliance with such NPDES general permits
21 may be required in a form acceptable to the director prior to issuance of any county grading,
22 building, or occupancy permits.

23 **JH.** An inspector employed by the city may enter free of charge, at any time, any premises,
24 grounds, facilities or structures for which compliance is required by this chapter and inspect the
25 premises, grounds, facilities and structures located therein for compliance with water quality
26 requirements imposed by this chapter, any Riverside Municipal Code, California Water Code
27 Sections 13000 et seq. (Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act), Title 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et
28 seq. (Clean Water Act) and any applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any

related administrative orders or permits issued in connection therewith.

Section 20: Section 14.12.317 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.317 - Authorized non-storm water discharges (NSWDs)

A. The following NSWDDs are authorized provided they do not introduce or carry pollutants into a storm drain:

• • •

4. Natural springs, ground water, or ~~and~~ foundation and footing drainage

...

Section 21: Section 14.12.318 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.318 - Good housekeeping requirements and best management practices.

A. The following good housekeeping requirements shall be adhered to by all persons within the City:

1. Surface cleaning including mopping, rinsing, washing, pressure washing, steam cleaning, and floor mat washing shall only be performed with appropriate BMPs with no discharge of any liquid, material, or waste to the storm drainage system and in conformance with this chapter.

2. ~~The e~~EExterior areas with waste oil, grease, tallow, and other restaurant or food service containers and the surfaces surrounding such containers shall, at all times, ~~shall~~ be kept clean of residual oil, grease, and other substances ~~with no runoff~~. Any spills shall be cleaned up as soon as possible.

3. Trash, recyclable, and waste disposal container covers shall be **kept** closed.

• • •

Section 22: Section 14.12.335 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.335 - Prohibited waste discharges.

No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the

POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

Except as provided herein, no person or user shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following to the POTW or City sewer system:

A. Any earth, sand, silt, rocks, ashes, cinders, spent lime, stone, stone cutting dust, carbon fines, ion-exchange resin fines, gravel, plaster, concrete, glass, metal filings, metal or plastic objects, garbage, grease, viscera, paunch manure, medical waste, bones, hair, hides, or fleshings, whole blood, feathers, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing fuel or lubrication oil and similar substances, other pollutant, or solid, semi-solid or viscous material in quantities or volume which may obstruct, either partially or completely, the flow of sewage in the collection system or any object which may cause the blockage, either partially or completely, of a sewer or sewage lift pump, or interfere with the normal operation of the POTW. Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW, City sewer and/or a ~~storm drain~~ **storm drain** system.

...

O. Any water or wastewater used to ~~artificially raise the industrial user's discharge rate or added~~ for the purpose of diluting wastes **wastewaters** that ~~would~~ **may** otherwise exceed applicable permitted discharge limitations.

P. Any wastewater having a corrosive property capable of causing damage to the POTW, City sewer or storm drain system, equipment, or structures, or harm to POTW personnel. However, in no case shall wastewater be discharged to the City's POTW with a pH below 5.0, or greater than 11.5, or which changes treatment plant influent pH to above 8.0 or below 6.5, **or which would otherwise be considered hazardous.**

Q. Any substance that will cause discoloration of the POTW's effluent.

R. Any **unauthorized** unpolluted water, including cooling water, heating water, storm water, subsurface water, single pass cooling water, deionized water and single pass heating water.

The Director may approve, ~~on a temporary basis,~~ the discharge of such water only when no

1 reasonable alternative method of discharge is available. The user shall pay all applicable user
2 charges and fees.

3 ...

4 T. Any hazardous substance which violates the objectives of the **40 CFR 403** General
5 Pretreatment Regulations (~~40 CFR 403~~), this chapter, or any statute, rule, regulation or chapter of
6 any public agency having jurisdiction over the discharge.

7 ...

8 Section 23: Section 14.12.340 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
9 amended as follows:

10 **14.12.340 - Swimming pool discharge requirements.**

11 Discharges from swimming pools, wading pools, spas, whirlpools, therapeutic pools and
12 landscape ponds shall be discharged to the following locations in compliance with this chapter and
13 under the following conditions:

14 1. Surface discharge and/or storm drain, requiring that the chlorine residual is less than 0.1
15 mg/L. Owner can infiltrate discharged pool water on own property as long as it does not negatively
16 impact neighboring properties and does not **cause pollutants to** enter a street, gutter or storm drain,
17 **or cause a public safety concern or public nuisance.**

18 ...

19 Section 24: Section 14.12.350 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
20 amended as follows:

21 **14.12.350 - Local limits.**

22 A. The Director shall develop and implement specific prohibitions, pollutant limitations,
23 pollutant parameters and best management practices (BMPs) ("local limits"). These local limits are
24 necessary to assure compliance with the City's NPDES permit, including preventing pass through,
25 interference, or impacts to biosolids reclamation or reuse. These local limits may be continually
26 developed as necessary and adopted by resolution after public notice to affected persons or users.

27 ...

28 G. **Local Limits adopted by resolution of the City Council are** The following pollutant

limits for discharges to the POTW are established to protect against pass through and interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing pollutants in excess of the local limits adopted by City Resolution.

Section 25: Section 14.12.355 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.355 - De ~~Minimus~~ Minimis categorization.

Any user whose industrial wastewater discharge is less than 100 gallons per day and is not regulated by a federal categorical pretreatment standard or industrial user group permit may be classified in the Director's discretion as a De ~~Minimus~~ Minimis user and shall not be subject to permitting standards or local limits provided that such industrial wastewater discharge is not a hazardous substance, does not contribute to interference or pass through violations at the POTW or violations of the NPDES permit, and does not cause detrimental effects or damage to the POTW, or cause a threat of harm to City personnel, the public, or the environment. De ~~Minimus~~ Minimis user status shall terminate upon violation of this section, or upon written notice to such discharger of Director's determination that such discharger no longer satisfies the criteria of this section. Industries that discharge greater than 100 gallons per day may qualify under a Wastewater Discharge Authorization Certificate (WDAC).

Section 26: Section 14.12.357 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.357 - Dental industrial user.

