

1 Introduced December 15, 2009, by
2 Councilman Hursey, seconded by
3 Councilman Hicks (by request of
4 Administration)

5 **RESOLUTION R09-35**

6
7 A resolution requesting the Administration of the City of Slidell complete and
8 submit the Municipal Water Pollution Prevention Environmental Audit Report to the DEQ
9 for its Wastewater Treatment Plant.

10 WHEREAS, the DEQ has a reporting requirement for all wastewater
11 discharges; and

12
13 WHEREAS, the City of Slidell has received from the DEQ a request for a
14 MWPP Report, LWDPs Permit Number LA0047180 (Terrace Avenue); and

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16 WHEREAS, the City's Administrative staff has compiled the information as
17 requested in the audit; and

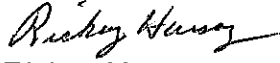
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19 WHEREAS, the Administrative staff of the City of Slidell advises that the
20 information is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge.

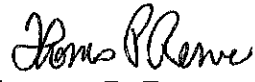
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22 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Slidell City Council that it does
23 hereby request the Administrative staff to forward the information to the Louisiana DEQ
24 according to instructions in the herein stated request.

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26 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Administrative staff is requested to
27 continue efforts to comply with the requirements of DEQ and to continue to operate the
28 Wastewater Treatment Plant in compliance with the permit requirements.
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2 **RESOLUTION R09-35**
3 **PAGE 2**

4 **ADOPTED** this 15th day of December, 2009.
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7 
8 Rickey Hursey
9 President of the Council
10 Councilman, District B

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12 Thomas P. Reeves
13 Council Administrator
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MEMORANDUM

SLIDELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

TO: Michael Noto, Public Operations Director

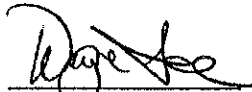
FROM: Wayne Lee, Wastewater Treatment Superintendent

DATE: December 7, 2009

SUBJECT: Environmental Audit - 2009

I am sending you the final copy of the environmental audit for the City Council. I will mail the audit to the Department of Environmental Quality after the City Council passes the resolution.

Please call me if you have any questions.



Wayne Lee
WL/lk
Attachment

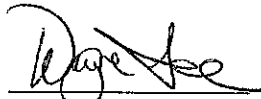
MEMORANDUM

SLIDELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

TO: Michael Noto, Public Operations Director
FROM: Wayne Lee, Wastewater Treatment Superintendent
DATE: December 7, 2009
SUBJECT: Environmental Audit - 2009

I am sending you the final copy of the environmental audit for the City Council. I will mail the audit to the Department of Environmental Quality after the City Council passes the resolution.

Please call me if you have any questions.



Wayne Lee
WL/ik
Attachment

LOUISIANA

MUNICIPAL WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

MWPP

FACILITY NAME: City of Slidell Terrace Avenue
Wastewater Treatment Plant

LWDPS PERMIT NUMBER: LA0047180

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: LA0047180

ADDRESS: 2800 Terrace Avenue
Slidell, Louisiana

PARISH: St. Tammany

(PERSON COMPLETING FORM) NAME: Michael Noto

TITLE: Director of Public Operations

DATE COMPLETED: December 4, 2009

PART 1: INFLUENT FLOW/LOADINGS

Part 1: Influent Flow/Loadings (All plants)

- A. List the average monthly volumetric flows and BOD loadings received at your facility during the last reporting year.

Col. 1 Average Monthly Flow (Million Gallons Per Day, MGD)		Col. 2 Average Monthly BOD ₅ Concentration (mg/l)		Col. 3 Average Monthly BOD ₅ Loading (Pounds Per Day)
4.38	X	114	X 8.34 =	4,126
3.22	X	228	X 8.34 =	6,123
3.31	X	214	X 8.34 =	5,908
3.54	X	233	X 8.34 =	6,879
3.53	X	217	X 8.34 =	6,389
3.66	X	225	X 8.34 =	6,868
4.40	X	236	X 8.34 =	8,660
3.62	X	243	X 8.34 =	7,336
3.40	X	181	X 8.34 =	5,132
3.17	X	291	X 8.34 =	7,693
3.65	X	236	X 8.34 =	7,184
3.81	X	242	X 8.34 =	7,690

BOD loading = Average Monthly Flow (in MGD) X Average Monthly BOD concentration (in mg/l) X 8.34.

- B. List the design flow and design BOD loading for your facility in the blanks below. If you are not aware of these design quantities, refer to your Operation and Maintenance Manual (O & M) or contact your consulting engineer.

Design Flow, MGD 6.0 X 0.90 = 5.4
 Design BOD, lb/day 9,608 X 0.90 = 8,647

- C. How many months did the monthly flow (Col. 1) to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) exceed 90% of design flow?

Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Months
Points	(0)	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Points

Write 0 or 5 in the C point total box C Point Total

- D. How many months did the monthly flow (Col. 4) to the WWTP exceed the design flow? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Months
Points	(0)	5	5	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	Points

Write 0, 5, 10, or 15 in the D point total box D Point Total

- E. How many months did the monthly BOD load (Col. 3) to the WWTP exceed 90% of the design loading?

Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Months
Points	(0)	0	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Points

Write 0, 5, or 10 in the E point total box E Point Total

- F. How many times did the monthly BOD loading (Col. 3) to the WWTP exceed the design loading? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Months
Points	(0)	10	20	30	40	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	Points

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, or 50 in the F point total box F Point Total

Add together each point total for C through F and place this sum in the box below at the right.

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 1 (Max = 80)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

PART 2: EFFLUENT QUALITY/PLANT PERFORMANCE

A. List the monthly average effluent BOD and TSS concentrations produced by your facility during the last reporting year.

MONTH	COLUMN 1 AVG. MONTHLY CBOD (mg/l)	COLUMN 2 AVG. MONTHLY TSS (mg/l)
<u>September - 2008</u>	2.6	3.3
<u>October - 2008</u>	4.2	5.9
<u>November - 2008</u>	3.4	5.4
<u>December - 2008</u>	3.9	7.5
<u>January - 2009</u>	3.4	5.3
<u>February - 2009</u>	3.7	4.1
<u>March - 2009</u>	3.7	5.5
<u>April - 2009</u>	3.8	5.5
<u>May - 2009</u>	3.5	5.5
<u>June - 2009</u>	3.2	3.8
<u>July - 2009</u>	3.0	3.7
<u>August - 2009</u>	2.0	3.4

B. List the monthly average permit limits for your facility in the blanks below.

	Permit Limit		90% of Permit Limit
November - March BOD, mg/l	<input type="text" value="20"/>	X 0.90 =	18
TSS, mg/l	<input type="text" value="20"/>	X 0.90 =	18
April - October CBOD, mg/l	<input type="text" value="10"/>	X 0.90 =	9
TSS, mg/l	<input type="text" value="15"/>	X 0.90 =	13.5

C. Continuous Discharge to Surface Water

i. How many months did the effluent BOD concentration (Col. 1) exceed 90% of permit limits? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Months
Points	(0) 0 10 20 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Points

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 40 in the i point total box i Point Total

ii. How many months did the effluent BOD concentration (Col. 1) exceed permit limits? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Months
Points	(0) 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Points

Write 0, 5, or 10 in the ii point total box ii Point Total

iii. How many months did the effluent TSS concentration (Col. 2) exceed 90% of permit limits? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Months
Points	(0) 0 10 20 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Points

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 40 in the iii point total box iii Point Total

iv. How many months did the effluent TSS concentration (Col. 2) exceed permit limits? Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	(0) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Months
Points	(0) 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Points

Write 0, 5, or 10 in the iv point total box iv Point Total

v. Add together each point total for i through iv and place this sum in the box below at the right.

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 2 (Max = 100)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

D. Other Monitoring and Limits

i. At any time in the past year was there an exceedance of a permit limit for other pollutants such as: ammonia-nitrogen, phosphorus, pH, residual chlorine, or fecal coliform?

