

CHAPTER 98

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM - PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

98.01 General

98.02 Industrial Waste Discharge - Permit Required

98.03 Industrial Waste Treatment Facility

98.01 General. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly, any wastewater which, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works, may have any harmful effect on the sewer system, POTW personnel or equipment, effluent quality, sludge quality, public or private property, or may otherwise endanger the public, the POTW, the environment or create a public nuisance. The Director of Public Works, in reviewing the acceptability of specific wastewater, shall consider the characteristics of the wastewater and the adequacy and characteristics of the POTW to accept the wastewater.

1. General Discharge Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to a POTW:

- A. Any liquids, solids, or gases with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) using test methods referenced in 40 CFR 261.21 or which, by reasons of their nature or quantity, are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion hazard or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosimeter at any point in the system be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.
- B. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the POTW.
- C. Any wastewater having a pH less than five (5.0) or higher than nine (9.0), or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the POTW.
- D. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limit set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of The Act.
- E. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- F. Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW, such as residues, sludges or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be out of compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations.

- G. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or state disposal system permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- H. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- I. Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference. Wastewater with a temperature at the introduction to the POTW which exceeds forty (40) degrees Celsius (one hundred four [104] degrees Fahrenheit) unless the POTW is designed to accommodate such temperature.
- J. Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to believe will cause interference to the POTW. Industry shall coordinate with the POTW for the discharge of any slug load which may have the potential to cause interference with the POTW.
- K. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Director of Public Works in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- L. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference with POTW processes or pass through to the receiving waters.
- M. Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.
- N. Any Clearwater. Except as otherwise expressly authorized in this section, no person shall make connections of roof downspouts, foundation drains, sump pumps, yard drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain that is connected directly or indirectly to the public sewer. Structures that require, because of infiltration of water into basements, crawl spaces and the like, a permanently installed discharge line shall not at any time discharge water into a sanitary sewer system.
 - (1) Clearwater Discharge Installation. A permanent Clearwater discharge installation shall be one which provides for year round discharge capability to the outside of the structure, discharging to a storm sewer or an approved, natural or artificial watercourse. Within the structure, the Clearwater discharge pipe shall consist of a rigid discharge line, without valves or quick connections that would alter the path of discharge. If the line is directly connected to a storm sewer line or catch basin a backflow preventer is required.
 - (2) Inspections. Property owners shall allow an employee, or designated representative of the City to inspect structures to confirm that there is no prohibited discharge into the sanitary sewer. The City may periodically re-inspect any building or premise to determine compliance with the requirements of this subsection.
 - (3) Notice of Violation and Surcharge. If a property is found to have a connection or installation in violation of this subsection, a notice to correct the violation will be delivered

personally or by certified mail to the owner. If not removed or corrected within thirty (30) calendar days after notice of the violation, the City may impose a surcharge in the amount provided in this subsection. Such surcharge may also be imposed upon any property owner if the owner refuses to allow their property to be inspected.

- (4) Removal of Clearwater Connections.
 - a. Future Structures: Clearwater from structures constructed after _____ shall not discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The Clearwater shall discharge to a storm sewer or a watercourse.
 - b. Existing Structures with Discharge Option: Existing structures shall disconnect any Clearwater discharge to the public sanitary sewer within 180 days of the adoption of this ordinance (December 11, 2006) or be subject to the surcharge.
 - c. Existing Structures without Discharge Option: If the City agrees that no suitable storm sewer or watercourse discharge point exists for the subject structure, the Clearwater connection may remain until a suitable discharge point is available.
- (5) Surcharge. A surcharge is hereby imposed on every sewer bill to property owners for the following conditions:
 - a. Existing Structures with Clearwater Connection with Discharge Option: \$100.00 per month.
 - b. Existing Structures with Clearwater without Discharge Option: \$10.00 per month.
 - c. Refusal to Allow Inspection by City: \$100.00 per month.
- (6) Non-payment of Surcharge. If the surcharge is not received by the City of Postville, the City reserves the right to assess the property owner the unpaid balance in the same manner as property taxes.

When the Director of Public works determines that a user(s) is contributing to the POTW any of the above substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the Public Works Director shall advise the user(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW, and develop effluent limitation(s) for such user to correct the interference with the POTW.

