



SAMPLING PORT REQUIREMENT

The City of Yakima's Wastewater Division requires the installation of a sampling port on all new construction, or on renovations of existing buildings that are to be monitored by the Pretreatment Program. The sampling port requirement is for a "sampling manhole" installed on the building's sewer line prior to discharging into the City's public sewer system. The "sampling manhole" may serve as a "clean out." Enclosed is specific language for the sampling port **(Page 2)**.

The Clean Water Act of 1972 promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the statutory basis for this requirement. Enclosed are the regulations and ordinances pertaining to the City's authority for such requirements **(Page 3)**.

EPA has specific criteria for classifying industries and businesses based on the category of the business, and by the characteristics and volume of wastewater being discharged. As a result, the City recognizes three classifications: significant industrial users (SIUs), minor industrial users (MIUs), or dischargers of no concern. The Pretreatment Program monitors both SIU and MIU classifications because they have the potential to upset the process at the wastewater treatment plant. MIUs are discussed here because they are more common than SIUs. Enclosed is a list of typical MIUs monitored by the Pretreatment Program **(Page 4)**.

It is necessary to obtain wastewater samples that are representative for each specific business. Dischargers must comply with Federal, State, and local wastewater effluent limits for such parameters as pH, fat, oil, and grease, and metals to list a few. In addition, these dischargers are monitored for "strong waste." Strong waste is defined as process wastewater having concentration levels greater than 300 mg/L for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and/or total suspended solids (TSS). Businesses identified as discharging strong waste, are subjected to a surcharge on their bi-monthly utility bill. The Pretreatment Program monitors strong waste in order for the Wastewater Division to properly treat the wastewater and to evaluate the capacity level of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

A "sampling manhole" used as a sampling port, prevents a tripping hazard for the public, allows the Pretreatment Program to protect its samplers from damage and theft, while collecting representative wastewater samples that do not commingle with other dischargers. It also provides the discharger with a more efficient "clean out" site **(Page 5)**.

Without a sampling port, there is no way to differentiate the waste streams between dischargers. Businesses may be subjected to enforcement action for violations of the Pretreatment Standards, or having to pay strong waste surcharges because of "upstream" dischargers. The City is trying to eliminate this dilemma by requiring the installation of unique sampling ports.

Sampling Port

All new construction or construction to existing buildings of businesses that are to be monitored by the Pretreatment Program, shall install a sampling port on the building's sewer line such that it is representative of total flow prior to discharging into the City's public sewer. The determination for monitoring shall be based on information provided by non-residential building sewer permit applications. In addition, when notified by the Code Administrator or Wastewater Manager, any existing business shall have ninety days to install a sampling port in their building sewer line when a requirement has been determined. The Code Administrator and the Wastewater Manager shall determine the location of sampling ports.

The owner of the property is responsible for the installation, expense, liability, and maintenance of the sampling port to ensure it to be safe and accessible at all times to the Pretreatment personnel. Sufficient room shall be provided as to allow sampling equipment to be used to monitor and collect wastewater samples to be analyzed for compliancy in accordance with Federal, State, and local rules and regulations.

The waste stream monitored by the sampling port shall be representative only for that particular business by consisting of all its generated discharges, not commingle with other dischargers, and have no bypass capabilities.

In the event that no sampling port is available, the sampling port shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building is connected.

Type of Sampling Port

Sampling Manhole

1. Minimum dimension shall be 24 inch in diameter x 3 feet in depth.
2. Sampling manhole shall utilize a standard manhole frame and cover.
3. Building sewer line shall be of sufficient length as to allow for representative wastewater sampling to occur with the use of the sampling manhole.
4. The sampling manhole may serve as a "clean out."
5. Sampling manholes shall be constructed out of concrete as shown on page 5. Other materials such as PVC or Fiberglass may be considered if they meet all specifications and are pre-approved by the City Engineer.

Code of Federal Regulations

General Pretreatment Standards

40 CFR 403

(f) *POTW pretreatment requirements.* A POTW pretreatment program must be based on the following legal authority and include the following procedures. These authorities and procedures shall at all times be fully and effectively exercised and implemented.