✓ Check one box Yes No If yes, please describe:

ii. At any time in the past year was there a "failure" of a Biomonitoring (Whole Effluent Toxicity) test of the effluent?

✓ Check one box Yes No If yes, please describe:

iii. At any time in the past year was there an exceedance of a permit limit for a toxic substance?

✓ Check one box Yes No If yes, please describe:

PART 3: AGE OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

- A. What year was the wastewater treatment plant constructed or last major expansion-improvements completed? 2005

Current Year - (Answer to A) = Age in years

2009 - 2005 = 4 years

Enter Age in Part C below.

- B. Check the type of treatment facility that is employed:

	<u>Factor</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Treatment Plant (Trickling filter, activated sludge, etc.) Specify Type <u>Activated Sludge</u>	2.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerated Lagoon	2.0
<input type="checkbox"/> Stabilization Pond	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	1.0

- C. Multiply the factor listed next to the type of facility your community employs by the age of your facility to determine the total point value of Part 3:

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 3 = 2.5 X 4 = 10 (Max = 50)
FACTOR AGE

Also enter this value or 50, which ever is less, on the point calculation table on page 16.

- D. Please attach a schematic of the treatment plant.

PART 4: OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

- A. (1) List the number of times in the last year there was an overflow, bypass, or unpermitted discharge of untreated or incompletely treated wastewater due to heavy rain: 5

(Circle One) 0 = 0 points 1 = 5 points 2 = 10 points
 3 = 15 points 4 = 30 points (5 or more = 50 points)

- (2) List the number of bypasses, overflows, or unpermitted discharge shown in A (1) that were within the collection system and the number at the treatment plant.

Collection System 5 Treatment Plant 0

- B. (1) List the number of times in the last year there was a bypass or overflow of untreated or incompletely treated wastewater due to equipment failure, either at the treatment plant or due to pumping problems in the collection system: 4

(Circle One) 0 = 0 points 1 = 5 points 2 = 10 points
 3 = 15 points (4 = 30 points) 5 or more = 50 points

- (2) List the number of bypasses or overflows shown in B (1) that were within the collection system and the number at the treatment plant.

Collection System 4 Treatment Plant 0

- C. Specify whether the bypasses came from the city or village sewer system or from contract or tributary communities/sanitary districts, etc.

City sewer system

- D. Add the point values circled for A and B and place the total in the box below.

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 4 80 (Max = 100)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

- E. List the person responsible for reporting overflows, bypasses, or un-permitted discharge to State and Federal authorities:

Wayne Lee - Wastewater Treatment Plant
 Michael Isenberg - Collection System

Describe the procedure for gathering, compiling, and reporting:

Treatment plant staff collects samples of overflows and bypasses at the wastewater treatment plant. Treatment plant staff compiles and submits data to state and federal authorities. Sewer department staff reports overflows ad bypasses in the sewer system. Sewer department staff compiles and submits data to state and federal authorities.



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER	WP - 0301
EPA PERMIT NUMBER	LA - 0047180
PERMITEE	CITY OF SLIDELL
LOCATION OF VIOLATION	GAUSE BOULEVARD WEST & 12TH STREET
ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE	1500 Gallons
DATE OF VIOLATION	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2008
RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE	CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE	POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB IMPROVEMENTS
SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE	SEWER MAIN BLOCKAGE

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean.

DURATION OF DISCHARGE	11:45 am - 1:55 pm
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SIGNATURE 



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT**

Date: 03/27/09

Completed By: Billy Palmisano

Unit: 6122

Location of Overflow:

2000 Block Bayou Lane

Estimated Volume of Overflow (In gallons):

1500 Gallons

Duration of Overflow (Estimated Duration of Overflow - Example 7:00 pm-9:00 pm):

7:30 am - 10:00 am

Reason(s) for Overflow (Circle Item(s) that apply below:

Power Failure: ~example~ Electrical Storm, Breaker Tripped Out, Cleco Lost Power, etc.

Equipment Failure: ~example~ Pumps Failed to Start, Float Problem, Pump Clogged, etc.

Heavy Rains: ~example~ Storm to Full One Week Rain, etc.

Sewer Main Blockage: ~example~ Blockage in Sewer Main Due to Grease, etc.

NOTE: Be sure all information is completed.



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT**

Date: 04/22/09

Completed By: Billy Palmisano

Unit: 6122

Location of Overflow:

Behind the Treatment Plant (2800 Terrace Avenue) - Summit Project.

Contractor hit force main - sewer flowing into canal.

Estimated Volume of Overflow (In gallons):

Estimated Overflow will be on Follow-Up Report

Duration of Overflow (Estimated Duration of Overflow - Example 7:00 pm-9:00 pm):

Duration of Overflow will be on Follow-Up Report

Reason(s) for Overflow (Circle item(s) that apply below:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Power Failure: | ~example~ | Electrical Storm, Breaker Tripped Out, Cleco Lost Power, etc. |
| Equipment Failure: | ~example~ | Pumps Failed to Start, Float Problem, Pump Clogged, etc. |
| Heavy Rains: | ~example~ | System Full Due to Heavy Rains, etc. |
| Sewer Main Blockage: | ~example~ | Blockage in Sewer Main Due to Grease, etc. |

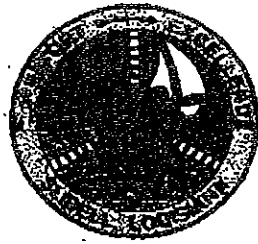
NOTE: Be sure all information is completed.



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW-UP**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER WP-0301
EPA PERMIT NUMBER LA-0047180
PERMITEE CITY OF SLIDELL
LOCATION OF VIOLATION Behind Treatment Plant (2800 Terrace Ave.)
ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE 50,000 GALLONS
THE RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
DATE OF VIOLATION 4-22-09
MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE mapped out line, got with contractor
THE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE Contractor was digging & hit top of 18" force main
Based on previous laboratory data, this sewer overflow has the following parameters: TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform 13, 806 Geometric Mean
DURATION OF THE DISCHARGE 2:30pm-4:58pm
FOLLOW-UP MEASURES LINES WERE PRESSURE WASHED, CLEANED, BACKWASHED, AND THE MANHOLE WAS VACUUMED OUT.
SIGNATURE Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER

WP - 0301

EPA PERMIT NUMBER

LA - 0047180

PERMITEE

CITY OF SLIDELL

LOCATION OF VIOLATION

1301 Bayou Lane - West Hall Lift Station

ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE

1000 Gallons

DATE OF VIOLATION

Monday, June 1, 2009

RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE

CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN

MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE

POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB IMPROVEMENTS

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE

4" Sewer Force Main Blew

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE

5:00 AM - 7:00 AM

SIGNATURE

Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER

WP - 0301

EPA PERMIT NUMBER

LA - 0047180

PERMITEE

CITY OF SLIDELL

LOCATION OF VIOLATION

1272 South Pine

ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE

1000 Gallons

DATE OF VIOLATION

Monday, September 14, 2009

RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE

CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN

MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE

POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB IMPROVEMENTS

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE

Heavy Rain

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE

1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

SIGNATURE

Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER

WP - 0301

EPA PERMIT NUMBER

LA - 0047180

PERMITEE

CITY OF SLIDELL

LOCATION OF VIOLATION

1283 Gladys

ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE

1000 Gallons

DATE OF VIOLATION

Monday, September 14, 2009

RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE

CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN

MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE
OF THE DISCHARGE

POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS
NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT
IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER
REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB
IMPROVEMENTS

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE

Heavy Rain

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE

1:00 PM - 5:00 PM

SIGNATURE

Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER	WP - 0301
EPA PERMIT NUMBER	LA - 0047180
PERMITEE	CITY OF SLIDELL
LOCATION OF VIOLATION	2137 Bayou Lane
ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE	2000 Gallons
DATE OF VIOLATION	Monday, September 14, 2009
RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE	CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE	POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB IMPROVEMENTS
SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE	Heavy Rain

