

ROSEVILLE
REQUEST FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Date: 2/22/10
Item No.: 9.a

Department Approval



City Manager Approval



Item Description: Storm water Illicit Discharge and Connections Ordinance.

BACKGROUND

The proposed Storm water Illicit Discharge and Connections Ordinance was presented to the City Council at the January 25 meeting. Changes have been made to address the following items:

- Clarify language on the discharge of pool water into the storm sewer system
- Clarify ordinance language on washing of vehicles and equipment
- Clarify language on washing down of impervious surfaces.
- Remove ambiguity in other sections when possible.

Attached is a marked up copy of the revised Storm Water Illicit Discharge and Connections ordinance. The City Attorney has reviewed this final draft and suggested some changes to the language provided to the Council in the pre-packet on February 12. Also attached are two suggested code changes to create consistency between other sections of the code with this new section of code.

POLICY OBJECTIVE

In drafting this ordinance, the PWETC and staff had extensive discussions about each individual section of the ordinance and asking critical questions about enforceability and “maximum extent practicable”. This ordinance will make it possible to assist staff in our efforts to promote, preserve and enhance the natural resources within the City. It will provide some protection from adverse effects caused by non-storm water discharge by regulating discharges that would have an adverse and potentially irreversible impact on water quality and environmentally sensitive land.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

Financial impacts include staff time to enforce the code. Enforcement of this ordinance will be the responsibility of the Public Works Department. We estimate that staff invests up to 200 hours annually responding to citizen reports of illicit discharges into the storm sewer system.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the Storm Water Illicit Discharge and Connections Ordinance and associated Code updates.

REQUESTED COUNCIL ACTION

Approve the Storm Water Illicit Discharge and Connections Ordinance and associated Code updates.

Prepared by: Debra Bloom, City Engineer

Attachments: A: Storm Water Illicit Discharge and Connections Ordinance Final Draft

B: Suggested Code Changes

CITY OF ROSEVILLE
STORM WATER ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTIONS ORDINANCE

803.03: STORM WATER ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTIONS

A. Purpose:

The purpose of the ordinance is to promote, preserve and enhance the natural resources within the City and protect them from adverse effects caused by non-storm water discharge by regulating discharges that would have an adverse and potentially irreversible impact on water quality and environmentally sensitive land. This ordinance will provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Roseville through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are:

1. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by storm water discharges by any person.
2. To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system
3. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance

B. Definitions:

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the meaning stated below.

1. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP): Erosion and sediment control and water quality management practices that are the most effective and practicable means of controlling, preventing, and minimizing the degradation of surface water, including construction-phasing, minimizing the length of time soil areas are exposed, prohibitions, and other management practices published by state or designated area-wide planning agencies.
 - (i) Non-structural BMP: Practices that focus on preserving open space, protecting natural systems, and incorporating existing landscape features such as wetlands and stream corridors to manage storm water at its source. Other practices include clustering and concentrating development, minimizing disturbed areas, and reducing the size of impervious areas.
 - (ii) Structural BMP: a physical device that is typically designed and constructed to trap or filter pollutants from runoff, or reduce runoff velocities.
2. Commercial: Activity conducted in connection with a business.
3. DISCHARGE: Adding, introducing, releasing, leaking, spilling, casting, throwing, or emitting any pollutant, or placing any pollutant in a location where it is likely to pollute waters of the state.
4. EQUIPMENT: Implements used in an operation or activity. Examples include, but are not limited to; lawn mowers, weed whips, shovels, wheelbarrows and construction equipment.
5. EROSION: any process that wears away the surface of the land by the action of water, wind, ice, or gravity. Erosion can be accelerated by the activities of man and nature.
6. GROUNDWATER: Water contained below the surface of the earth in the saturated zone including, without limitation, all waters whether under conned, unconfined, or perched conditions, in near surface unconsolidated sediment or regolith, or in rock formations deeper underground.
7. ILLEGAL/ ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drainage system, except as exempted in this chapter.
8. ILLICIT CONNECTION: Either of the following:
 - (i) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system (including any non-storm water discharge) including wastewater, process wastewater, and wash water and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the City; or,