A. The Director, or designated staff person, may inspect any dental industrial user (DIU) ~~facilities~~ facility to ascertain whether the requirements of this chapter, EPA, and State agencies are being met. Persons on the premises shall allow the Director ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purpose of inspection, photography or electronic image recording, sampling, and records examination ~~of any facility~~, equipment (including monitoring and pollution control equipment).

...

D. The DIU must ensure it complies with all Federal, State, and City regulations and

requirements , including submission of a One-Time Certification as required by 40 CFR 441 from the EPA, State and the City for dental amalgam and effluent requirements.

Section 27: Section 14.12.370 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.370 - Pretreatment equipment bypass.

A. No user shall have the potential to bypass any pretreatment equipment or device unless the bypass: (i) is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, is not necessitated by some fault of the user, and is the only feasible alternative; (ii) does not cause local limit violations and is necessary to perform essential maintenance insuring adequate operation of the pretreatment equipment or device; or (iii) the industrial user submitted notices as required, below.

B. All users shall comply with the following bypass notification requirements:

1. Anticipated bypass: The user shall submit a written notice to the Director at least ten days before the date of the scheduled bypass.

2. Unanticipated bypass: The user shall notify the Director immediately upon learning that any pretreatment equipment or device has been bypassed. The user shall submit a written report to the Director within five business days after the bypass. The report shall include:

a. A description of the bypass, the cause of the bypass, and the duration of the bypass;

b. If the bypass was corrected; and

c. Actions taken or proposed to reduce or prevent a reoccurrence of the bypass.

3. No process water may exit the facility or enter ~~storm drains~~ storm drains or waters of the State.

Section 28: Section 14.12.375 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.375 - Prohibited discharge of recovered pretreatment waste.

No person shall discharge waste recovered from pretreatment equipment, systems, or devices into any sewer opening or any drains or other openings leading to any sewer, ~~storm drain~~ storm

1 **drain**, or waters of the State without authorization and permits from a regulatory agency having
2 jurisdiction over the discharge of the waste. All recovered pretreatment waste shall be disposed of in
3 accordance with all applicable federal, state, county, and local laws and regulations.

4 Section 29: Section 14.12.380 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
5 amended as follows:

6 **14.12.380 - Dilution prohibited as a substitute for treatment.**

7 A. No industrial user shall increase the use of water, or process water, or in any other
8 manner attempt, to dilute a wastewater discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate
9 treatment to achieve compliance with this chapter and the industrial user's permit, or to establish an
10 artificially high flow rate for permitted mass emission rates or permitted flow amounts.

11 B. If an industrial user is found to be using dilution to comply with this chapter and/or the
12 user's industrial user permit, then the City may impose mass **-based limits on pollutants** ~~limitations~~
13 ~~to determine compliance with wastewater discharge limitations.~~

14 Section 30: Section 14.12.385 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
15 amended as follows:

16 **14.12.385 - Industrial and commercial stormwater requirements.**

17 A. Any person or entity that owns or operates a commercial and/or industrial facility(s)
18 shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance. All such facilities shall be subject to a regular
19 program of inspection as required by this ordinance, California Water Code §§ 13000 et seq. (Porter-
20 Cologne Water Quality Control Act), Title 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq. (Clean Water Act), any
21 applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any related administrative orders or
22 permits issued in connection therewith.

23 B. NPDES permit for industrial/commercial activity. Any industrial discharger, discharger
24 associated with construction activity, or other discharger subject to any NPDES permit issued by the
25 United States Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the
26 Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, shall comply with all requirements of such
27 permit. Such dischargers shall specifically comply with the following permits: the **Stormwater**
28 ~~Industrial Storm-water~~ General Permit, the Construction Activity Storm water General Permit, and

1 the Dewatering De ~~Minimis~~ ~~minus~~ General Permit. Proof of compliance with said NPDES
2 General Permits may be required in a form acceptable to the Director prior to issuance of any
3 building, or occupancy permits.

4 C. Industrial facility storm water discharges are regulated pursuant to CWA section
5 402(p)(3)(A). The State Water Board issued a statewide general permit for industrial storm water
6 discharges, excluding construction activities, called the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination
7 System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, NPDES
8 No. CAS000001 ("~~General~~ Industrial General Permit") with requirements for industrial sites.
9 Industrial sites must evaluate if they need to obtain coverage under this ~~General~~ Industrial General
10 Permit.

11 D. Industrial facilities must ~~ensure they~~ evaluate ~~and~~ if they meet the criteria to obtain
12 coverage under the ~~General~~ Industrial General Permit and obtain coverage no later than within a
13 week of opening for ~~its~~ business.

14 E. Industrial facilities must develop and implement ~~S~~stormwater ~~P~~pollution ~~P~~prevention
15 ~~P~~plans (SWPPP) that include BMPs that will achieve compliance with state and local requirements.
16 All industrial and commercial facilities must implement and maintain minimum BMPs, and any
17 other BMPs requested by the Director during a storm water and/or pretreatment inspection to help
18 protect the MS4 and sanitary sewer system.

19 F. Industrial and commercial facilities must prevent their storm water or irrigation water
20 from running off their property and onto another property and causing a nuisance, hazard, or
21 conveying pollutants.

22 G. All industrial and commercial facilities must prevent the potential discharge of
23 pollutants in runoff from areas of material storage, vehicle or equipment fueling, vehicle or
24 equipment maintenance (including washing), waste handling, hazardous materials handling or
25 storage, delivery areas or loading docks, or other outdoor work areas.