(1) *Legal authority.* The POTW shall operate pursuant to legal authority enforceable in Federal, State or local courts, which authorizes or enables the POTW to apply and to enforce the requirements of sections 307 (b) and (c), and 402(b)(8) of the Act and any regulations implementing those sections. Such authority may be contained in a statute, ordinance, or series of contracts or joint powers agreements which the POTW is authorized to enact, enter into or implement, and which are authorized by State law. At a minimum, this legal authority shall enable the POTW to:

- (i) Deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by Industrial Users where such contributions do not meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit;
- (ii) Require compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements by Industrial Users;

City of Yakima Municipal Code Ordinances

7.65.150 Monitoring equipment.

- A. The City may require a discharger to install and operate, at the discharger's own expense, monitoring equipment to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of all discharges into the sewer system, to assure compliance with this chapter. The monitoring equipment shall be situated on the discharger's premises, except that if such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the discharger, the City may allow such equipment to be installed in an accessible public street or sidewalk area.
- B. There shall be ample room in or near such monitoring equipment to allow accurate wastewater sampling and preparation of samples for analysis by the discharger and the City. The monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the discharger.
- C. All monitoring equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable standards and specifications. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy. (Ord. 3491 § 2 (part), 1992).

7.65.160 Inspection and sampling.

- A. To assess compliance with this chapter, independent of any information provided by an industrial discharger, the City shall have the right to inspect, conduct surveillance of, and collect wastewater samples from all monitoring equipment, sewer lines and plant facilities, and to examine and copy any discharge related records, during all hours that a discharger is operating or whenever employees are on the premises. The City will normally schedule such inspections upon seven (7) days notice, but, if deemed appropriate or necessary, shall have the right to make unscheduled inspections without prior notice. A permitted or authorized discharger, as a condition of their permit, shall sign a form provided by the City, that allows authorized City employees right of entry to the dischargers facility to carry out the duties of the Wastewater Division under this chapter. The City shall have the right to erect or install, on the discharger's property, such devices as are reasonably necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring or metering operations. It will be unlawful under this chapter to interfere with any City sampling equipment or samples.
- B. Where an industrial discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the industrial discharger shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City, state, and EPA will be permitted to enter without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.
- C. Failure to allow inspection, sampling, monitoring, metering or copying as authorized by this section shall be grounds for termination of wastewater treatment services as well as any other enforcement action authorized under this chapter and deemed appropriate by the Wastewater Manager.

**MINOR INDUSTRIAL USERS (MIUs)
(BUSINESSES MONITORED BY THE PRETREATMENT PROGRAM)**

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Restaurants
2. Cafeterias (schools, nursing homes, hospitals, etc.)
3. Bakeries
4. Convenient Stores (prepare/serve food)
5. Bars/Taverns (prepare/serve food)
6. Grocery/Deli (prepare/serve food)

LAUNDRY FACILITIES

1. Laundromats
2. Hotels/motels
3. Dry Cleaners

CLINICS

1. Medical
2. Dental
3. Chiropractic
4. Veterinary

AUTOMOTIVE

1. Car Washes
2. Auto Detailers
3. Auto Repair Shops
4. Auto Body Repair Shops
5. Paint Shops
6. Radiator Shops
7. Lube/Oil Services