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE	1:00 PM - 5:00 PM
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SIGNATURE Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER	WP - 0301
EPA PERMIT NUMBER	LA - 0047180
PERMITEE	CITY OF SLIDELL
LOCATION OF VIOLATION	600 Block of West Hall
ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE	1500 Gallons
DATE OF VIOLATION	Monday, September 14, 2009
RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE	CULVERTS, CANALS, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE	POINT REPAIR TO OUR COLLECTION SYSTEM AS NEEDED, SEWER BASIN 500 PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS, MANHOLE LINER REPLACEMENTS, LIFT STATION REHAB IMPROVEMENTS
SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE	Heavy Rain

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE	1:00 PM - 5:00 PM
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SIGNATURE Billy Palmisano



**CITY OF SLIDELL
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
WASTEWATER OVERFLOW REPORT
FOLLOW UP REPORT**

DEQ PERMIT NUMBER

EPA PERMIT NUMBER

PERMITEE

LOCATION OF VIOLATION

ESTIMATED VOLUME OF DISCHARGE

DATE OF VIOLATION

RECEIVING STREAM OF DISCHARGE

MEASURE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE THE RECURRENCE OF THE DISCHARGE

SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DISCHARGE

Based on previous laboratory data this sewer overflow has the following parameters:
TSS - 226 mg/l; CBOD - 67 mg/l; Fecal coliform - 13,806 Geometric Mean

DURATION OF DISCHARGE

SIGNATURE *Billy Palmisano*

PART 5: SLUDGE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL SITES

A. Sludge Storage

How many months of sludge storage capacity does your wastewater treatment facility have available, either on-site or off-site?

Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	<2	2	3	4 to 5	(>6)	Months
Points	50	30	20	10	(0)	Points

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 50 in the A point total box A Point Total

B. For how many months does your facility have access to (and approval for) sufficient land disposal sites to provide proper land disposal?

Circle the number of months and corresponding point total. Write the point total in the box below at the right.

Months	<2	6 to 11	12 to 23	(24 to 35)	>36	Months
Points	50	30	20	(10)	0	Points

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 50 in the B point total box B Point Total

C. Add together the A and B point values and place this sum in the box below at the right:

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 5 (max = 100)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

PART 6: NEW DEVELOPMENT

- A. Please provide the following information for the total of all sewer line extensions which were installed during the last year.

Design Population: 0
Design Flow: 0 MGD
Design BOD₅: N/A mg/L

- B. Has an industry (or other development) moved into the community or expanded production in the past year, such that either flow or pollutant loadings to the sewerage system were significantly increased (5% or greater)?

(Circle One) (No = 0 Points) Yes = 15 Points

Describe: N/A

List any new pollutants: _____

- C. Is there any development (industrial, commercial, or residential) anticipated in the next 2-3 years, such that either flow or pollutant loadings to the sewerage system could significantly increase?

(Circle One) No = 0 Points (Yes = 15 Points)

Describe: 400 acre retail/multi-family development has begun construction which will increase flow significantly, but not pollutant loading.

List any new pollutants that you anticipate: N/A

- D. Add together the point value circled in B and C and place the sum in the blank below.

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 6 **15** (Max = 30)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

PART 7: OPERATOR CERTIFICATION AND EDUCATION

- A. What was the name of the operator-in-charge for the reporting year? Wayne Lee Name
- B. What is his/her certification number? #7-102 Certification #
- C. What level of certification is the operator-in-charge required to have to operate the wastewater treatment plant? 4 Level Required
- D. What is the level of certification of the operator-in-charge? 4 Level Certified
- E. Was the operator-in-charge of the report year certified at least at the grade level required in order to operate this plant? Check one box Yes = 0 Points No = 50 Points

Write 0 or 50 in the E point total box E Point Total

- F. Has the operator-in-charge maintained re-certification requirements during the reporting year? Check one box Yes No
- G. How many hours of continuing education has the operator-in-charge completed over the last two calendar years? Check one box 12 hours or more = 0 Points Less than 12 hours = 50 Points

Write 0 or 50 in the G point total box G Point Total

- H. Is there a written policy regarding continuing education and training for wastewater treatment plant employees? Check one box Yes No

Explain:

There is no written policy concerning education and training for wastewater treatment employees. However, all certified employees exceed certified hours required by the State of Louisiana.

- I. What percentage of the continuing education expenses of the operator-in-charge were paid for:
By the permittee? 100
By the operator? _____
- J. Add together the E and G point values and place this sum in the box below at the right:

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 7 (Max = 100)

Also enter this value on the point calculation table on page 16.

PART 8: FINANCIAL STATUS

- A. Are User-Charge Revenues sufficient to cover operation and maintenance expenses?
✓ Check one box Yes No If no, how are O & M costs being financed?

Explain:

- B. What financial resources do you have available to pay for your wastewater improvements and reconstruction needs?

User charges
Bonds for large capital projects
Property tax
Grants

PART 9: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

A. Collection System Maintenance

1. Describe what sewer system maintenance work has been done in the last year.

- Point repairs throughout the system by city and contractors.
- The lining of some piping in the system.

2. Describe what lift station work has been done in the last year.

- New and rebuilt motors and pumps have been installed at stations throughout the city.

3. What collection system improvements does the community have under construction for the next 5 years?

- Upgrading lift stations, replacing old sewer lines
- Repairs to gravity lines to reduce infiltration/inflow

B. If you have ponds, please answer the following questions: (NA)

1. Do you have duckweed buildup in your ponds? Yes No
2. Do you mow your dikes regularly (at least monthly), to the waters edge? Yes No
3. Do you have bushes or trees growing on the dikes or in the ponds? Yes No
4. Do you have excess sludge buildup (> 1 foot) on the bottom of any of your ponds? Yes No
5. Do you exercise all of your valves? Yes No
6. Are your control manholes in good structural shape? Yes No
7. Do you maintain at least three feet of freeboard in all your ponds? Yes No
8. Do you visit your pond system, at least weekly? Yes No

C. Treatment Plants

1. Have the influent and effluent flow meters been calibrated in the last year? Yes No

Influent flow meter calibration date(s):

No influent meter

Effluent flow meter calibration date(s):

5/22/09

2. What problems, if any, have been experienced over the last year that have threatened treatment?

None

3. Is your community presently involved in formal planning for treatment facility upgrading?

Yes No If yes, describe:

D. Preventive Maintenance

1. Does your plant have a written plan for preventive maintenance on major equipment items?

Yes No If yes, describe:

The wastewater treatment facility has a computerized maintenance program. All normal maintenance is planned with this program.

2. Does this preventive maintenance program depict frequency of intervals, types of lubrication, and other preventive maintenance tasks necessary for each piece of equipment?

Yes No

3. Are these preventive maintenance tasks, as well as equipment problems, being recorded and filed so future maintenance problems can be assessed properly?

Yes No

E. Sewer Use Ordinance

1. Does your community have a sewer use ordinance that limits or prohibits the discharge of excessive conventional pollutants (BOD, TSS, or pH) or toxic substances to the sewer from industries, commercial users, and residences?

Yes No If yes, describe:

See attached ordinance.

2. Has it been necessary to enforce? Yes No If yes, describe:

Enforcement personnel have had to issue written notices to customers for not maintaining their grease traps.

- F. Any additional comments about your treatment plant or collection system? (Attach additional sheet if necessary.)

DIVISION 2. SEWER USE

Sec. 28-126. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius in a 300 milliliter bottle, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Budget means a total amount of dollars approved each year by the city council for the operation and maintenance of the sewerage system and purchase of equipment and facilities, minus funds derived from other sources including tax revenues, fees and bond issues.

Building drain means that part of the lowest part of a horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes (not including storm drains) inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

City means the city or any employee or agent designated by the city council to act on behalf of the city.

Color (true color) means the color of a water solution that has been filtered to remove all turbidity) as determined by visual comparison with a series of cobalt-platinum standard solutions.

Commercial customer means any nonresidential customer which does not come under definition of an industrial customer.