26 H. In the event of a spill, any ~~Any~~ person responsible for a facility, operation, ~~or~~ activity,
27 ~~or responsible for emergency response for a facility, operation, or activity~~ must immediately take
28 mitigative action to control the release and shall immediately notify the City Public Works

1 Department and Fire Department upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of prohibited materials
2 or wastes. The City shall be notified by telephone at (951) 826-5311. The notification shall include
3 the date, time, and location of the discharge, if it entered a storm drain or waterway, type of waste,
4 including concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. This notification does not relieve
5 the user from any other reporting requirements of any other laws. Within five calendar days
6 following a spill or discharge, the discharger shall submit a detailed written report to the

7 **Director**City including:

- 8 1. A description and cause of the event;
- 9 2. The location, type, concentration, and volume of the spill or discharge;
- 10 3. A determination of ~~if~~ **whether the spill or discharge**~~it~~ entered a storm drain or
11 waterway;
- 12 4. The duration of the event including exact dates and time of noncompliance, and
13 if noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to be achieved;
- 14 5. The description of the remediation or cleanup methods and disposal, and
15 submittal of copies of any disposal receipts and manifests;
- 16 6. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of
17 such accidental, negligent, or intentional spill or other conditions of noncompliance; and
- 18 7. Whether the California Emergency Management Agency (CALEMA) had been
19 notified by phone at (800) 852-7550.

20 I. Surface cleaning including mopping, rinsing, washing, pressure washing, steam
21 cleaning, and floor mat washing shall only be performed with appropriate BMPs with no discharge
22 of any liquid, material, or waste to the **MS4**~~storm drainage system and in conformance with Chapter~~
23 ~~14.22.~~

24 J. The exterior of waste oil, grease, tallow, and other restaurant or food service containers
25 and the surfaces surrounding such containers shall, at all times, be kept clean of residual oil, grease,
26 and other substances.

27 K. Trash, recyclable, and waste disposal container covers shall be closed.

28 L. Equipment, parts, and materials stored outside which have potential contribute to storm

1 water pollution shall be covered or stored in a manner in which contact with precipitation, directly or
2 from runoff is prevented.

3 M. Machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are leaking significant
4 amounts of oil or fluid must be repaired, and the leaking oil must be cleaned up appropriately.

5 N. Poorly managed authorized non-storm water discharges or evidence of unauthorized
6 non-storm water discharges, which may be illicit connections or illegal discharges to the MS4, and
7 other violations of this chapter may result in an enforcement action against the facility and/or
8 property owner.

9 O. All industrial and commercial facilities must comply with all the requirements
10 contained within this chapter and must correct ~~problems~~ **deficiencies** noted during inspections or on
11 any enforcement or compliance documents. ~~Any other violations of this chapter may result in an~~
12 ~~enforcement action against the facility and/or property owner.~~

13 P. ~~All users having outdoor areas are not allowed to have wastewater and storm water~~
14 ~~enter a common opening. Storm water may not enter the sewer collection system.~~ **Stormwater may**
15 **enter the sewer collection system with Director approval, and in accordance with the**
16 **following:**

17 **1. Users having outdoor areas which allow wastewater and storm water to enter**
18 **the sanitary collection system, or for which the initial diversion of contaminated storm water**
19 **would assist in the preservation of surface or subsurface water quality, may be required to**
20 **install and maintain, at the user's expense, a storm water diversion system to mitigate the**
21 **release of rainwater to the sanitary sewer during a storm event.**

22 **2. The storm water diversion system design and use shall be reviewed and**
23 **approved by the Director prior to installation, and must comply with rainwater diversion**
24 **system design requirements.**

25 **3. The system shall be designed to allow wastewater to enter the collection**
26 **system during dry weather and divert excess storm water after the first 0.1 inches of rainfall**
27 **back to the MS4 during storm events.**

28 **4. During storm events, the user shall immediately suspend all outdoor**

1 wastewater generating activities and divert all storm water to a storm drain or impound
2 contaminated water for release to the sanitary sewer after the cessation of rainfall.

3 5. If the segregation of industrial wastewater and stormwater is infeasible,
4 or if discharge of contaminated storm water would create a pollution threat to surface or
5 subsurface waters, the user may make application to the Director requesting that the storm
6 water be considered an industrial wastewater and approved for discharge to the POTW.

7 Approval of a storm water discharge to the POTW shall be based on:

8 a. Hydraulic capacity of the collection system;

9 b. Hydraulic capacity of the treatment plant;

10 c. A demonstrated need to discharge storm water to the POTW to
11 prevent surface and subsurface water contamination

12 d. Dry weather urban runoff diversions must also comply with the
13 City's guidelines on dry weather diversion BMPs.

14 Q. All users must comply with this ~~Chapter and other City Ordinance which may be~~
15 ~~applicable to storm water~~ and must comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's storm
16 water requirements. The Director may require storm ~~Storm~~ water protection BMPs (such as
17 ~~requirements can be requested such as covers over hazardous waste~~ and chemical storage areas,
18 cleaning of exposed areas ~~sumps in loading docks be cleaned~~ prior to an expected rain event, etc.)
19 to mitigate the potential release of pollutants to the storm drain, and cannot have equipment
20 outside if it causes pollutants to have potential to enter storm water.

21 Section 31: Section 14.12.390 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
22 amended as follows:

23 **14.12.390 - Industrial user modifications.**

24 All permitted industrial users shall report proposed changes in their operations in writing to
25 the Director for approval 30 calendar days before those changes are implemented. For the purposes
26 of this section "changes" shall include any of the following:

27 A. A sustained 20 percent increase or decrease in production capacity or wastewater
28 discharge;

1 B. Additions, deletions or changes to processes, plumbing, or equipment, or other
2 changes which may require an update to the Wastewater Discharge Permit; or

3 C. Experimentation with new processes, materials, chemicals and/or equipment that may
4 affect the quality of wastewater discharged.

5 D. For SIUs, delays of notification greater than 45 days shall result in Significant
6 Non-Compliance. ~~Industrial user may be fined for failure to notify in required time frame.~~

7 Section 32: Section 14.12.395 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
8 amended as follows:

9 **14.12.395 - Spill containment system.**

10 Spill containment systems, ~~as may be required,~~ shall conform to requirements established by
11 the Director. These requirements may include but are not limited to the following:

12 A. ~~No spill containment system shall allow incompatible substances to mix in the event of~~
13 ~~container failures and thereby create a hazardous or toxic substance.~~ Spill containment systems
14 shall provide for the separation of incompatible chemicals.

15 B. Spill containment systems shall consist of dikes, walls, barriers, berms, or other devices
16 designed to contain spillage of the restricted materials. ~~liquid contents of containers.~~

17 C. Spill containment systems shall be constructed of materials that are impermeable and
18 non-corrosive as applicable. ~~reactive to the liquids being contained.~~

19 D. Spill containment systems shall conform to local regulations and policies as to percent
20 containment, container type, size, outdoor covering, and the length of time spilled material may
21 remain in the spill containment system.

