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RECORDED BY 139-402-417  
KENNETH ASMUSSEN,  
RECORDERORDINANCE NO. 452  
REGULATION OF SEWER USE

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM(S): AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE CITY OF GLENWOOD, STATE OF IOWA.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor and the Council of the City of Glenwood, State of Iowa, as follows:

3-3.0401 The Mayor and Council of the City of Glenwood, Iowa, hereby find and determine: The City has constructed and owns and operates a sanitary sewerage system, which system carries the liquid and solid waste sewage of such community and the residents thereof, and has constructed and owns and operates a sewage treatment plant for the treatment of said sewage, and it is necessary that the City establish just and equitable rates and charges to be known as sewerage service rates and charges and to be paid to the City for the use of such sewerage system by each person, firm or corporation whose premises are served thereby and that the charges established for use of the municipal sewerage system are hereby found and declared to be on a fair and impartial basis for the services rendered.

3-3.0402 Except as herein expressly provided, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Glenwood shall be charged with the administration of this ordinance and shall be in full charge and control of the sewerage system of the City of Glenwood.

DEFINITIONS

3-3.0403 Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

- (1) "Biochemical oxygen demand" (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (2) "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (3) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called "house connection".
- (4) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- (5) "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

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- (6) "Floatable oil" is oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
- (7) "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of foods.
- (8) "Industrial wastes" shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- (9) "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- (10) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
- (11) "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of  $10^{-7}$ .
- (12) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- (13) "Public sewer" shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- (14) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- (15) "Sewage" is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater," Sec. 23.
- (16) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- (17) "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
- (18) "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

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- (19) "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.
  - (20) "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of the City's wastewater facilities or other duly appointed City Representative.
  - (21) "Suspended solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.
  - (22) "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and not be benefited by discharge into the storm sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
  - (23) "Wastewater" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may be present.
  - (24) "Wastewater facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.
  - (25) "Wastewater treatment works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control facilities."
  - (26) "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.
  - (27) "Hearing board" shall mean the Glenwood Mayor and City Council as designated by a provision of a section of this ordinance.

#### USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- 3-3.0404 It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- 3-3.0405 It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

3-3.0406 Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

3-3.0407 The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City, is hereby required at the owner(s) expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance within thirty (30) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet of the property line.

#### PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

3-3.0408 Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of 3-3.0407, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

3-3.0409 Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system, the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

3-3.0410 A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

3-3.0411 The type, capacities, location and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Iowa. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

3-3.0412 At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in 3-3.0407, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

3-3.0413 The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

- 3-3.0414 No statements contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by a health officer.

SANITARY SEWERS, BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- 3-3.0415 No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- 3-3.0416 There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$25.00 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
- 3-3.0417 All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- 3-3.0418 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the City does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.
- 3-3.0419 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- 3-3.0420 The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of all sanitary sewers including building sewers, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of suitable code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- 3-3.0421 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

- 3-3.0422 No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the Superintendent for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.
- 3-3.0423 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
- 3-3.0424 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.
- 3-3.0425 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

#### USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- 3-3.0426 No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, interior or exterior foundation drains or cooling water to any sewer.
- 3-3.0427 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
- 3-3.0428 No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes to any public sewers:
- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
  - (2) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal system, 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 or have an adverse effect on the water receiving any discharge from the treatment works.
  - (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.5 or greater than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater works.

- (4) Solid 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 wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

3-3.0429 The following described substances, materials, waters or wastes shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Superintendent are as follows:

- (1) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius).
- (2) Wastewater containing more than 100 milligrams per liter of oil and grease of which a maximum 25 mg/L may be nonbiodegradable petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils or products of mineral oil origin.
- (3) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
- (4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see 3-3.0403(12)). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent.

- (7) 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.
- (8) Quantities of flow, concentration or both which constitute a "slug" as defined in 3-3.0403(18).
- (9) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (10) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

3-3.0430 If any waters or wastes that are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

- (1) Reject the wastes,
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (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 under the provisions of 3-3.0436.

3-3.0431 When considering the above alternative, the Superintendent shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

3-3.0432 Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts as specified in 3-3.0429(3), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captivated material and



shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

3-3.0433 Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.

3-3.0434 When required by the Superintendent, the owner(s) of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structures, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

3-3.0435 The Superintendent may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:

- (1) Wastewater's discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- (2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- (3) Information on raw materials, processes and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
- (4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (5) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
- (6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- (7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

3-3.0436 All measurements, tests and analyses 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 for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Superintendent.

3-3.0437 As a baseline for sewer use surcharges, the following wastewater characteristics shall define typical domestic sewage.

BOD<sup>5</sup> = 200 mg/l

TSS = 240 mg/l

Oil & Grease = 100 mg/l of which a maximum 25 mg/l  
may be nonbiodegradable petroleum  
oil, cutting oil or products of  
mineral oil origin.

pH = 6.5 - 9.0

Temperature = 100° F. maximum

Said surcharge shall be effective as of July 1, 1982.

- 3-3.0438 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment.
- 3-3.0439 No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

#### POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- 3-3.0440 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.
- 3-3.0441 The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.
- 3-3.0442 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 3-3.0440 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees, and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in 3-3.0434.
- 3-3.0443 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities

lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

#### HEARING BOARD

- 3-3.0444 The Glenwood Mayor and City Council is hereby appointed as a Hearing Board for arbitration of differences between the Superintendent and sewer users on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of this ordinance by the Superintendent. Any consumer considering himself aggrieved by being required to pay the charge demanded for sewer use, industrial cost recovery, or for the resumption of sewer service after same has been shut off, shall pay such charge under protest. Such customer shall request a hearing in writing then may present his claim for the consideration of the Hearing Board for the amount disputed.

#### PENALTIES

- 3-3.0445 Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except 3-3.0439 shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- 3-3.0446 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in 3-3.0445 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$100.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 3-3.0447 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

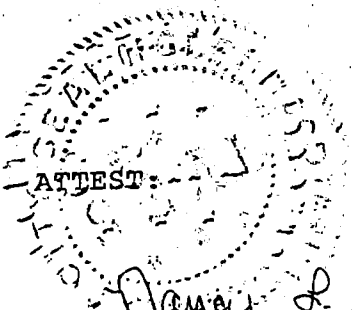
#### VALIDITY

- 3-3.0448 All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- 3-3.0449 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.
- 3-3.0450 The following sections of existing code are hereby repealed due to conflict with sections contained herein:
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#### ORDINANCE IN FORCE

- 3-3.0451 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of  
Glenwood, Iowa, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1981.



ATTEST:

Nancy L. West  
City Clerk

Nancy L. West

Dale L. Harper

Mayor

Dale L. Harper

~~first reading 9/22/81~~  
~~second reading~~  
~~3rd 10-27-81~~

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