Compatible pollutant means any substance such as, but not limited to, those specified and controlled in this division and in the city's NPDES permits, that is subject to effective removal and/or microbial destruction in the normal domestic wastewater treatment plant process, that is, the substance does not interfere with nor disrupts in any way normal domestic wastewater treatment practices.

Discharge means, when used without qualification, any discharge of wastewater, whether discharged to the public sanitary sewerage system or to the public storm drainage system, or to a private sewage disposal system or to any other natural or manmade body of water whatever.

Discharger means any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any wastewater.

Domestic discharger means any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any domestic waste.

Domestic waste means liquid wastes from the noncommercial preparation, cooking and handling of food or containing human excrement and similar matter from sanitary conveniences (e.g. toilets, sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, lavatories, bathtubs, etc.).

Domestic wastewater. See *Domestic waste*.

Drainage system means the system of pipes, canals, pumping stations and other equipment owned or operated by the city or connected thereto, and designed to convey unpolluted water such as stormwater, rainwater, surface water, groundwater and roof runoff to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains or other components of the sanitary sewerage system or a private or public sewage treatment or disposal plant.

Effluent means wastewater discharged into the public sanitary sewerage system, the public storm drainage system or any other receiving stream.

Effluent limitation means a restriction or limitation on discharges of pollutants established by EPA under the Federal Water Quality Act, as amended, and/or any other state regulations or law.

Garbage means the solid waste matter resulting from the preparation, cooking or dispensing of food or from the handling, storage or sale of produce or other food products.

Halogen means that class of inorganic chemicals which include fluorine, chlorine, iodine and bromine.

Incompatible pollutant means any pollutant which is not amenable or compatible with normal municipal waste treatment practices.

Industrial customer means any nongovernmental, nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) of sanitary waste and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual under Divisions A, B, D, E, I. Any nongovernmental user which discharges wastewater which contain toxic pollutants, poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantities to contaminate the sludge, injure or interfere with the treatment system process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, creates a hazard or has an adverse effect on the receiving waters.

Industrial discharger means any person who discharges, or causes or permits to be discharged, any industrial waste.

Industrial waste means the liquid wastes resulting from the processes employed in industrial, manufacturing, trade or business establishments, including hospitals, hotels, motels and other such institutions, as distinct from domestic wastes.

Industrial wastewater. See *Industrial waste.*

Industry means any individual, partnership or corporation doing business within the city or any such establishment outside the limits of the city, whose discharges flow into the city sewerage system.

Infiltration/inflow means the total quantity of water other than wastewater from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source from defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, manholes, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy area, cross connections, catchbasins, cooling towers, stormwaters, surface runoffs, street wash waters or drainage.

Nonchemically treated cooling water means any water used for the process of cooling machinery, equipment, or devices of any kind and which has not been chemically altered by or for that process such as, but not limited to, the addition of algicides, fungicides and/or corrosion inhibitors.

Normal sewage means sewage which, when analyzed, shows by weight a daily average of not more than 230 mg/l of BOD and not more than 250 mg/l of TSS, and which is otherwise acceptable into the city's wastewater collection and treatment system.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the federal program for issuing, conditioning and/or denying permits for the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the nation's navigable waters, the feeder streams thereof, the contiguous shorelines and the oceans pursuant to the Federal Water Quality Act.

Person means any individual, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns and includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns.

pH means the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration and designated in standard pH units.

Pretreatment means the application of physical, chemical and/or biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in or alter the nature of the pollutant properties in a wastewater so as to render

that wastewater amenable to normal domestic waste treatment practices prior to discharging such wastewater into the publicly owned wastewater treatment system.

Pretreatment standards means all applicable federal rules and regulations as well as any nonconflicting state, parish or city standards. In cases of conflicting standards or regulations, the more stringent thereof shall be applied.

Private sewage disposal system means any privately owned or operated devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works used for the purpose of transmission, storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of industrial and domestic waste.

Private sewer means a sewer privately owned and not directly controlled by the city.

Properly shredded garbage means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in the public sanitary sewer under the flow conditions normally prevailing, with no particle greater than one-fourth inch in any dimension.

Public sanitary sewerage system. See *Sanitary sewerage system.*

Public sanitary sewer means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the city.

Public storm drainage system. See *Drainage system.*

Receiving stream means any bayou, canal, stream, river, pond, lake or estuary into which a liquid waste ultimately flows, irrespective of intervening treatment or conveyance processes.

Residential customer means a user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges from a single-family dwelling, double-family dwelling, triplex, fourplex, or multiple-family dwelling (over four-family dwelling units).

Sanitary sewage means the same as domestic waste, and includes the liquid wastes consisting of discharges from sinks, lavatories, water closets, bathtubs, washing machines (except industrial or commercial machines) dishwashers and residential garbage grinders.

Sanitary sewerage system means any devices, facilities, structures, equipment or works owned or used by the city for the purpose of transmission, storage and treatment of sanitary sewage and any other compatible industrial and domestic waste, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer designed to carry sanitary sewage or compatible industrial wastes or a combination of both, and to which stormwater, surface water and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

Sewage means any combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water and stormwater as may be adventitiously present. Sewage includes domestic waste and acceptable industrial waste.

Sewage treatment plant means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sewer means any pipe or other conduit outside a building for conveying sewage.

Significant industrial discharger means any industrial discharger whose flow exceeds 50,000 gallons per month, or five percent of the daily capacity of the sewage treatment plant into which the flow is discharged, has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in USEPA regulations and standards, or has a significant impact on the treatment works or the quality of its effluent.

Slug means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

State health officer means that individual appointed to his position of authority pursuant to R.S. 40:2 and as defined by state law.

Storm drain means any sewer or natural or manmade drainage channel which carries stormwater and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water, etc.

Storm drainage system. See *Drainage system.*

Surcharge means a charge added to the normal user charge when the BOD, TSS or other pollutant concentration from a user exceed the range of concentration of these pollutants in normal domestic sewage.

Suspended solids means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids, and which are removable by standard laboratory filtering.

Threshold odor number means the ratio of dilution of the sample of wastewater with odor free water at which odor is just detectable.

Unsanitary means contrary to sanitary principles; injurious to health.

User charge means the fee which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement of the wastewater treatment and collection system.

Wastewater means the liquid and water borne industrial or domestic wastes which is discharged from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be adventitiously present.

Wastewater system means the transport and treatment of wastewaters from individual homes or buildings at a facility to remove pollutants, dispose, recycle or reuse the treated wastewaters and residues which results from the treatment process.

Water use means that quantity of water delivered to each individual account determined by water meter readings supplied by the city office of water and wastewater.

Watercourse means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Terms not otherwise defined in this section shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

(Code 1966, § 14-42)

Cross references: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 28-127. Basic requirements.

(a) *Domestic waste discharges.*

Discharge of domestic waste to public system. All discharges of domestic waste shall be made into the public sanitary sewerage system.

(b) *Industrial waste discharges.* Discharges of industrial waste shall be made to the public sanitary sewerage system unless an NPDES permit has been obtained from the state or USEPA.

(c) *Further prohibitions and limitations.*

(1) *Prohibited discharges on property.* 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 any human or animal excrement, garbage or other commercial or

industrial wastes or waste liquids.

(2) *Prohibited discharges in natural outlets.* It shall be unlawful to discharge within the city any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with requirements of this division.

(3) *Privies, similar facilities prohibited.* Except as provided in this division, 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 sewage.

(d) *Connections.* All connections to the public sanitary sewerage system shall be made in the manner and subject to the limitations set forth in this division.

(Code 1966, § 14-43; Ord. No. 3302, 10-25-2005)

Sec. 28-128. Building sewers and connections.

(a) *Scope of permit requirements.* No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written connection permit from the city.

(b) *Duties of owner.* The owner shall be required to advise the city and obtain the necessary connection permits for residential, commercial and industrial sewage service.

(c) *Responsibility for costs, expenses, damages.* All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(d) *Systems to be independent; exception.* 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, courtyard or driveway. In such cases the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole may be considered as one building sewer at the discretion of the city.