22 E. At no time shall a user use a spill containment system for any storage other than from a
23 spill.

24 F. All users shall keep the spill containment system free of accumulated liquid and debris.

25 G. There shall be no drain or plugs within the spill containment area, except as approved
26 by the Director.

27 H. All users must have spill kits as appropriate.

Section 33: Section 14.12.400 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.400 - Slug discharges.

A. No user shall discharge or caused to be discharged any slug load of materials, chemicals, products, or waste into the POTW. Any user discharging a slug load of materials, chemicals, products or waste into the POTW to avoid sewer service charges or disposal costs for the treatment violates this ~~Chapter and may subject the user to enforcement actions.~~ Any slug load that damages the POTW or causes Pass Through or Interference, or causes a safety concern to sewer maintenance or treatment plant operations employees, is a major violation. Slug loads that do not damage the POTW may be a minor violation.

B. The permittee shall have a Slug Load Control Plan, and shall revise it every permit term ~~two years~~ or more frequent if necessary, including when any process has changed on-site. A slug discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to, an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits and/or permit conditions, or any pollutant discharge violating the specific prohibitions under 40 CFR 403.5 (b). These specific prohibitions include at a minimum the following list of pollutants:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, or having a Flash Point below 140 degrees Celsius;
2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, or having a pH less than 5 or greater than 11.5;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants which will cause obstruction in the POTW;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (COD, BOD, etc.) Released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Concentrated, off-spec, or spent products, reagents, or wastes; ~~Bad or unused product;~~
6. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in

1 interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C
2 (104°F);

3 7. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in
4 amounts that will cause interference or pass through at the POTW;

5 8. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within
6 the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and/or,

7 9. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the
8 POTW.

9 C. The Slug Discharge Prevention and Control Plan is intended to assist the permittee in
10 evaluating their current practice in prevention and control of slug discharges. The Slug Discharge
11 Prevention and Control Plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

12 1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
13 2. Description of stored chemicals, spill kits locations, and spill containment
14 devices;

15 3. Procedures for immediately notifying the ~~authority~~ Director of slug discharges,
16 including any discharge which would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR Part 403, with procedures
17 for follow-up written notification within five days;

18 4. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills,
19 including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading
20 and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment
21 structures or equipment, measurements for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents)
22 and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

23 D. Upon occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by this
24 Chapter, the The permittee shall take mitigative actions to protect public safety and prevent
25 release of restricted materials to the environment, and shall notify the City immediately ~~upon~~
26 ~~occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by this chapter, or any slug loads or~~
27 ~~spills that may enter the public sewer or any storm drain, storm water channel or natural water~~
28 ~~course.~~ During normal business hours, the City shall be notified by telephone at (951) 351-6145.

1 After 5:00 p.m. on Monday through Friday, or weekends and holidays, the City shall be notified by
2 telephone at (951) 826-5311. The notification shall include the location of the discharge, date and
3 time thereof, type of waste, including concentration and volume, and the corrective actions taken.
4 The permittee's notification of the accidental release in accordance with this section does not relieve
5 the Permittee from the reporting requirements of local, State, or Federal laws.

6 E. Within five days following an accidental discharge, the permittee shall submit to the
7 City, a detailed, written report. The report shall specify the following:

8 1. Description and cause of the upset, slug or accidental discharge, ~~the cause~~
9 ~~thereof~~, and the impact on the Permittee's compliance status. The description shall also include the
10 location of the discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste.

11 2. Duration of noncompliance including exact dates and times of noncompliance,
12 and if noncompliance continues, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.

13 3. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of
14 such an upset, slug, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

15 Section 34: Section 14.12.405 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
16 amended as follows:

17 **14.12.405 - Facility waste management plan.**

18 All permitted industrial users shall develop and maintain a facility waste management plan
19 (FWMP). The FWMP shall consist of the following applicable documents:

20 A. Toxic organic management plan (TOMP) is required of all categorical industrial users
21 ~~permitted to submit the TOMP~~ in lieu of required pollutant monitoring, **as provided by their**
22 **Federal Category.**

23 . . .

24 Section 35: Section 14.12.410 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
25 amended as follows:

26 **14.12.410 - Categorical pretreatment standards.**

27 . . .

28 B. The City may authorize a categorical industrial user to forego sampling of a pollutant

1 regulated by a federal categorical pretreatment standard if the industrial user has demonstrated
2 through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be
3 present in the wastewater discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and
4 without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the industrial user. This authorization is
5 subject to the following conditions:

6 . . .

7 4. The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed by the industrial user's
8 authorized representative and include the certification statement as defined in Section 14.12.120.~~(7)~~.

9 . . .

10 Section 36: Section 14.12.420 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
11 amended as follows:

12 **14.12.420 - Notice of potential problems to director.**

13 All users shall immediately notify the Director of all wastewater discharges that could
14 adversely affect the POTW, ~~City sewer~~ or storm drain collection systems, including any slug
15 discharges. Wastewater discharges that may adversely affect the POTW and/or storm drain system
16 include, but are not limited to, acids, alkalis, oils, greases, high strength organic waste, salt,
17 hazardous substances and waste, colored wastes, and batch discharges. The notification shall be
18 made by a telephone call to (951) 351-9280~~6280~~, telefax transmission, electronic report, personal
19 visit or hand delivered notification, to the City's Environmental Compliance Office. Within five
20 calendar days after discovery of the discharge, the user shall submit a written report to the Director
21 documenting the dates, times, and cause of the failure, and the corrective actions taken. Failure to
22 provide this notification is a violation of this Cchapter. ~~and may subject the user to enforcement~~
23 ~~actions.~~

24 Section 37: Section 14.12.425 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
25 amended as follows:

26 **14.12.425 - Written responses and/or reports.**

27 All users required to provide a written report, or response to any correspondence, order, or
28 notice from the Director shall do so in accordance with the date and requirements specified in the