2. Dilution of Discharges. No user shall ever increase the use of process water for the purposes of attempting to dilute or to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the federal categorical pretreatment standards or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the City or State.
3. Specific Limits. In most cases, the concentration or amount of any particular constituent which will be considered excessive will depend upon the results of technical determinations and regulatory agency regulations. The list of constituents herein

provides specific limits where they are reasonable well established. Limits and/or constituents to be subject to limits in the future are subject to change based on POTW impacts, technical determinations and regulatory requirements. Specific local limits for pollutants to be allowed in the discharge to the Postville Wastewater Treatment Facility are developed using a mass balance approach across the treatment process. Specific pollutant loading limitations are based on the most stringent criteria depending upon:

- A . Concentration causing interference.
- B. Concentration causing pass-through in violation of Water Quality Standards.
- C. Concentration causing sludge criteria to violate low-rate land application criteria.

Removal rates will be factored into the analyses for computing the local limits to establish mass loadings allowed of each individual pollutant. The WWTF will periodically review the plant removal efficiencies on a unit-by-unit basis and may periodically revise the allowable pollutant loadings due to additional data collection, regulations, or pollutants of concern. Where specific pollutant removal rates (for a particular treatment process) cannot be determined at the Postville WWTF, default values from the IDNR and EPA will be used to develop the limits. These too may be revised by additional plant evaluation, data collection and regulations.

98.02 INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE – PERMIT REQUIRED.

1. All non-domestic waste discharges to the POTW may be required to obtain a permit.
2. Permits will be authorized by the Director of Public Works under the direction of the City Council.
3. Industrial user categories, discharge quantities, loading and potential to impact to POTW shall be factors in issuance of the permit.
4. The industrial user shall be responsible for conforming to the requirements of the permit and shall promptly report to the Director of Public Works any changes which could result in the need to modify the permit or have any effect on the discharge from the industrial user.
5. Industrial users shall immediately report any violations of the permit to the POTW.

98.03 INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY. The City's Waste Pollution Control Facilities include the industrial waste treatment lagoons owned by the City which were constructed as a result of agreements executed on December 12, 1968 and amended thereafter. Such facilities also include an Industrial Wastewater Treatment Mechanical Plant and associated storage lagoons on real estate the City is leasing from AgriProcessors, Inc. The City shall operate and maintain the industrial waste treatment lagoons and mechanical facility, but may assign the actual day to day operation and maintenance of such facilities to the actual user of such facility. Agreements shall be signed with the Industries using such facilities and lagoons for payment to the City of reasonable charges for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of such parts of the industrial waste treatment system or such agreements may provide for the direct payment by the industry utilizing such systems for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of such equipment and parts of such system. The industry(ies) using the industrial waste treatment system shall not in the aggregate, discharge waste into the system in excess of limits placed upon the system by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). Areas of limitations include but are not limited to PH level, flow, BOD, total suspended solids, ammonia, oil and grease and chlorides.

1. Each industry using the system shall be assigned hydraulic and/or loading limitations as approved by the IDNR. The Director of Public Works or an authorized agent shall periodically inspect the system, take samples and conduct tests to determine whether or not the industry is exceeding the loading limitations placed upon it. The cost of routine inspections, sampling and testing shall be considered part of the cost of operations and maintenance.

2.If any industry is the exclusive user of any component of the waste treatment system, such industry shall undertake to become the permit holder with IDNR and be responsible for all such limits imposed on the industry pursuant to the permit and any NPDES permit by the IDNR.

To the extent that the City is required to be a permit holder for such portion of the waste treatment facility, the industry shall not in any circumstances exceed the designated loading limits for such portion of the facility. In the event there is such an exceedance by the industry, in addition to any and all fines imposed, either upon the City or the industry by the IDNR, the EPA, or any other regulatory agency, the industry shall be subject to a surcharge in addition to normal user fee for such exceedance as follows:

Parameter	Exceeding Allowable Limit Rate lbs	Exceeding Allowable Limit Rate mg/l
BOD	\$0.08/lb.	\$0.00050/cf
TSS	\$0.14/lb.	\$0.00088/cf
Ammonia	\$0.20/lb	\$0.00125/cf
TKN	\$0.20/lb	\$0.00125/cf
Chloride	\$0.20/lb	\$0.00125/cf