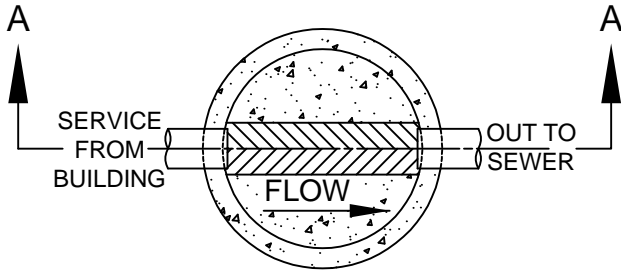
AGRICULTURAL

1. Controlled Atmosphere (CA rooms)
2. Agriculture Products/Chemicals

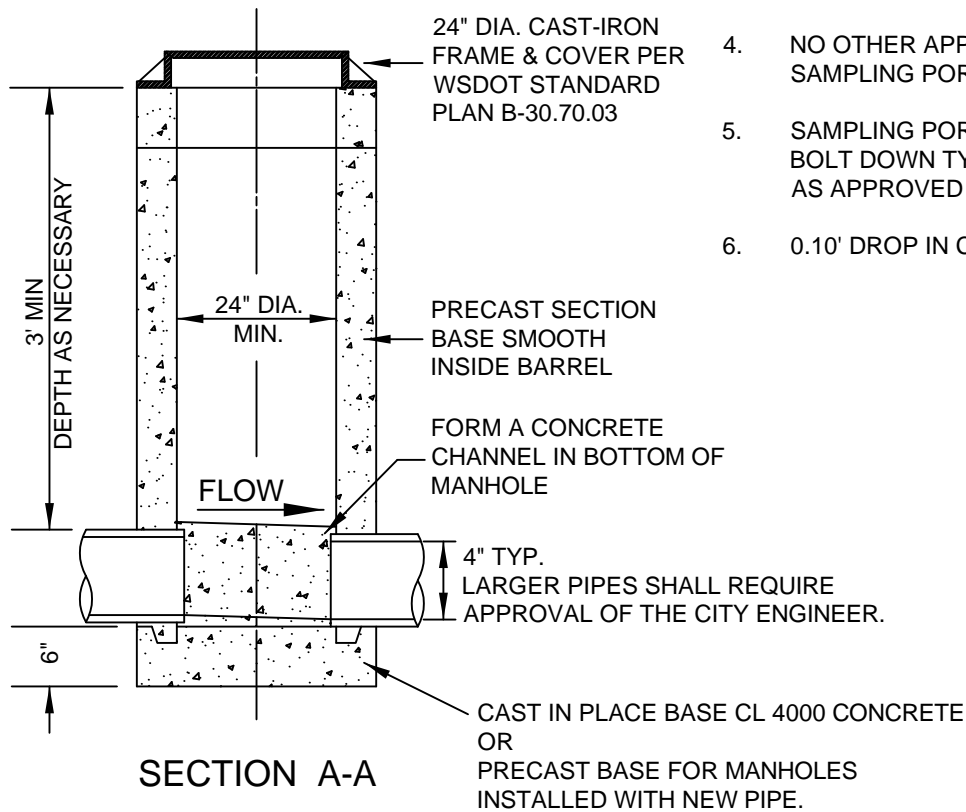
MISCELLANEOUS

1. Metal Fabricators
2. Photo Finishing Shops
3. Industrial Manufactures
4. Printing Shops
5. Others

This list of minor industrial users is not exclusive. If the Pretreatment Program determines that a business has the potential to upset the wastewater treatment process, they shall be monitored.



PLAN VIEW



NOTES

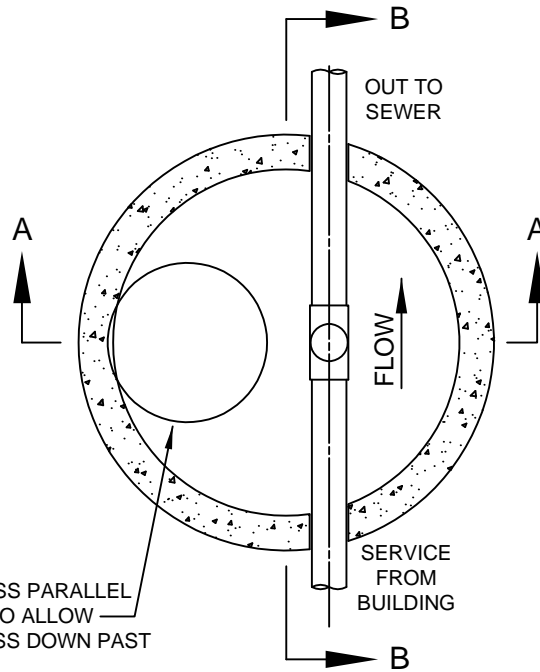
1. MANHOLES MAY BE STANDARD REINFORCED CONCRETE SECTIONS 24" I.D. x 4'-0". IF MORE THAN ONE SECTION IS USED, INSTALL RAMNEK AT JOINTS. NO STEPS UNLESS THE DEPTH EXCEEDS 4'. DEPTH AND MANHOLE MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
2. INSTALL RAMNEK SEAL UNDER COVER FRAME ENTIRELY AROUND MANHOLE.
3. SAMPLING PORT IS TO BE LOCATED WHERE IT CAN BE ACCESSED AT ANY TIME. LOCATION AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
4. NO OTHER APPARATUS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE SAMPLING PORT MANHOLE.
5. SAMPLING PORT MANHOLE LID SHALL NOT BE OF A BOLT DOWN TYPE BUT MAY BE CAST IRON OR AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
6. 0.10' DROP IN CHANNELS ACROSS MANHOLE