- (ii) Any drain or conveyance connected from a residential, commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by the City.
9. IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: A hard surface area which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the ground. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface and storm water runoff.
10. MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE (MEP): A standard for water quality that applies to all MS4 operators regulated under the NPDES program. Since no precise definition of MEP exists, it allows for maximum flexibility on the part of MS4 operators as they develop and implement their programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions as the Administrator or the State determines appropriate for the control of pollutants.
11. MECHANICAL CLEANING TECHNIQUES: Arranging the collision between the substance being removed and some object. Mechanical cleaning techniques include: sweeping, shoveling, or blowing. This does NOT include using water to clean the surface.
12. MPCA: The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.
13. MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4): The system of conveyances (including sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the City and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and which is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.
14. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES): The national program for issuing, modifying, revoking, and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, sections 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345.
15. PERSON: Any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, franchise, association or governmental entity.
16. PERVIOUS SURFACE: Pervious areas permit water to enter the ground by virtue of their porous nature or by large voids in the material. Commonly pervious areas have vegetation growing on them.
17. POLLUTANT: Any substance which, when discharged has potential to or does any of the following:
- (i) Interferes with state designated water uses;
 - (ii) Obstructs or causes damage to waters of the state;
 - (iii) Changes water color, odor, or usability as a drinking water source through causes not attributable to natural stream processes affecting surface water or subsurface processes affecting groundwater;
 - (iv) Adds an unnatural surface film on the water;
 - (v) Adversely changes other chemical, biological, thermal, or physical condition, in any surface water or stream channel;
 - (vi) Degrades the quality of groundwater; or
 - (vii) Harms human life, aquatic life, or terrestrial plant and wildlife; A Pollutant includes but is not limited to dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, garbage, wastewater sludge, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, rock, sand, dust, industrial waste, sediment, nutrients, toxic substance, pesticide, herbicide, trace metal, automotive fluid, petroleum-based substance, wastewater, and oxygen-demanding material.
18. POLLUTE: To discharge pollutants into waters of the state.
19. POLLUTION: The direct or indirect distribution of pollutants into waters of the state.
20. PREMISES: Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips

- 1 21. SANITARY SEWER: a pipe, conduit, or sewer owned, operated, and maintained by the City and
2 which is designated by the Public Works Director as one dedicated to the exclusive purpose of
3 carrying sanitary wastewater to the exclusion of other matter
- 4 22. STATE DESIGNATED WATER USES: Uses specified in state water quality standards.
- 5 23. STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM: Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or
6 conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters,
7 curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and
8 human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.
- 9 24. STORM WATER: Any surface flow, runoff, or drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of
10 natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.
- 11 25. SURFACE WATERS means all waters of the state other than ground waters, which include ponds,
12 lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, ditches, , and public drainage systems except those designed and used
13 to collect, convey, or dispose of sanitary sewage.
- 14 26. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP): A document which describes the
15 Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify
16 sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant
17 discharges to Storm water, Storm water Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the
18 Maximum Extent Practicable.
- 19 27. VEHICLE: Any "motor vehicle" as defined in Minnesota Statutes. Also includes watercraft, trailers
20 and bicycles.
- 21 28. WATERCOURSE: A natural channel for water; also, a canal for the conveyance of water, a running
22 stream of water having a bed and banks; the easement one may have in the flowing of such a stream in
23 its accustomed course. A water course may be dry sometimes.
- 24 29. WATERS OF THE STATE: All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells,
25 springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or
26 accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are
27 contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.
- 28 30. WASTEWATER: Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from
29 a facility or the by-product of washing equipment or vehicles

30 C. Applicability

31 This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and
32 undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the City Council.

33 D. Administration

34 The Public Works Director is the principal City official responsible for the administration,
35 implementation, and enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance. The Director may delegate any or
36 all of the duties hereunder

37 E. Exemptions

38 No person shall cause any illicit discharge to enter the storm sewer system or any surface water unless
39 such discharge:

- 40 1. Consists of non-storm water that is authorized by an NPDES point source permit obtained from the
41 MPCA;
- 42 2. Is associated with fire fighting activities or other activities necessary to protect public health and safety;
- 43 3. Is one of the following exempt discharges: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape
44 irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration to storm
45 drains, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains (not including active
46 groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-
47 commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, dechlorinated swimming pools
48 and any other water source not containing pollutants;

- 1 4. Consists of dye testing discharge, as long as the Public Works Director is provided a verbal notification
2 prior to the time of the test.

3 F. Illegal Disposal and Dumping

- 4 1. No person shall throw, deposit, place, leave, maintain, or keep any substance upon any street, alley,
5 sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, or other drainage structure, business place, or upon any public or
6 private land, so that the same might be or become a pollutant, unless the substance is in containers,
7 recycling bags, or any other lawfully established waste disposal device.
8 2. No person shall intentionally dispose of grass, leaves, dirt, or landscape material into a water resource,
9 buffer, street, road, alley, catch basin, culvert, curb, gutter, inlet, ditch, natural watercourse, flood control
10 channel, canal, storm drain or any fabricated natural conveyance.