1 correspondence, order, or notice. Failure to provide the written response or report by the date
2 requested shall constitute a violation of this Cchapter. ~~and may subject the user to enforcement~~
3 ~~actions.~~

4 Section 38: Section 14.12.435 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
5 amended as follows:

6 **14.12.435 - Wastewater Discharge Authorization Certificate (WDAC).**

7 Any nonresidential user desiring to discharge wastewater to the City's POTW, that may
8 qualify for an Industrial User Permit, but is determined that its discharge does not contain
9 pollutants at concentrations of concern, or for whom a less-complex control instrument is
10 deemed otherwise appropriate ~~that does not qualify for an industrial user permit, industrial user~~
11 ~~group permit, or De Minimus category and whose wastewater shall not have an adverse affect on the~~
12 ~~City's POTW,~~ may be required to obtain a WDAC by ~~from~~ the Director. WDACs shall not be issued
13 to categorical industrial users. WDACs may be issued for indefinite time periods, subject to periodic
14 review and reconsideration by the Director.

15 Section 39: Section 14.12.445 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
16 amended as follows:

17 **14.12.445 - Industrial user permits.**

18 A. It is unlawful for any ~~Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI~~ industrial user to connect or discharge
19 to the POTW without a valid Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI industrial user permit, WDAC, or
20 Industrial User Group Permit, as determined by the Director. ~~It is unlawful for any Class III~~
21 ~~industrial user to connect or discharge to the POTW without a valid industrial user permit, WDAC,~~
22 ~~or industrial user group permit, as determined by the director based upon the industrial user's~~
23 ~~potential effect on the POTW.~~ Issuance of any such permit or WDAC shall not vest any right in a
24 user to continue connection or discharge to the POTW beyond the express terms of the permit or
25 WDAC.

26 B. Plans and building permits for Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI industrial user permits and
27 those users designated by the director shall not be approved by the Director for any sewer connection
28 which will convey industrial wastewater to the POTW unless the user has first obtained an industrial

1 user permit, WDAC, or other ~~or the user has received~~ written permission from the Director. ~~after~~
2 ~~agreeing in writing not to discharge industrial wastewater until an industrial user permit has been~~
3 ~~obtained.~~

4 ...

5 G. Industrial user permits shall be subject to all provisions of this chapter and all other
6 applicable regulations, charges and fees established by the City Council of the City of Riverside or
7 the Riverside County Board of Supervisors resolution. Permits may include one or more of the
8 following:

9 ...

10 22. Requirements for maintaining and retaining all records relating to ~~the~~
11 wastewater monitoring, sample analyses, production, waste disposal, recycling, and waste
12 minimization as specified by the Director;

13 23. Users subject to the reporting requirements of this ordinance shall retain, and
14 make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any
15 monitoring activities required by this ordinance, any additional records of information obtained
16 pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements, and
17 documentation associated with best management practices as approved by the City. Records shall
18 include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the
19 samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques
20 or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period
21 of at least three years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation
22 concerning the user or the City, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention
23 period by the Director. ~~[the Superintendent].~~

24 ...

25 Section 40: Section 14.12.447 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
26 amended as follows:

27 **14.12.447 - Baseline monitoring reports.**

28 Reporting requirements for industrial users upon effective date of categorical pretreatment

1 standard baseline report. Within 180 days after the effective date of a categorical Pretreatment
2 Standard, or 180 days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination
3 submission under Federal Code 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Industrial Users
4 subject to such categorical Pretreatment Standards and currently discharging to or scheduled to
5 discharge to a POTW shall be required to submit to the Control Authority a report which contains
6 the information as described below. At least 90 days prior to commencement of discharge, New
7 Sources, and sources that become Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable
8 categorical Standard, shall be required to submit to the City of Riverside a report which contains the
9 information required. New sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the
10 method of pretreatment the source intends to use to meet applicable pretreatment standards. New
11 Sources shall give estimates of the information as requested:

12 ...

13 4. Flow measurement. The user shall submit information showing the measured average
14 daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from each of the following:

15 (i) Regulated process streams; and

16 (ii) Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula
17 of 40 CFR 403.6(e). The City of Riverside may allow for verifiable estimates of these flows where
18 considerations are justified by cost or feasibility.

19 5. Measurement of pollutants.

20 ...

21 (iv) Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities
22 if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If
23 other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment the user shall
24 ~~should~~ measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream
25 formula in order to evaluate compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards. Where an
26 alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated, this adjusted limit along with supporting
27 data shall be submitted to the City of Riverside;

28 (v) Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques

1 prescribed in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR part 136 does not contain
2 sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Director ~~Administrator~~
3 determines that the part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in
4 question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any
5 other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the POTW
6 or other parties, and approved by the Director ~~Administrator~~;

7 . . .

8 Section 41: Section 14.12.450 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
9 amended as follows:

10 **14.12.450 - Permit duration.**

11 Industrial user permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five ~~three~~ years.

12 Section 42: Section 14.12.460 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
13 amended as follows:

14 **14.12.460 - Permit renewal.**

15 All users shall submit a completed industrial user permit application, required monitoring
16 information or production reports, and any other information required for permit renewal a minimum
17 of 90 calendar days prior to the expiration of the existing industrial user permit. All users shall pay
18 all applicable permit fees no later than 30 calendar days after invoicing by the City. If the Director
19 fails to notify a user of Director's decision to issue or not issue a renewed permit prior to the
20 expiration date of the current permit, the user's timely submission of a completed application and all
21 other required information and reports shall automatically administratively extend the permit ~~for up~~
22 ~~to 30 working days until the actual permit can be issued or denied.~~ Any discharge of industrial
23 wastewater to the POTW with an expired industrial user permit that has not met the criteria for
24 administrative extension shall be a violation of this chapter ~~and subject the user to enforcement~~
25 ~~action.~~

26 Section 43: Section 14.12.467 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
27 amended as follows:

28 //

1 **14.12.467 - Permit revocation.**

2 The Director may revoke any permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the
3 following reasons:

4 A. Failure to notify the Director of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the
5 changed discharge;

6 B. Failure to provide prior notification to the Director of changed conditions;

7 C. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater
8 discharge permit application;

9 D. Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;

10 E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;

11 F. Refusing to allow the Director timely access to the facility premises and records;

12 G. Failure to meet effluent limitations;

13 H. Failure to pay fines;

14 I. Failure to pay sewer charges;

15 J. Failure to meet compliance schedules;

16 K. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit
17 application;

18 L. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted
19 facility;

20 M. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the permit or
21 this ordinance; or

22 N. Other reasons as determined by the Director.

23 Permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All permits
24 issued to a user are void upon the issuance of a **revised permit** ~~new~~ to that user.

