

1 Introduced February 28, 2023, by Councilman
2 Borchert, seconded by Councilman Tamborella,
3 (by request of Administration)

4 **RESOLUTION R23-06**

5
6 A resolution requesting the Administration of the City of Slidell complete and
7 submit the Municipal Water Pollution Prevention Environmental Audit Report to the DEQ
8 for its Wastewater Treatment Plant.

9 WHEREAS, the DEQ has reporting requirements for all wastewater
10 discharges; and
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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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17 WHEREAS, the City's Administrative staff has compiled the information as
18 requested in the audit; and
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21 WHEREAS, the Administrative staff of the City of Slidell advises that the
22 information is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge.
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25 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Slidell City Council that it does
26 hereby request the Administrative staff to forward the information to the Louisiana DEQ
27 according to instructions in the herein stated request.
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30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Administrative staff is requested to
31 continue efforts to comply with the requirements of DEQ and to continue to operate the
32 Wastewater Treatment Plant in compliance with the permit requirements.
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2 **RESOLUTION R23-06**
3 **PAGE 2**
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6 **ADOPTED** this 28th day of February, 2023.
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9 Bill Borchert
10 President of the Council
11 Councilman at-Large

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13 Thomas P. Reeves
14 Council Administrator
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LOUISIANA

**MUNICIPAL WATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION**

MWPP

FACILITY NAME: City of Slidell Terrace
Avenue Wastewater
Treatment Plant

LWDPS PERMIT NUMBER: LA0047180

Agency Interest (AI) Number: 19261

ADDRESS: 2800 Terrace Avenue
Slidell, Louisiana

PARISH: St. Tammany

(PERSON COMPLETING FORM) NAME: Wayne Lee

TITLE: Wastewater Treatment
Plant Superintendent

DATE COMPLETED: February 14, 2023

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.

Column 1 Average Monthly Flow (million gallons per day, MGD)		Column 2 Average Monthly BOD5 Concentration (mg/l)		Column 3 Average Monthly BOD5 Loading (pounds per day, lb/day)
3.22	X	281	X 8.34 =	7,546
4.13	X	264	X 8.34 =	9,093
3.52	X	252	X 8.34 =	7,398
3.72	X	247	X 8.34 =	7,663
3.94	X	155	X 8.34 =	5,093
3.52	X	181	X 8.34 =	5,314
4.43	X	143	X 8.34 =	5,283
4.87	X	104	X 8.34 =	4,224
3.85	X	121	X 8.34 =	3,885
3.20	X	148	X 8.34 =	3,950
3.59	X	165	X 8.34 =	4,940
4.32	X	192	X 8.34 =	6,918

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 (O & M) Manual 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 (Column 1) to the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) 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
Points	☐ 0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

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

- D. How many months did the monthly flow (Column 1) to the WWTF 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
Points	☐ 0	5	5	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

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

- E. How many months did the monthly BOD loading (Column 3) to the WWTF 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
Points	0	☐ 0	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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

- F. How many times did the monthly BOD loading (Column 3) to the WWTF 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
Points	☐ 0	10	20	30	40	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

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

- G. 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 or 80, whichever is less, on the point calculation table 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 Average Monthly BOD (mg/l)	COLUMN 2 Average Monthly TSS (mg/l)
January - 2022	4.3	7.4
February - 2022	4.3	7.3
March - 2022	3.7	5.9
April - 2022	3.7	5.3
May - 2022	4.2	4.8
June - 2022	3.3	3.3
July - 2022	3.7	5.1
August - 2022	3.4	5.4
September - 2022	3.6	4.1
October - 2022	3.1	5.0
November - 2022	3.1	5.4
December - 2022	3.1	6.1

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

	<u>Permit Limit</u>		<u>90% of Permit Limit</u>
BOD, mg/l	10	X 0.90 =	9.0
TSS, mg/l	15	X 0.90 =	13.5

C. Continuous Discharge to Surface Water

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

Months	<u>0</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Points	<u>0</u>	0	10	20	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

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

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

Months	<u>0</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Points	<u>0</u>	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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

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

Months	<u>0</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Points	<u>0</u>	0	10	20	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 40 in the iii point total box 0 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	<u>0</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Points	<u>0</u>	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Write 0, 5, or 10 in the iv point total box 0 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: 0 (Max = 100)

Also enter the value or 100, whichever is less, on the point calculation table on page 16.

PERMIT #: LA0047180

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, total 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:

Exhibited sub lethal toxicity to C. Dubia on several tests. A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation was submitted to Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in September 2022 and commenced the last quarter of 2022.

- 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:

PERMIT #: LA0047180

PART 3: AGE OF THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

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

Current Year - (Answer to A) = Age in years
2023 - 2005 = 18

Enter Age in Part C below.