(e) *Use of old building sewers.* Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and testing by the city, to meet all requirements of this division. The owner of the property is responsible for all examination and testing costs in connection therewith.

(f) *Installation standards.* The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of a building sewer, 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 and other applicable rules and regulations of the city.

(g) *Elevation of sewer at building; use of artificial lift.* Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the bottom floor or slab. In all buildings in which any building sewer is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building sewer shall be lifted by a means approved by the city and discharged into the public sewer at a point approved by the city.

(h) *Prohibited connections.* No person shall make connection of roof downspout, exterior 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.

(i) *Connection standards.* The connection of the building into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations

of the city, and the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing Materials and the Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, as amended. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.

(j) *Notice to inspect; supervision of connection.* The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the city when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the city.

(k) *Protection at excavations; restoration of public property.* 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 replaced in kind or restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. The applicant shall indemnify and hold harmless the city or its agents or employees and defend all claims in connection therewith.

(Code 1966, § 14-44)

Sec. 28-129. Private disposal system.

(a) *Connection to sewer line.* Where a sewer line is available within 300 feet of the property line, private disposal of industrial waste is prohibited unless the city determines that a valid NPDES permit is in force or the city determines that reasonable grounds exists for permitting private disposal.

(b) *Safeguards in cases of private industrial waste disposal.* In those limited cases where private disposal of industrial waste is permitted by the city, the special safeguards and requirements of this division shall be applied and shall be included in a permit issued to the discharger by the city.

(c) *Compliance with certain rules.* Discharges into the private sewage disposal systems of domestic waste and industrial waste allowed by this division shall comply with this division and with the rules, regulations and provisions of the state office of preventive and public health services and/or the USEPA.

(d) *Requirements applicable to all private sewage disposal systems.*

(1) *Permit.* Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner or disposer or prospective disposer shall obtain a written construction permit issued by the city. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city, which the applicant shall supplement with plans, plats, specifications and any other information or documents deemed necessary by the city.

(2) *Inspection and approval required.* A discharge permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the city. Authorized personnel of the city shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the city in writing when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 72 hours of the receipt of notice by the city and, if all the requirements of this division have been met, a certificate of final inspection shall be given by the city which will allow the system to become operative. Where an NPDES permit is obtained, a copy shall be sent to the city and will constitute the discharge permit as required by this division.

(3) *Standards prescribed.* The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the state office of preventive and public health services and/or the USEPA.

(4) *Operation and maintenance.* The owner shall operate and maintain at his expense

the private sewage disposal facilities in full compliance with all requirements of this division and all applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

(5) *Time limit to connect to public sewer.* Domestic waste serviced by a private sewage disposal system shall, within 60 days after the date when a public sanitary sewer becomes available within 300 feet of the property line of the discharger, connect with such public sewer line. The private sewage disposal system shall then be removed, dismantled or cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank run gravel or dirt at the expense of the owner of the property.

(e) *Industrial waste discharges into private sewage disposal systems.*

(1) *Compliance with division requirements.* Any discharge of industrial waste into a private sewage disposal system and any discharge from such a system into any lands, waters or receiving streams shall comply with this division, and no person shall discharge or permit to be discharged from a private sewage disposal system to any public or private lands, waters or receiving streams any wastewater which exceeds any of the prohibitions or limitations listed in this division.

(2) *Responsibility of owner and operator of private disposal system.* The owner and operator of any private disposal system shall be responsible for the final disposition and disposal of the waste or other product of the system through and including the point of final disposition.

(Code 1966, § 14-45)

Sec. 28-130. Prohibitions and limitations on discharges into the public sanitary sewerage system.

(a) *Policy statement.*

(1) The public sanitary sewerage system exists to provide for and allow the collection and/or removal of polluted wastewater compatible with normal domestic sewage treatment practices and procedures from public and private property. It is in the public interest that reasonable rules and regulations be applied to discharges into the public sanitary sewerage system so as to prevent the system from being unnecessarily burdened or excessively burdened, and so as enable the city to ensure that effluent from the public sanitary sewerage system will comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

(2) Proper operation of the public sanitary sewerage system requires, among other things, the prohibition of any discharge components which would not be compatible with, or which would be harmful to or would interfere with the system. Proper operation of the system also requires that the system not be burdened with stormwater runoff and similar wastewater which should be discharged through the storm drainage system. Safe operation of the system also requires that discharge of toxic substances and other harmful materials into the system is regulated.

(b) *General prohibitions and limitations.* No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit to be discharged or deposited to the public sanitary sewerage system any wastewater containing any pollutant or other material of such character or quality that will:

(1) Not be susceptible to or compatible with treatment by the system, or interfere with or damage the system or the efficient operation of the system.

(2) Constitute a hazard to human life, or to the stream or watercourse receiving the effluent of the system.

(3) Violate any pretreatment standard or effluent limitation as defined in this section.

(4) Cause the system to violate any applicable NPDES permit or any applicable receiving water quality standard.

(5) Violate any of the specific prohibitions or limitations established by this division.

(c) *Specific prohibitions and limitations.* No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit to be discharged or deposited to the public sanitary sewerage system any wastewater which at the point of connection to the system has or contains any of the following:

(1) *Unpolluted water.* Any unpolluted water including, but not limited to, stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or nonchemically treated cooling water. These waters shall be discharged into the public storm drainage system, pursuant to applicable city requirements.

(2) *Oils, grease and wax.*

a. More than 20 pounds per day of wax, grease or oil or at a concentration of more than 100 mg/l, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (zero degrees and 65 degrees Celsius) at the point of discharge into the system.

b. Any oil, wax or grease, whether emulsified or not, which will or may:

1. Deposit oil, grease or wax in the sewer lines in such manner as to clog the sewers or impede the flow;

2. Overload the sewage treatment facility's skimming and grease handling equipment;

3. Not be amenable to biological oxidation and may therefore pass to the receiving stream without being affected by the normal sewage treatment process; or

4. Have any other deleterious effect on the sewage treatment process due to excessive quantities or concentrations.

c. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing free or emulsified oil and/or grease exceeding 100 mg/l, or any flammable wastes, or other harmful ingredient 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 city and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

d. 1. Any person who violates the provision of this subsection shall be served with written notice stating the nature of the violation and a time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof.

2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit stated in the notice shall be administratively fined not less than \$50.00 and not more than \$500.00 per violation per day. Additionally, the certificate of occupancy for the premises may be revoked until the violation is corrected.

3. Any person who violates any provision of this subsection may be charged for any costs incurred by the city in maintaining or repairing its wastewater treatment system resulting from the violation.

4. Any person fined pursuant to this subsection shall, within five days of the fine, be entitled to an informal conference with the director of public

operations to ascertain the appropriateness of the fine.

5. Appeals from the decision of the director of public operations shall be first to the city's chief administrative officer and then to the Slidell City Court. Appeals to the chief administrative officer must be taken within five days of the director's decision. Appeals to Slidell City Court must be taken within ten days of the chief administrative officer's decision.

(3) *Explosive mixtures.* Liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion (or be injurious in any other way to the sewage disposal facilities or to the operation of the system). At no time shall two successive readings on a U.S. Bureau of Mines approved explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewer system, be more than five percent nor any single reading over ten percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (L.E.L.) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.

(4) *Noxious material.* Noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to human life, or are or may be sufficient to prevent entry into a sewer for its maintenance and repair. In no event shall any waste be discharged containing phenols at a concentration greater than 0.05 mg/l or other taste-producing or odor-producing substances in such concentrations as to affect the taste and odor of the receiving stream after passage through the sewage treatment process.

(5) *Color.* Wastes causing discoloration not readily removable by the normal sewage treatment process.

(6) *Improperly shredded garbage.* Garbage that has not been ground or comminuted to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewers, with no particle greater than one-fourth inch in any dimension.