25 Section 44: Section 14.12.470 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
26 amended as follows:

27 **14.12.470 - Permit transfer.**

28 Each liquid waste hauler permit, industrial user permit, WDAC, or industrial user group

1 permit is issued to a specific user for a specific operation for a specified time. Any assignment,
2 transfer or sale of any permit to a new owner, new user, different premises, or different use is
3 prohibited ~~and is a violation of this chapter.~~

4 Section 45: Section 14.12.475 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
5 amended as follows:

6 **14.12.475 - Fees and charges.**

7 The City is authorized to impose fees and charges to recover the costs of its pretreatment
8 program. These fees and charges are exclusive to this chapter and are separate from all other fees or
9 costs. The amount of these fees and charges and method of implementation may be established by
10 resolution of the City Council. The City may assess fees and charges to recover the costs for:

11 A. Developing, implementing, and operating the City's pretreatment program and this
12 chapter;

13 B. Monitoring, inspection, surveillance procedures and laboratory costs;

14 C. Reviewing plans and construction inspections;

15 D. Industrial user permit application review;

16 E. Industrial user permit, industrial user group permit, and WDAC issuance;

17 F. Enforcement actions;

18 G. Liquid waste hauler's permit issuance;

19 H. Temporary user permit issuance;

20 I. Exceeding conventional pollutant limitations in the industrial user permit or other
21 applicable pollutant limitations. These fees shall be based on the POTW costs of operations,
22 maintenance and treatment for the **conveyance of gallons of wastewater,** pounds of COD and total
23 suspended solids;

24 J. Nonresidential user sewer service fees shall be assessed considering the following
25 conditions:

26 1. ~~All nonresidential users that discharge any volume of wastewater to the~~
27 ~~POTW that has amounts of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS)~~
28 ~~greater than or equal to the average amounts of COD or TSS normally found in 25,000 gallons of~~

1 ~~domestic sewage shall be designated "Large Industrial Users" and shall pay monthly sewer service~~
2 ~~fees based on the industrial user sewer rates established periodically by resolution. The~~
3 ~~nonresidential user will be qualified as a large industrial user if two or more of the qualifying criteria~~
4 ~~are met, i.e. COD, TSS, or total wastewater discharged.~~ **In order to accurately recovery the cost of**
5 **conveying and treating the facility's industrial discharge, Industrial users shall be charged**
6 **special billing if commercial sewer use rates are deemed inadequate by the Director. Special**
7 **billing customers shall pay monthly sewer service fees based upon rates established**
8 **periodically by City Council resolution.** The large-industrial user sewer rates shall be based upon
9 the City's costs for providing services and treatment for the total volume of wastewater discharged
10 and for the pounds of COD and TSS contained in the wastewater discharged.

11 2. ~~All nonresidential users that discharge any volume of wastewater to the~~
12 ~~POTW that has amounts of COD, TSS less than the average amounts of COD, TSS normally found~~
13 ~~in 25,000 gallons of domestic sewage, shall be designated "commercial users". These~~ **Commercial**
14 users shall pay monthly sewer service fees based upon the commercial sewer use rates established
15 periodically by resolution. The commercial sewer use rates shall be based on the costs for providing
16 services and treatment for the amounts of COD, TSS and gallons of wastewater discharged.

17 Section 46: Section 14.12.480 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
18 amended as follows:

19 **14.12.480 - Assessment of permit fees and charges.**

20 Permit fees for multi-year permits shall be payable in advance for the entire term of the
21 permit, as invoiced by the City's Finance Department. If a permit is terminated ~~prior to~~ **within** 30
22 calendar days ~~after the date~~ of issuance, then the Director shall refund 50 percent of the original
23 permit fee ~~to the user~~, less any fees, charges or penalties owing to the City provided that no refund
24 shall be made to a permit holder which is in violation of this chapter or **any provision of their**
25 permit at any time prior to such termination. After a permit has been **in effect for** ~~issued~~ 30 days or
26 more, all fees for that permit are non-refundable. No permit application fee shall be refundable at
27 any time.

28 ///

1 A. Stop work order. The Director may issue a written stop work order to any person
2 engaged in doing or causing to be done new construction, tenant improvements, alterations, or
3 additions relative to the City's pretreatment program if:

- 4 1. City permits have not been obtained;
- 5 2. Work has begun without prior written approval by the Director; or
- 6 3. Violations of this chapter are found at the site of the new construction, tenant
7 improvements, alterations, or additions. Any person served a stop work order pursuant to this section
8 shall immediately stop such work until written authorization for such work is issued by the Director.

9 B. Correction notice. The Director may issue a correction notice for minor violations noted
10 during an inspection of the user's facility. Extensions may be granted to a user who fails to correct
11 minor violations required by a correction notice, upon a showing of good cause, where "good cause"
12 means an unforeseeable and unavoidable event or series of events, over which user had no control
13 that prevented or significantly impaired the user's ability to comply with the correction notice.

14 C. Written warning. The Director may issue a written warning to notify a user of a minor
15 violation or any violation that has not been corrected as required by a correction notice. The written
16 warning shall state the provision(s) violated and the facts supporting the violation, and may include
17 any proposed corrective actions or monitoring to be required. Failure to come into compliance by the
18 date noted on the written warning or accompanying inspection report shall ~~become and automatic~~
19 **result in a** \$500.00 fine.

