CHAPTER 14 – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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14.01 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

1. No person, firm, corporation, public utility, private utility, or the like shall make any connection to the sanitary sewer which will result in discharge, either directly or indirectly, of any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, or subsurface water to any sanitary sewer. Any such connection made before or after the effective date of this ordinance shall be considered illegal and shall be subject to immediate removal by the owner of the premises so connected and at such owner's expense.

   Should the owner of such an illegally connected premise fail to remove the connection immediately, the District shall, after thirty (30) days written notice of the violation delivered personally or by certified mail to the owner, cause the connection to be removed and the cost thereof shall be billed to the owner by proceeding with either a direct action against the owner or by adding such costs to sewer rental rates payable by said owner.

2. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to the public sewer:

   a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

   b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

   c. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than six and one half (6.5) or having any corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the pollution control works.

d. Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the water pollution control works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, fish scales, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground up by garbage grinders.

3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into public sanitary sewers the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his/her opinion as to the acceptability, factors such as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the water pollution control works, degree of treatability of waters in the water pollution control plant, and other pertinent factors shall be considered. The substances prohibited include, but are not limited to:

a. Any liquids or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F) or sixty five degrees Celsius (65°C).

b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F) or between zero and sixty five degrees Celsius (0 and 65°C).

c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cadmium,cyanide, nickel, lead, silver and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the water pollution control plant exceeds the limits

established by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or District Superintendent for such materials.

f. Any waters or wastes continuing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or District Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations

h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of nine (9) or less than five (5).

i. Materials which exert or cause:

   i. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues, or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

   ii. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

   iii. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.

j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the water pollution control plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

14.02 DISCHARGE A NUISANCE. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 14.01 of this Chapter, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the water pollution control works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

1. Reject the waste,
2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewer
3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant's equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent or their designee, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

A pre-treatment agreement shall be established with final approved by the District Trustees and the property creating the discharge.

14.03 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be installed and maintained at the owner's expense pursuant to District Policy**.** Any facility that is required to have a Food Establishment license application shall have a grease and oil trap or interceptor.

14.04 INSPECTION PROGRAM. The Trustees may establish an inspection and enforcement program by policy to inspect facilities that are required to have grease, oil, and sand interceptors. The policy may require a permitting process.

14.05 WASTES SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having:

(a) a 5-day B.O.B greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or

(b) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or

(c) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in this Chapter or related District policies, or

(d) having an average daily flower greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the District,

shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide, at his/her expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:

(i) reduce the B.O.B. to 300 parts per million and suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or

(ii) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided in this Chapter, related District policies and/or wastewater pollution control plant discharged permit,

(iii) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.

Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

14.06 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OR FLOW-EQUALIZING FACILITIES. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner as to not adversely impact the District's operations at owner's sole expense. The schedule of maintenance shall be determined by the District and owner by agreement.

14.07 FACILITATE OBSERVATION, SAMPLING & MEASUREMENT OF WASTES. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer line carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer line to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be maintained by owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

14.08 TEST AND ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES. All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no control manholes have been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer from the point at which the building sewer line in connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property.

14.09 SWIMMING POOLS. Swimming pools, hot tubs and other similar facilities shall not discharge to the public sewer system without permission from the District. The Trustees may establish an inspection and enforcement program by policy to inspect swimming pools. The policy may require a permitting process as determined by the Trustees.

14.10 SPECIAL AGREEMENT OR ARRANGEMENT FOR TREATMENT OF WASTES. No statement contained in this Chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or

arrangement between the District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

14.11 VIOLATION OF ORDINANCE BY PROFESSIONAL. In the event that a connection is found in violation of these Ordinances and the connection was completed by a plumber or other professional that is subject to the licensing jurisdiction of the Iowa Plumbing & Mechanical Systems Board, said plumber or other professional will be reported to the licensing authority. Nothing about this Section prevents the District from pursuing remedial action(s), fine(s), or municipal infraction(s) against the homeowner.