11 G. Illicit Discharges and Connections

- 12 1. No person shall use any illicit connection to intentionally convey non-storm water to the City's storm
13 sewer system.
14 2. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm sewer system
15 is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past
16 regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at
17 the time of connection.
18 3. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying
19 wastewater to the storm sewer system, or allows such a connection to continue.

20 H. General Provisions: All owners or occupants of property shall comply with the following general
21 requirements:

- 22 1. No person shall leave, store, deposit, discharge, dump, or otherwise expose any chemical or septic waste
23 in an area where discharge to streets or storm sewer system may occur. This section shall apply to both
24 actual and potential discharges. ~~discharges and situations in which a reasonable person could expect to~~
25 ~~become a discharge.~~
26 (i) Private sanitary sewer connections and appurtenances ~~must~~ shall be maintained to prevent failure, which
27 has the potential to pollute surface water.
28 (ii) Recreational vehicle sewage shall be disposed to a proper sanitary waste facility. Waste shall not be
29 discharged in an area where drainage to streets or storm sewer systems may occur.
30 ~~(iii) For pools, the pool's water should be tested before draining to ensure that PH levels are neutral and~~
31 ~~chlorine levels are not detectable. Pool water should be discharged over a vegetated area before~~
32 ~~draining into the storm sewer system. water must be allowed to sit long enough without the addition of~~
33 ~~chlorine to allow for chlorine to evaporate before discharging in an area where drainage to streets or~~
34 ~~storm sewer systems may occur.~~
35 (iii) Unsealed receptacles containing chemicals or other hazardous materials shall not be stored in areas
36 susceptible to runoff.
37 2. The washing down of commercial equipment and vehicles shall be conducted in a manner so as to not
38 directly discharge wastewater where drainage to streets or storm sewer system may occur.
39 ~~3. Runoff of water into the storm sewer system shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.~~
40 3. Removal of pollutants such as grass, leaves, dirt and landscape material from impervious surfaces shall be
41 completed to the maximum extent practicable using mechanical cleaning techniques. ~~Runoff of water~~
42 ~~into the storm sewer system from the washing down of impervious surfaces is prohibited unless necessary~~
43 ~~for health or safety purposes.~~
44 4. Mobile washing companies (carpet cleaning, mobile vehicle washing, etc) shall dispose of wastewater to
45 the sanitary sewer. Wastewater ~~shall~~ must not be discharged where drainage to streets or storm sewer
46 system may occur.
47 5. Storage of materials, machinery and equipment shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Objects, such as ~~motor equipment~~ or vehicle parts containing grease, oil or other hazardous substances, and unsealed receptacles containing chemicals or other hazardous materials shall not be stored in areas susceptible to runoff.
 - (ii) Any machinery or equipment that is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to runoff shall be placed in a confined area to contain leaks, spills, or discharges.
6. Debris and residue shall be removed as follows:
- (i) All ~~motor~~-vehicle parking lots and private streets shall be swept at least once a year in the spring to remove debris. Such debris shall be collected and disposed of according to state and federal laws governing solid waste.
 - (ii) Fuel and chemical residue or other types of potentially harmful material, such as animal waste, garbage or batteries shall be contained immediately, removed as soon as possible and disposed of according to state and federal laws governing solid waste.

I. Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a manner acceptable to the Public Works Director prior to the allowing of discharges to the storm sewer system. Any person responsible for a property or premise, who is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system. These BMPs shall be part of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

J. Access to Facilities

1. When the City has determined ~~that~~ that there is a danger to the health, safety or welfare of the public, city representatives shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to city representatives.
2. In lieu of an inspection by a City representative, the property owner shall furnish a certificate from a licensed plumber, in a form acceptable to the City, certifying that the property has not discharged prohibited material into the municipal storm sewer system. Failure to provide such certificate of compliance shall make the property owner immediately subject to the suspension of storm sewer access as provided for in section M of this section until the property is inspected and/or compliance is met, including any penalties and remedies as set forth in section N below.
3. Unreasonable delays in allowing city representatives access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance.
4. The City may seek issuance of a search warrant for the following reasons:
 - (i) If city representatives are refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and there is probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance; or
 - (ii) there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder; or
 - (iii) to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

K. Watercourse Protection

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes or is directly adjacent to a watercourse, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse free of trash, debris, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

1 L. Notification of Spills

2 Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person has information of release of
3 materials which result or may result in illegal discharges of pollutants into the storm sewer system, or
4 water of the state, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and
5 cleanup of such release according to state and federal laws.