(7) *Radioactive wastes.* Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations that they do not comply with regulations or orders issued by the appropriate authority having control over their use or which exceed the standards of the state and/or the United States of America, or which will or may cause damage or hazards to the system, to personnel operating the system, or to receiving waters or the animal life therein.

(8) *Solid or viscous wastes.* Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer, or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the wastewater treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, grease, improperly comminuted garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, cutback asphalts, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, and similar substances.

(9) *Excessive discharge rate.* Any waters or wastes with unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs.

(10) *Toxic substances.* Any toxic and/or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with the existing sewage treatment process or with the biological processes or efficiency of such processes.

(11) *Incompatible or corrosive wastes.*

a. Any waste containing any incompatible pollutant or any substance which may cause corrosion or deterioration of the treatment system. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, acids, sulfides, concentrated halogen compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic products.

b. Substances which are not amenable to such treatment but do not have deleterious effects on the treatment system only to such degree, that the effluent of the system cannot meet the requirements of applicable federal and state laws and regulations or the requirements of any applicable NPDES permit.

c. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit discharge of components of domestic waste in amounts which are normal for residential discharges of domestic waste and insignificant in relation to their effect upon the effluent of the system.

(12) *pH*. A pH of less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0.

(13) *Temperature*. A temperature of greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius).

(14) *Suspended and dissolved solids*. Total suspended solids (TSS) at a concentration greater than 250 mg/l.

(15) *BOD*. BOD at a concentration greater than 230 mg/l.

(16) *Heavy metals*. Any of the following elements at concentrations greater than those indicated opposite the element:

TABLE INSET:

Heavy Metals	mg/l
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	3.0
Boron	0.5
Cadmium	0.002
Chromium (total)	1.0
Cobalt	0.15
Copper	0.5
Iron	100.0
Lead	0.1
Manganese	1.0
Mercury	0.005
Nickel	0.5
Selenium	0.02
Silver	0.1
Tin	1.0
Zinc	1.0

The following metals are not permitted above their detectible levels: Antimony; Bismuth; Strontium; Beryllium; Molybdenum; Rhenium; Tellurium; Uranyl ion.

(17) *Other elements and substances*.

a. Cyanides or cyanogen compounds capable of liberating hydrocyanic acid gas

on acidification in excess of one mg/l as CN in the discharged waters or wastes.

b. Any other agent, material, element or thing which either alone or by combination or interaction with other substances, will be harmful to the system, or to human or aquatic life, or to the receiving waters.

(d) *Pretreatment.* In any case where pretreatment is required or is used to meet the requirements of this division with respect to a particular discharge, the pretreatment methods and systems used shall comply with this division and must be approved by the city in the permit issued to the discharger pursuant to this division.

(e) *Provisional discharges.* Notwithstanding the limitations of subsection (c) of this section, wastewater having BOD greater than 230 mg/l, having total suspended solids (TSS) greater than 250 mg/l, or having any combination thereof, may be allowed to be discharged into the public sanitary sewerage system, provided that the following special conditions and requirements are met:

(1) The wastewater must be shown and must continue to show amenability to treatment by the treatment plant processing the waste. Such evidence as required by the city must be provided when required at intervals of not less than every six months or when there is reason to believe that a significant change in the discharge has occurred.

(2) Discharges pursuant to this subsection shall be called "provisional discharges," and may be made only pursuant to special permission of the city granted in a permit issued pursuant to this division and it is expressly understood that the holder of the permit has no vested interest or right in such provisional discharge permit.

(3) The permission of the city for a provisional discharge may be revoked at any time the city determines that such revocation is necessary to protect the sanitary sewerage system, the sewage treatment process, the receiving stream thereof, or the public health and welfare, or to fulfill any other requirement of this division and/or any applicable federal or state law or regulation.

(4) Any permit issued pursuant to this division which permits a provisional discharge within the meaning of this subsection shall remain in effect for a period of not more than one year, during which time the discharger may be required to construct at his expense adequate pretreatment facilities to reduce BOD and/or TSS to those levels established by this division.

(Code 1966, § 14-46; Ord. No. 3017, 7-10-2001)

Sec. 28-131. Sewer user charge.

(a) *Administration.* The management and application of the user charge system shall be administered by the city office of water and wastewater.

(b) *Extraneous flows.* The city will apply charges for operation and maintenance pertaining to extraneous flows (i.e. infiltration/inflow) in the same manner that it distributes the cost of operation and maintenance among users for their actual use.

(c) *Rates and charges.* The rates and charges for the use of the wastewater services of the city, for each and every residence, commercial or industrial establishment now or hereafter connected to the city's treatment facilities shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) *Minimum charge.*

a. The monthly rate for the collection and disposal of sewage to residences and commercial establishments within the city limits who have no water meters shall be according to the following schedule: \$24.90 per month, except for single

offices with no more than one sink and one toilet, the rate shall be \$18.70.

b. The monthly rate for residential and commercial users who have water meters shall be as follows:

First 4,000 gallons . . . \$13.30

Each additional 1,000 gallons up to 20,000 . . . 2.50

Each additional 1,000 gallons thereafter . . . 2.10

For residential customers, the above rates for greater than 4,1000 gallons shall be reduced by ten percent for June, July, and august readings.

(2) *Monthly rate.* The monthly rate for commercial users outside the city limits who have water meters installed shall be according to the following schedule:

First 16,000 gallons . . . \$52.80

Each additional 1,000 gallons up to 24,000 gallons . . . 5.00

Each additional 1,000 gallons thereafter . . . 4.10

(3) *Volume rate charge.* To cover the remaining cost of operation and maintenance and, where necessary, major replacements for the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system, a volume-rate user charge is hereby established. The rate shall be computed on the basis of the following formula:

Projected sewerage budget in dollars - projected millage revenue = Annual water use in thousands of gallons.

User charge rate in dollars per 1,000 gallons of use.

Annual water consumption shall be computed by adding the annual residential, commercial and industrial account water use.

(4) *Calculation of bills.*

a. *Residential accounts.* Bills for each residential account shall be calculated as follows:

Water use in thousands of gallons × User sewerage charge rate per 1,000 gallons = Sewerage user charge.

b. *Commercial accounts.* Commercial users - commercial customers shall be billed on the same basis as residential accounts for each billing period.

c. *Industrial accounts.* Monthly user charges for industrial users shall be computed on the basis of the following:

Monthly water consumption × Volume rate charge + surcharge = Monthly charge.

The surcharge shall be computed as follows: Charges shall be made on 85 percent of metered water use in accordance with the following formula:

$S = .00834 \text{ vs } (\$ A (\text{BOD-230}) + \$ B (\text{SS-250})).$

WHERE:

S = Surcharge in dollars monthly.

.00834 = Conversion factor from milligrams per liter to pounds per 1,000 gallons.

vs = Sewage volume in 1,000 gallons per month = 85 percent metered water volume in thousands of gallons per month.

A = Unit charge for BOD in dollars per pound.

230 = Allowable BOD in milligrams per liter by weight.

BOD = The biochemical oxygen demand (standard tests) taken at five days in milligrams per liter by weight as measured.

\$B = Unit charge for suspended solids in dollars per pound.

250 = Allowable SS in milligrams per liter by weight.

SS = Suspended solids strength index in milligrams per liter by weight as measured.

d. *Reduction of commercial or industrial accounts for entrance of less than 15,000 gallons.* Where a commercial or industrial account can prove to the city that 15,000 gallons of metered water or more monthly does not enter the city's sewer system, that account shall be reduced by 1,000 gallons for each 1,000 gallons less than 15,000 gallons.

(d) *Implementation.* Implementation of the first year's user charge rate shall be based on historical water use quantities as established and subsequent years will be based on the previous years' total income.

(e) *Surcharge.* Every user who discharges sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, water or other liquids other than normal domestic sewage shall be charged and pay a surcharge in addition to the charge for normal sewage.

(f) *User classification.* Users connected and served by the city's sewer system shall be classified as either residential, commercial or industrial.

