

DIVISION I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 13A.04

DEFINITIONS

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13A.04.010 **In general.** Terms in this title shall have the meanings set out in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary. (Ord. 687, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.020 **Best Management Practices (BMPs).** “Best Management Practices” or “BMPs” are actions to be taken by a discharger to minimize the discharge of wastewater and the pollutants contained in the wastewater. These actions include both physical facilities (for example, grease traps, grit traps) and

actions (for example, scraping or sweeping prior to washing equipment or floors). They also may include development of an operation and maintenance manual and employee training. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.030 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” or “BOD” is a measure of the pollutant concentration in wastewater. It measures the oxygen required to degrade organic matter under controlled conditions, typically 20°C for 5 days, which is called the BOD5 value. Results are expressed as the milligrams of oxygen consumed per liter of wastewater. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.040 Building sewer. "Building sewer" means the extension from the City collection system to the building drainage system of the premises served. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part) 1981.)

13A.04.050 Building waterline. "Building waterline" means the extension from the public water system to the premises served including all pipes, valves, fittings and connections. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.060 City. “City” refers to Benton City, Washington. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.070 Collection system. The “Collection system” refers to the conveyance portion of the Public sewer or POTW. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.080 Commercial unit. "Commercial unit" means each building used for commercial purposes with common ownership, with or without multiple tenants producing sewage. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.090 Contaminated. “Contaminated” means a pollutant is present at a significant concentration. (Ord. 667,1998.)

13A.04.095 Customer. "Customer" means the owner of each lot or parcel or real property or ownership unit in a cooperative or condominium apartment requesting or served by City sanitary sewer and/or water service. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 454, 1983.)

13A.04.100 Department. “Department” refers to the State of Washington Department of Ecology. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.110 Existing developments. “Existing developments” means the same as “New developments” except that some of the buildings were in existence on the effective date of the ordinance. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.120 Inflow. “Inflow” is water not requiring treatment which enters the public sewer system as a result of precipitation events. Examples of inflow are water from roof drains and water entering manhole covers. For purposes of this ordinance, the following sources of water not requiring treatment are also considered inflow: non-contact cooling water, groundwater pumped or discharged from basement sumps, and footing drains. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.130 Interference discharge. “Interference discharge” is used specifically to describe the result of a discharge which interferes with the normal operation of the POTW and public sewer. Interfering discharges may inhibit and

disrupt the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, the sludge processes, sludge use and disposal, and flow in the collection system. Also, they may cause a violation of the City's NPDES permit or prevent compliance with applicable federal, state, or local statutes or regulations. Slug loads of otherwise treatable waste which is discharged at rates greater than the POTW can successfully treat or which is discharged at suddenly increasing rates faster than the POTW can respond can also cause interference. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.140 **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.** The "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" or "NPDES" permit refers to the permit issued to the City by the Department authorizing the City to discharge treated wastewater to the Yakima River. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.150 **New developments.** "New developments" refers to construction of residential or commercial buildings on any four or more contiguous lots by one contractor in a five year period. The five year period does not include time before the effective date of this ordinance. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.160 **Nonresidential.** "Nonresidential" refers to wastewater from any sources that are not residential (see the definition for "Residential). These sources include restaurants and industrial users. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.170 **Pass-through.** "Pass-through" describes pollutants which are not adequately treated by the POTW and cause a violation of the NPDES permit limits. The violation may be caused by a single discharger or by a combined effect of many dischargers. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.180 **Person.** "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.190 **Pollutant.** "Pollutant" refers to any substance (including heat) which may interfere with the designated uses for surface or ground water. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.200 **Pretreatment.** "Pretreatment" refers to the treatment of wastewater prior to discharge to the sewer system. (Ord. 667, 1998.)

13A.04.210 **Private sewer.** "Private sewer" means any sewer line and disposal system constructed, installed, maintained, or owned other than by the City. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.220 **Private water.** "Private water" means any water or water system constructed, installed, maintained, or owned other than by the City, which is not connected to the public water system. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

13A.04.230 **Public sewer.** "Public sewer" shall mean any sewer collector, interceptor or other portion of the collection system under the control and ownership of the City. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)

- 13A.04.240** **Public water or public water system.** "Public water or public water system" means that water supply, storage, pumping, transmission and distribution mains and structure from the City water source to the building water line. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)
- 13A.04.250** **Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).** The "Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or the "POTW" as defined by Section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Acts and refers to the devices, facilities, and systems owned by the City used in the storage, treatment, discharge, and disposal of sewage, including sewers, interceptors, collectors, pipes, lift stations, and other conveyances which convey sewage to the POTW. (Ord. 667, 1998.)
- 13A.04.260** **Residential sewage.** "Residential sewage" means sewage from living quarters which is generated by the ordinary activities in a house. Residential sewage can be discharged from apartment complexes, motels (restaurants are commercial units), and recreational vehicles and mobile home parks. (Ord. 667, 1998.)
- 13A.04.270** **Residential lot.** "Residential lot" means each lot or lots effectively having a common ownership and usage upon which there is a single structure utilized as a single or multiple residential dwelling producing sewage. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)
- 13A.04.280** **Sewage.** "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments which wastes contain polluted matter subject to treatment at the sewage treatment plant or disposal lagoon; i.e., sanitary sewage. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)
- 13A.04.290** **Slug loads.** "Slug loads are sewage loads to the POTW of exceptional strength or quantity, especially those with the potential to cause interference, including large volumes of unpolluted water which could cause solids to wash out of the POTW. (Ord. 667, 1998.)
- 13A.04.300** **Stormwater.** "Stormwater" is water generated by a precipitation event and includes rainfall and melting snow. It does not include stormwater which has entered the groundwater and re-emerged. (Ord. 667, 1998.)
- 13A.04.310** **Superintendent.** "Superintendent" means the Mayor, the Maintenance Superintendent of the City, or an authorized designee of the Mayor. (Ord. 667, 1998; Ord. 405 S1 (part), 1981.)