20 D. Monitoring/production information order (MPIO). The Director may issue an MPIO
21 when two consecutive violations for the same pollutant are detected in City or user samples, when a
22 pattern of wastewater pollutant non-compliance has been detected or when inconsistent wastewater
23 pollutant compliance had resulted in Significant Non-Compliance. The MPIO shall be used to
24 determine if discharge compliance has been achieved or if a detected violation is consistent. The
25 MPIO shall require the user to sample the user's wastewater discharge for the pollutant(s) in
26 violation and record the daily effluent wastewater flow for all days within a 14 consecutive day
27 period that industrial wastewater is discharged to the POTW. Production information shall be
28 required of all categorical industrial users which have production-based discharge limits. The user

1 required to conduct an MPIO shall comply with all the instructions given in the MPIO.

2 E. Notice of violation (NOV). An NOV shall be issued to a user for a violation of a written
3 warning, stop work order, provisions of the industrial user permit or of this chapter, an MPIO that
4 has resulted in significant non-compliance or any other violation that has resulted in significant non-
5 compliance. ~~The recipient shall pay an NOV fee as established by resolution.~~ **NOVs issued to Class**
6 **I and II Industrial User Permit holders and Liquid Waste Hauler permit holders shall be**
7 **subject to a \$1,000.00 fine. All other NOV's shall be subject to a \$750.00 fine.** The Director may
8 serve the user with a written NOV personally or by certified mail. The NOV shall state the
9 provision(s) violated and the facts supporting the violation, and may include any proposed corrective
10 actions or monitoring to be required. The NOV shall require the user to respond in writing to the
11 Director, within ten calendar days from the date of service of the NOV, with a written explanation of
12 or response to the violation(s) and a plan for the satisfactory correction or prevention thereof,
13 including specific required actions. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability
14 for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the NOV.

15 F. Violation meeting. A violation meeting shall be required of all users who have failed to
16 achieve compliance after the issuance of an NOV or at the conclusion of an MPIO that has resulted
17 in significant noncompliance. This meeting shall be for the City to draft a consent order or
18 compliance order or for the user to propose solutions, request time extensions, draft a compliance
19 schedule, or file an appeal. Any user for whom a violation meeting is scheduled shall **be subject to a**
20 **\$1,000.00 fine.** ~~pay the City a violation meeting fee in an amount as established by resolution.~~

21 G. Consent Order. The Director may, at any time after finding a violation of this chapter,
22 enter into an agreement with the violating user known as a consent order. Such agreement may be a
23 compliance schedule with milestones, other specific actions to be taken by the user to correct or
24 prevent the noncompliance within a specified time period, payment of damages, consent order **fin**
25 **es**, penalties, or other remedies. The consent order is developed between the user and the City. A
26 consent order has the same force and effect as any other administrative order issued pursuant to this
27 chapter. ~~Any user subject to a consent order shall pay the City a consent order fee as established by~~
28 ~~resolution.~~ **Consent orders issued to Class I and II Industrial User Permit holders and Liquid**

1 **Waste Hauler permit holders shall be subject to a \$1,000.00 fine. All other consent orders**
2 **shall be subject to a \$750.00 fine.**

3 H. Compliance order.

4 1. The Director may issue a compliance order for a violation of this chapter, the
5 user's industrial user permit, or an order issued thereunder. Compliance orders shall specify the
6 provisions violated and the facts constituting the violation(s), and direct that adequate treatment be
7 installed and operated by a specified time period. Compliance orders may also contain such other
8 requirements as the Director deems appropriate to assure timely compliance with this chapter, such
9 as installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring or management practices,
10 adherence to a compliance schedule, submission of action plans, and appearance by the user at a
11 specific time and place for a compliance meeting, or other measures necessary to achieve and
12 maintain compliance. Compliance orders are developed without user comment. ~~A user subject of a~~
13 ~~compliance order shall pay a compliance order fee as established by resolution.~~ **Compliance orders**
14 **issued to Class I and II Industrial User Permit holders and Liquid Waste Hauler permit**
15 **holders shall be subject to a \$1,000.00 fine. All other compliance orders shall be subject to a**
16 **\$750.00 fine.**

17 2. If no public hearing on the violation has been previously conducted, the alleged
18 violating user may either submit a written explanation or other response to the compliance order or
19 request that the Director conduct either an informal meeting or a hearing. Such submission or request
20 shall be in writing and filed with the Director no later than ten calendar days after service of the
21 compliance order. The submission or request shall not stay the compliance order.

22 I. Civil penalty order. A civil penalty order may be issued to assess penalties and any other
23 costs incurred by the City in the investigation, monitoring, legal assistance, enforcement, cleanup or
24 repair caused by the user's violation. The civil penalty order may be included with any other
25 administrative order.

26 J. Cease and desist order. A cease and desist order shall be issued by the Director to any
27 user or person whose violation of this chapter, industrial user permit, or any order issued under this
28 chapter, poses a threat to the POTW, storm drain, personnel, environment or the public. A cease and

1 desist order may also be issued by the Director to a user who continues to discharge industrial
2 wastewater to the City's POTW without a valid industrial user permit. The Director may issue a
3 cease and desist order immediately upon discovering any such violation and direct a user or person
4 in noncompliance to take such appropriate remedial or preventive actions as Director deems are
5 needed to eliminate a continuing or threatened violation, including stopping operations and
6 terminating the discharge. Such cease and desist order shall include the provision violated and the
7 facts constituting the violation. A user subject to a cease and desist order shall **be subject to a**
8 **\$1,000.00 fine.** ~~pay City a cease and desist order fee as established by resolution.~~

9 K. Show cause order. The Director may set a hearing requiring a user to show cause why
10 the City should not take a proposed enforcement after issuance and conclusion of a consent order,
11 compliance order, or cease and desist order. **A user subject to a show cause order shall be subject**
12 **to a \$1,000.00 fine.** The hearing shall be held before the enforcement action is executed. The
13 hearing shall follow written procedures established by the Director, maintained for public review in
14 the office of the Director, and provided to the user together with the hearing notice. The hearing
15 procedures shall provide the user with notice and an opportunity to be heard, and may include the
16 following:

- 17 1. Appearance by the user to show cause to the Director why a proposed
18 enforcement action should not be taken;
- 19 2. The hearing shall be open to the public;
- 20 3. A notice of the hearing and order shall be served on the user specifying the time
21 and place for the hearing; the proposed enforcement action and the reasons for such action, the
22 alleged violation and the facts supporting the violation, and a request that the user show cause why
23 the proposed enforcement action should not be taken;
- 24 4. The Director shall permit the user to respond to the notice and order, to present
25 evidence and argument on all relevant issues, and to conduct cross-examination of any witnesses
26 necessary for the full disclosure of the facts;
- 27 5. The Director may request the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
28 production of evidence relevant to any matter, and may seek subpoenas from the appropriate court to

compel the presence of witnesses;

6. The testimony taken shall be under oath and recorded, with a transcript prepared and provided to any person upon payment of the usual charges for such transcript;

7. The notice of the hearing and the order to show cause shall be served upon the user personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least 15 calendar days prior to the hearing; except that the Director may set an earlier date for the hearing at the user's request. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user;

8. Upon review of the evidence, the Director shall make written findings of fact and decision in the nature of an order, which shall be served upon user; and

9. The City may immediately impose an enforcement action after the hearing whether or not a duly notified user appears as noticed.

Section 50: Section 14.12.540 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.540 - Civil penalties.

A. Any user violating any provision of this chapter, user's permit, or administrative order shall be liable to the City for a civil penalty not ~~more~~ **less** than \$1,000.00 per violation per day for each violation for as long as the violation continues, plus actual damages incurred by the City. In addition to these penalties and damages, the Director may order user to pay the City's costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with the enforcement activities, including, but not limited to, sampling, monitoring, laboratory costs and inspection expenses.

• • •

Section 51: Section 14.12.545 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is amended as follows:

14.12.545 - Criminal penalties.

A. Any user which willfully or knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, or any orders or permits issued hereunder shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 per day per violation, or imprisonment for not more than six months,

1 or both, per violation per day. This penalty shall be consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, 33
2 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., and shall apply to the exclusion of any other more lenient chapter provision. A
3 user shall be guilty of a separate violation for each day a violation of any provision of this chapter or
4 industrial user permit is committed or continued by such user.

5 B. Any user that willfully or knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or
6 certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be
7 maintained pursuant to this chapter or the user's industrial user permit, or which falsifies, tampers
8 with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter
9 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least \$1,000.00 per
10 violation per day or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, per violation per day. This
11 penalty shall be consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq., and shall
12 apply to the exclusion of any other more lenient chapter provision.

13 C. Any user that introduces ~~Introduces~~ into a sewer system or into a publicly owned
14 treatment works any pollutant or hazardous substances that the person knew or reasonably should
15 have known could cause personal injury or property damage.

16 D. Any other violation of this Chapter may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor in
17 accordance with Section 1.01.110 of this Code.

18 ~~D.—Introduces any pollutant or hazardous substance into a sewer system or into a publicly owned~~
19 ~~treatment works, except in accordance with any applicable pretreatment requirements, which causes~~
20 ~~the treatment works to violate waste discharge requirements. Any person who negligently commits~~
21 ~~any of the violations set forth in subdivision B shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not~~
22 ~~less than \$5,000.00, nor more than \$25,000.00, for each day in which the violation occurs, by~~
23 ~~imprisonment for not more than one year in a county jail, or by both that fine and imprisonment.~~

24 ~~E.—If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person~~
25 ~~under this chapter shall be punishment shall be by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for each day in~~
26 ~~which the violation occurs, by imprisonment in the state prison pursuant to subdivision (h) of~~
27 ~~Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16, 20, or 24 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.~~

28 Section 52: Section 14.12.550 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is

1 amended as follows:

2 **14.12.550 - Probationary periods.**

3 A user issued a written warning may be placed on probation for up to six months. A user
4 issued **repeated written warnings for a similar violation or** a notice of violation may be placed on
5 probation for up to 12 months. If the user commits the same violation within the probationary period,
6 **extension of the probationary period or** more severe enforcement may follow. Violations
7 committed after the probationary period, will be treated as a new violation for purposes of
8 enforcement. Repeated same violations can only be granted two probationary periods. If the same
9 violation occurs after two consecutive probationary periods accompanying either a written warning
10 or a notice of violation, more severe enforcement may follow.

11 Section 53: Section 14.12.555 of Chapter 14.12 of the Riverside Municipal Code is
12 amended as follows:

13 **14.12.555 - Remedies nonexclusive.**

14 The remedies in this chapter are non-exclusive. The Director may take any, all, or any
15 combination of these remedies against a noncompliant user. Enforcement of **violations of this**
16 **Chapter** ~~chapter violations~~ will generally be in accordance with the City's Enforcement Response
17 Plan. The Director, however, may take alternative actions against a user as circumstances warrant.
18 The Director may also take multiple enforcement actions against a user.

19 Section 54: The City Council has reviewed the matter and, based upon the facts and
20 information contained in the staff reports, administrative record, and written and oral testimony,
21 hereby finds that this ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2),
22 15060(c)(3) and/or 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title
23 14, Chapter 3, in that it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change
24 in the environment nor have a significant impact on the environment, and is not a project as defined
25 in Section 15378.

26 Section 55: The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this ordinance and cause
27 publication once in a newspaper of general circulation in accordance with Section 414 of the Charter
28 of the City of Riverside. This ordinance shall become effective on the 30th day after the date of its

1 adoption.

2 ADOPTED by the City Council this _____ day of _____, 20____.

3
4 _____
5 Mayor of the City of Riverside

6 Attest:

7 _____
8 City Clerk of the City of Riverside

9 I, Colleen J. Nicol, City Clerk of the City of Riverside, California, hereby certify that the
10 foregoing ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a meeting of the City Council on the
11 _____ day of _____, 20____, and that thereafter the said ordinance was duly and
12 regularly adopted at a meeting of the City Council on the _____ day of _____, 20____,
13 by the following vote, to wit:

14 Ayes:

15 Noes:

16 Absent:

17 Abstain:

18
19 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the
20 City of Riverside, California, this _____ day of _____, 20____.

21
22 _____
23 City Clerk of the City of Riverside

24
25
26
27 CA 20-0853