(g) *Review.* The user charge portion of the rate will be reviewed at least biannually to accomplish the following:

(1) *Adequate charges.* Ensure that the user charge rate is adequate to cover operation, maintenance and replacement costs.

(2) *Proper distribution of costs.* Ensure that operation, maintenance and replacement costs are being distributed proportionally among users and user classes. The volume rate charge is to be amended at least annually upon approval by the council of the annual budget of the city.

(h) *Payment for prohibited or limited discharges.* Any user which discharges any pollutants (including prohibited or limited pollutants) which cause an increase in operation, maintenance and replacement costs shall pay for such increased costs.

(i) *Notification.* The city shall notify each user annually of the rate in conjunction with a regular bill.

(j) *Billings.* Bills for the service charges for the use of the wastewater collection and treatment system by a premises shall be rendered to the person or legal entity designated by the owner and/or his agent, tenant or occupant to receive the water bill. The bills for the service charges for use of the wastewater collection and treatment system shall be the same as the date for the water bill rendered to the name and address designated for such premises. When any wastewater service bill is ten days in default, rendition of water and/or sewage service to such premises shall be discontinued until such bill is paid following due notice and opportunity for hearing. Should the individual designated to pay the bills be in default, the owner of the property at the time of default shall be held responsible for the payment of the bill.

(k) *Sufficiency of charge.* The user charge rates shall never be reduced below an amount sufficient to provide for the operation and maintenance of the sewer system.

(l) *Applicability of charge.* None of the facilities or services afforded by the sewer system shall be furnished without a charge being made.

(m) *Penalties.*

(1) *Fine.* A person who continues discharging wastewater in violation of this section of the division is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 for each violation and for each day of violation.

(2) *Additional remedies.* In addition to proceeding under authority of subsection (m)(1) of this section, the city is entitled to pursue all other criminal and civil remedies to which it is entitled under authority of statutes or other ordinances against a person continuing prohibited discharges.

(Code 1966, § 14-47(a)--(m); Ord. No. 2889, 5-11-1999; Ord. No. 2912, 9-14-1999; Ord. No. 3002, 5-8-2001; Ord. No. 3066, 5-28-2002)

Editor's note: Ord. No. 3066 provides that at the start of every fiscal year these fees shall be adjusted by a percentage amount equal to the new percentage change in the CPI (Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers), or five percent whichever is less.

Sec. 28-132. Pretreatment.

(a) *Generally.* Pretreatment of waste prior to discharge may be required by the city pursuant to this division, or such pretreatment may be employed by the discharger and used in order to comply with the prohibitions and limitations set forth in this division. In any of these or other cases where pretreatment is employed or required, the pretreatment process shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(b) *Application for permit.* Where pretreatment prior to discharge is required, employed or proposed, a description of the pretreatment process shall be included in the permit issued to the discharger, and such pretreatment shall be expressly made a condition of the permit. As part of the material in support of the application for such a permit, or at any other time the city may require, the discharger using or proposing to use pretreatment shall, prior to commencement of construction, submit plans, specifications and other pertinent data or information relating to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities, for the review and approval by the city. All such plans shall be prepared by a state registered professional engineer and shall bear his signature and seal. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such pretreatment or flow-control facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the city.

(c) *Operation.* If pretreatment or control of waste flows is required, such facilities shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as possible by the owner or operator at his own cost and expense, subject to the requirements of the rules and regulations of this section and all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(d) *Dilution not acceptable.* The alteration of the characteristics of a polluted wastewater, to attain the limits for admission to either the public sanitary sewerage system or to attain the limits for discharge to a private sewage disposal system or receiving streams, by means of dilution, will not be allowed as an acceptable pretreatment process. The objective of an acceptable pretreatment process shall be the removal of the pollutants from the wastewater to the required level.

(Code 1966, § 14-48)

Sec. 28-133. Permits for industrial waste discharge.

(a) *Required.*

(1) All persons proposing to discharge any industrial waste must first obtain a discharge

permit therefor; and no person shall discharge industrial waste except pursuant to and in compliance with such a permit issued by the city pursuant to this section.

(2) The discharge permit required by this section shall be separate and distinct from any connection permit which may be required by section 28-129.

(3) No person shall commence any construction, modification or addition to any industrial facility which discharges or will discharge industrial waste, without first securing a discharge permit pursuant to this section.

(b) *Application.*

(1) Dischargers seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the city an application on the form prescribed by the city, and accompanied by the applicable fee. In support of this application, the discharger shall submit the following information:

- a. Name, address and SIC number of applicant.
- b. Volume of wastewater to be discharged.
- c. The identification of the system to which the discharge will be made, whether the public sanitary sewer system or a private disposal system.
- d. Wastewater constituents and characteristics pertinent to the respective processes involved including, but not limited to, those set forth in section 28-131, as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory.
- e. Time and duration of discharge.
- f. Average and 30-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any.
- g. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location and elevation.
- h. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises, including all materials and types of materials which are, or could be, discharged.
- i. Each product produced by type, amount and rate of production.
- j. Number and type of employees, and hours of work.
- k. Any other information as may be deemed by the city to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

(2) The city will evaluate the data furnished by the discharger and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the city may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided in this section.

(c) *Conditions.* Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this division and all other regulations, charges and fees established by the city. Each permit issued to an industrial waste discharger (as defined in this division or permitting provisional discharge as defined by section 28-131) shall require that such discharger monitor his discharge no more than monthly or less than quarterly and report the result of such monitoring to the city at the intervals specified by the city in the discharge permit.

(d) *Special provisions applicable to private disposal of industrial wastewater.* Where the discharge is proposed to be made by means of a private disposal system pursuant to section 28-129, in addition to the other requirements of this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The permit application shall include a full and adequate description of the proposed private disposal system, and shall be supplemented with plans, specifications and other information and documents as may be necessary for a complete description of the

system or as may be required by the city. In addition, the applicant shall set forth the grounds why it believes that special permission should be granted for private disposal in lieu of disposal in the public sewage or drainage system. The applicant shall also state whether the discharge is or will be regulated by an NPDES permit or other federal or state permit and if so, a copy of each such permit or proposed permit shall be attached to the application, or, if such permit or proposed permit is not yet available, same shall be submitted to the city as soon as one is available.

(2) Any permit issued by the city to a significant industrial waste discharger using a private sewage disposal system shall include, in addition to the provisions required elsewhere in this section, a provision describing the monitoring system to be required of the permittee.

(3) Any modification, termination, renewal, revocation, suspension or other change in any NPDES or other federal or state permit applicable to the discharge shall be immediately reported to the city, and a copy of any such new or revised permit shall be furnished to the city.

(e) *Special provisions applicable where pretreatment is proposed.* Where the discharger is required to or proposes to employ pretreatment prior to or in connection with the discharge, in addition to the other requirements of this section, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The permit application shall include a full and adequate description of the proposed pretreatment process and shall be supplemented with the documents mentioned in section 28-132.

(2) Any permit issued shall include a description of the pretreatment to be employed and shall make such pretreatment an express condition of the permit.

(f) *Modifications.* The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the city during the life of the permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in this division are modified and changed. The discharger shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 90 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(g) *Transfer.* Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific discharger for a specific operation. A wastewater discharger permit shall not be assigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

(h) *Revocation.* Any user who violates the conditions of his permit or of this division, or of applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a user to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Failure of a user to accurately monitor and report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;

(2) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or

(4) Violation of conditions of the permit.

(i) *Violation.* Violation of a permit issued pursuant to this section shall be deemed a violation of this division.

(j) *Confidentiality.* Should a permit applicant require confidentiality of information presented in his application or in support of his application, he shall provide a written statement listing those items to be held confidential along with the reasons for confidentiality. Such information will be

(1) *Compliance determination.* Compliance determination with respect to section 28-132 (prohibitions and limitations) may be made on the basis of either instantaneous grab samples or composite samples of wastewater. Composite samples may be taken over a 24-hour period, or over a longer or shorter time span, as determined necessary by the city to meet the needs of specific circumstances.