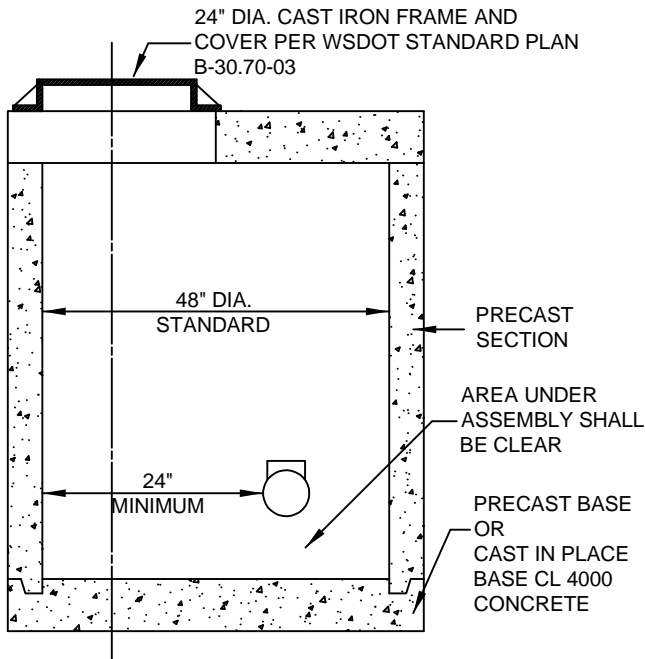
NOTES

1. MANHOLES SHALL BE STANDARD REINFORCED CONCRETE SECTIONS 48" I.D. x 4'-0". IF MORE THAN ONE SECTION IS USED, INSTALL RAMNEK AT JOINTS. NO STEPS UNLESS THE DEPTH EXCEEDS 4' AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
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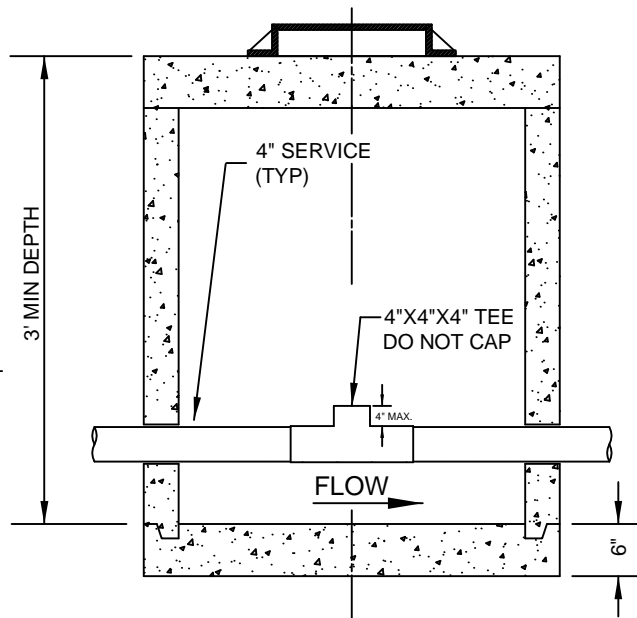
PLACE MANHOLE ACCESS PARALLEL TO THE SERVICE PIPE TO ALLOW SAMPLER CLEAR ACCESS DOWN PAST THE SERVICE.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



**City Of Yakima
Engineering Division**

129 North Second Street
Yakima, Washington

City of Yakima - Standard Detail

SHALLOW SAMPLING MANHOLE S9

NOT TO SCALE
Revision 10-2016