6 M. Suspension of Storm Sewer System Access

- 7 1. Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situation: The City may, without prior notice, suspend
8 MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened
9 discharge that presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, to the health
10 or welfare of persons, to the storm sewer or waters of the state. If the violator fails to comply with a
11 suspension order issued in an emergency, the city may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or
12 minimize damage to the storm sewer system or the waters of the state, or to minimize danger to persons.
- 13 2. Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge: All persons discharging to the MS4 in violation of this
14 ordinance may have their access terminated if such termination serves to abate or reduce an illicit
15 discharge. It is a violation of this ordinance to reinstate access to premises that have been terminated
16 pursuant to this section without the prior approval of the City.

17 N. Enforcement

- 18 1. NOTICE OF VIOLATION: A violation of this ordinance is a Public Nuisance. When it has been
19 determined that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the
20 Public Works Director may order compliance by written notice of violation to the ~~responsible person(s)~~
21 responsible for the violation. Such notice may require without limitation:

- 22 (i) The performance of monitoring, analysis, and reporting;
23 (ii) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
24 (iii) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
25 (iv) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of
26 any affected property;
27 (v) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; ~~and~~
28 (vi) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs; ~~and~~
29 (vii) The development of a corrective action plan to prevent repeat discharges; and /or
30 (viii) Any other requirement deemed necessary.

31 If abatement of a violation and /or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set
32 forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall
33 further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline,
34 the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof
35 shall be charged to the violator.

- 36 2. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION: Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the
37 determination of the Public Works Director. The notice of appeal must be received within 7 days from the
38 date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the ~~appropriate municipal authority~~ City
39 Manager or his/her designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of
40 appeal. The decision of the ~~municipal authority~~ City Manager or ~~their his/ her~~ designee shall be final.
- 41 3. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL: If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to
42 the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 7 days of the
43 decision of the ~~appropriate municipal authority~~ City Manager upholding the decision of the Public Works
44 Director, then city representatives shall have the right to enter upon the subject private property and are
45 authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It
46 shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow
47 city representatives to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.
- 48 4. COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION: Within 15 days after abatement of the violation, the
49 ~~owner of the property~~ person(s) responsible for the violation will be notified of the cost of abatement,

1 including administrative costs. The ~~person(s) given such notice~~property owner may file a written protest
2 objecting to the amount of the ~~assessment costs~~ within 7 days. If the amount due is not paid within a
3 timely manner as determined by the decision of the ~~appropriate municipal authority~~ City Manager or by
4 the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the ~~charges shall become a special assessment against~~
5 ~~the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment pursuant to~~
6 ~~Minnesota Statute § 429.101, Subd. 1(3)~~amount due shall constitute a lien upon, and the City shall have
7 the right to assess such amount pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 429.101.

- 8 5. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF: It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply
9 with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the
10 provisions of this ordinance, the City may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining
11 the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform
12 abatement or remediation of the violation.
- 13 6. COMPENSATORY ACTION: In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by
14 this Ordinance, the City may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions such as storm drain
15 stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.
- 16 7. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE: In addition to the enforcement processes and
17 penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this
18 Ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and
19 may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or
20 otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.
- 21 8. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION: A violation of this ordinance is a misdemeanor.
- 22 9. COSTS AND EXPENSES: The City may recover all attorney's fees, court costs, staff expenses, clean-up
23 costs, and any other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance including, but not limited to,
24 sampling and monitoring expenses.
- 25 10. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE: The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other
26 remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the
27 City to seek cumulative remedies.

28 O. Effective Date

29 This ordinance is effective immediately upon adoption and publication according to law.
30

Suggested Code Changes

502.03: OFFENSES INVOLVING PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY:

- A. Abandoned Ice Boxes: No person shall leave in a place accessible to children any abandoned, unattended or discarded ice box, refrigerator or any other container of any kind which has an airtight snap lock or other device without first removing the snap lock or doors from the ice box, refrigerator or container. (Ord. 244, 5-10-58)
- B. Dumping of Solid Waste: No person shall dump or deposit solid waste at any place within the City. (1995 Code)
- C. ~~Discharge of Cesspools: No person shall discharge the contents of any privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, sink or private drain or discharge any other offensive waste upon the surface of any platted lot, upon any public or private street, in or upon any surface drain, or in any stream, lake, body of water or drainage structure within the City. (Ord. 168, 9-15-53)~~

905: Swimming Pools

905.03 Conditions

- E. Backflush Water: to the extent feasible, backflush water or water from pool drainage shall be directed onto the owner's property ~~or into approved public drainage ways~~. Water shall not drain onto adjacent or nearby private land.