(2) *Analysis of industrial wastewater.* Laboratory analysis of industrial wastewater samples shall be performed in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" or "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste," published by the Water and Environment Federation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, respectively. Analysis of those pollutants not covered by these publications shall be performed in accordance with procedures consistent with established analytical practice acceptable to the city.

(e) *Reporting of accidental discharges.* If, for any reason, a discharger does not comply with any prohibition or limitations in this division, the parties responsible for the discharge shall immediately notify the city so that corrective action may be taken to protect the treatment system or receiving waters. In addition, a written report addressed to the city detailing the date, time and cause of accidental discharge, the quantity and characteristics of the discharge and corrective action taken to prevent future discharges, shall be filed by the responsible industrial facility within five days of the occurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

(Code 1966, § 14-50)

Sec. 28-135. Regulation.

(a) *Regulatory actions.* If wastewater is discharged or proposed to be discharged in violation of this division, the city and/or the city attorney may take such action necessary to:

- (1) Prohibit the discharge.
- (2) Require a discharger to demonstrate that in-plant modifications will reduce or eliminate the discharge of such substances in conformity with this division.
- (3) Require pretreatment, including storage facilities, or flow equalization necessary to reduce or eliminate the objectionable characteristics or substances so that the discharge will not violate the rules and regulations of this division.
- (4) Require the person making, causing or allowing the objectionable discharge to pay any additional cost or expense or damages incurred by the city for handling and treating excess loads imposed on the collections treatment system and/or the storm drainage system.
- (5) Take such other remedial action as may be deemed to be desirable or necessary to achieve the purpose of this division.

(b) *Admission to property.* Whenever it shall be necessary for the purpose of this division, authorized employees or agents of the city, upon presentation of credentials, may enter upon any property or premises at reasonable times for the purpose of:

- (1) Copying any records required to be kept under the prerequisites of this division.
- (2) Inspecting any monitoring equipment or method.
- (3) Sampling any discharge of wastewater, inspecting any pretreatment facility and any part of the disposal system.
- (4) The authorized employees or agents of the city, when under the authority of this subsection, shall observe the establishment's rules and regulations concerning safety,

internal security and fire protection. Except when caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions, the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees or agents and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and proximately caused by any negligent act of these authorized employees or agents while on the property.

(c) *Confidentiality.* No person acting under authority of this subsection may inquire into any confidential trade secret processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries, beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the public sewers.

(Code 1966, § 14-51)

Sec. 28-136. Enforcement.

(a) *Compliance order.*

(1) *Notice of termination of service.* Whenever, on the basis of any information available to it, the city finds that any person is or is about to be in violation of this division, or of any condition of a permit issued under this division, it shall issue a compliance order in accordance with this subsection, or it may bring a civil action in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. It may also issue notice of termination of service in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(2) *Contents.* Any compliance order issued under this subsection shall be sent by certified mail, addressed to the principal place of business in the service area and shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, specify a time limit for compliance, which the city determines is reasonable taking into account the seriousness of the violation and any bona fide efforts being made to comply with applicable requirements. The order shall also provide an opportunity for the person to whom it is directed to confer with the appropriate city personnel or agents concerning the alleged violation.

(b) *Civil action.* The city and/or city attorney is authorized to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, for any violation for which the city is authorized to issue a compliance order under subsection (a) of this section.

(c) *Termination of service.* The city may take action to terminate service to any person for any violation for which it is authorized to issue a compliance order under subsection (a) of this section. The procedure for termination of service shall be as follows:

(1) *Revocation of permit and termination of service.* Prior to the suspension or revocation of a permit issued, except as otherwise provided in this division and the termination of service and disconnection of sanitary and waste disposal facilities, the city shall notify in writing, the holder of the permit. Such notice shall advise that the city will consider the suspension or revocation of the permit, termination of services or disconnection. Such notice shall state the date of proposed suspension or revocation, termination of service or proposed disconnection of service and the reasons therefor and the time and date and place that the city shall hold a hearing upon such proposed suspension, revocation, termination or disconnection. Such hearing shall not be less than ten days subsequent to the receipt of notice as required in this section. Such notice shall be mailed to the owner at the address shown on the permit application or as known to the city, and a copy may be delivered to the permit holder or the person in charge of the facility or posted conspicuously on the property affected. The city may (but shall not be required to) give such further additional notice as in the discretion of the city is convenient or desirable. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the city shall determine

whether grounds exist for suspension or revocation, for termination and/or for disconnection of service. If such grounds are found to exist, the permit shall forthwith be suspended or revoked and service shall forthwith be terminated and sanitary and waste disposal and water facilities forthwith disconnected. A copy of such decision shall be sent by certified mail to the owner at the address shown on the permit or as known to the city and a copy shall be delivered to the facility or posted conspicuously on the property; provided, however, that the service of such copy of the decision shall not be a condition precedent or subsequent to suspension or revocation, termination or disconnection.

(2) *Restoration of service.* Any person whose permit has been suspended or revoked under this section, or for whom service has been terminated and disconnection effected under this section, may petition the city for reinstatement of the permit and reinstatement of service. Such petition shall be verified under the oath or declaration under penalty of perjury of the person petitioning. Such petition shall contain a detailed statement of the corrective action taken by the petitioner or others to remove the grounds for suspension or revocation, termination and disconnection, and of the corrective measures or devices to prevent a repetition of the offense and of proposed security against further violation. Such petition shall contain the name and address of the petitioner for purposes of receiving notice. Such petition shall be filed with the city. Such petition shall be heard within 35 days of the date of receipt by the city. Notice of time, date and place of hearing shall be given to the petitioner at least ten days before the hearing in writing by certified mail to such petitioner at the address shown on the petition. At the hearing the city shall consider evidence presented by the petitioner in support of his petition and evidence in opposition. The city, at its discretion, may restore the permit, service and connection if it finds that the grounds for suspension, revocation, termination and disconnection have been corrected and that there is adequate assurance from the petitioner of corrective measures or devices to prevent a repetition of the offense for which the permit was suspended, revoked and service terminated and disconnected or for any other reasons deemed fit and appropriate by the city. The city may, as a condition to the restoration of the permit, service and connection:

- a. Require the petitioner to provide reasonable safeguards and security to avoid a repetition of the offense for which the permit was suspended, revoked and service terminated and disconnected.
- b. Impose reasonable charges to compensate the city for expenses incurred in connection with the suspension, revocation, termination and disconnection and in connection with the reinstatement of the permit and the restoration of service and reconnection.
- c. Such other reasonable conditions or regulations as shall be necessary to protect the public health, safety, property and to prevent a nuisance.
- d. Take such other action as may be necessary and proper.

(d) *Penalties.*

(1) *Generally.* Any person who willfully or negligently violates this division or any condition of a permit issued under this division, shall be punished as provided in section 1-12 of this Code.

(2) *False statements; tampering with devices, etc.* Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this division or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this division, shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in section 1-12 of this Code.

(3) *Violations of compliance order.* Any person who violates any compliance order

issued by the city under subsection (a) of this section shall be punished as provided in section 1-12 of this Code.

(4) *Penalties additional, not in place of, state and federal penalties.* These penalties are in addition to the other penalties provided by this division, and such remedies do not exclude or supersede the penalties provided by state and federal law.

(Code 1966, § 14-52)

POINT CALCULATION TABLE

Fill in the values from parts 1 through 7 in the columns below. Add the numbers in the left column to determine the point total that the wastewater system has generated for the previous year.

<u>Actual Values</u>	<u>Actual Values</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Part 1: Influent Flow/Loadings	<u>0</u>	80 points
Part 2: Effluent Quality/Plant Performance	<u>0</u>	100 points
Part 3: Age of WWTT	<u>10</u>	50 points
Part 4: Overflows and Bypasses	<u>80</u>	100 points
Part 5: Ultimate Disposition of Sludge	<u>10</u>	100 points
Part 6: New Development	<u>15</u>	30 points
Part 7: Operator Certification Training	<u>0</u>	100 points
TOTAL POINTS		115