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

	<u>Factor</u>
☒ Mechanical Treatment Plant (trickling filter, activated sludge, etc.) Specify Type: <u>Activated Sludge</u>	2.5
☐ Aerated Lagoon	2.0
☐ Stabilization Pond	1.5
☐ Other Specify Type: _____	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 18 = 45 (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.
i. 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 ✓ Check one box. ☐ 0 = 0 points ☐ 3 = 15 points
☐ 1 = 5 points ☐ 4 = 30 points
☐ 2 = 10 points ☒ 5 or more = 50 points

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

Collection System: 15 Treatment Plant: 5

- B.
i. List the number of times in the last year there was an overflow, bypass or unpermitted discharge or untreated or incompletely treated wastewater due to equipment failure, either at the treatment plant or due to pumping problems in the collection system:

15 ✓ Check one box. ☐ 0 = 0 points ☐ 3 = 15 points
☐ 1 = 5 points ☐ 4 = 30 points
☐ 2 = 10 points ☒ 5 or more = 50 points

- ii. List the number of bypasses, overflows or unpermitted discharges shown in B (i) that were within the collection system and the number at treatment plant:

Collection System: 7 Treatment Plant: 0

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

City of Slidell Sewer System

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

TOTAL POINT VALUE FOR PART 4: 100 (MAX = 100)

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

- E. List the person responsible (name and title) for reporting overflows, bypasses, or unpermitted discharges to State and Federal authorities:

Cris Nettles - Assistant Superintendent Water & Sewer
 Wayne Lee - Wastewater Treatment Plant Superintendent

Describe the procedure for gathering, compiling, and reporting:

See Attachment

Part 4 Page 8 Attachment

Treatment Plant Staff collects samples of overflows and bypasses at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Treatment Plant staff compiles and submits data to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Sewer Department staff reports overflows and bypasses in the sewer system to Wastewater Treatment Plant staff. All overflows and bypasses are reported to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in the monthly discharge monitoring report submitted by the Wastewater Treatment Superintendent.

PART 5: SLUDGE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL SITES

A. Sludge Storage

How many months of sludge storage capacity does your 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	4-5	>6
Points	50	30	20	10	0

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 40 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	6-11	12-23	24-35	>36
Points	50	30	20	10	0

Write 0, 10, 20, 30, or 40 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 or 100, whichever is less, 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: 33,000

Design Flow: 6.0 MGD

Design BOD: 8,647 LBS/DAY

- 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)?

✓ Check one box. ☐ Yes = 15 points ☒ No = 0 points

If yes, please describe:

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?

✓ Check one box. ☐ Yes = 15 points ☒ No = 0 points

If yes, please describe:

List any new pollutants you anticipate:

- 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: (Max = 30)

Also enter this value or 30, whichever is less, 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?

Name: Andrew W. Lee

B. What is his/her certification number:

Cert. #: #7-102

C. What level of certification is the operator-in-charge required to have to operate the wastewater treatment plant?

Level Required: 4

D. What is the level of certification of the operator-in-charge?

Level Certified: 4

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 0 E Point Total

F. Has the operator-in-charge maintained recertification 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 = 0 points ☐ < 12 hours = 50 points

Write 0 or 50 in the G point total box 0 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. However, The City of Slidell pays for all required training for acquiring and maintaining certification.

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: 0 (Max = 100)

Also enter this value or 100, whichever is less, 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?**

The City's main financial resources comes from charges for services, property taxes and long term loans for capital projects.

PART 9: SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

A. Collection System Maintenance

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

- Point Repairs on sewer lines
- CIPP lining of sewer lines

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

- 4 lift station rehabs under construction.
- 6 lift station rehabs completed.
- 3 lift station rehabs in design.
- WWTP Improvement Project in construction.

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

- Fix I&I associated with sewer lines
- CCTV sewer lines
- Pump Station Rehabilitations
- CIPP lining

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

✓ Check one box.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i. Do you have duckweed buildup in your ponds? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| ii. Do you mow your dikes regularly (at least monthly), to the waters edge? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| iii. Do you have bushes or trees growing on the dikes or in the ponds? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| iv. Do you have excess sludge buildup (> 1 foot) on the bottom of any of your ponds? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| v. Do you exercise all of your valves? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| vi. Are your control manholes in good structural shape? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| vii. Do you maintain at least three feet of freeboard in all your ponds? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |
| viii. Do you visit your pound system at least weekly? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |

C. Treatment Plants

- i. Have the influent and effluent flow meters been calibrated in the last year?

☒ Yes ☐ No (✓ Check one box.)

No Influent Meter

5-17-2022

Influent flow meter calibration date(s):

Effluent flow meter calibration date(s):

- ii. What problems, if any, have been experienced over the last year that have threatened treatment? None

- iii. Is your community presently involved in formal planning for treatment facility upgrade?

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

Planning is currently taking place for an additional Equalization Tank and new Aeration Blower Structure.

D. Preventive Maintenance

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

✓ Check one box.

☒

Yes

☐

No

If yes, please describe:

The Facility has a computerized maintenance program for all equipment. Maintenance tasks and intervals are included in the program.

- ii. 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

- iii. 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

- i. 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 system from industries, commercial users and residences?

✓ Check one box.

☒

Yes

☐

No

If yes, please describe:

See attached ordinance.

- ii. Has it been necessary to enforce?

✓ Check one box.

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, please describe:

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

POINT CALCULATION TABLE

	<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>45</u>	50 points
Part 4: Overflows and Bypasses	<u>100</u>	100 points
Part 5: Ultimate Disposition of Sludge	<u>0</u>	100 points
Part 6: New Development	<u>0</u>	30 points
Part 7: Operator Certification Training	<u>0</u>	100 points

TOTAL POINTS:**145**

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 reference— 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 exist 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 dwelling units smaller than a four-plex. 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:

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

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.

(18) *Portable human waste disposal facilities.* Waste from any portable human waste disposal facilities commonly known as port-o-lets, port-o-johns or the like.

- (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.
- (f) *Grease trap/interceptor maintenance and record requirements.* Grease traps/interceptors shall be cleaned on a regular basis to ensure efficient operation. The necessary frequencies of cleaning will vary depending on the nature of the facility. Factors that may affect cleaning frequency are types of food, cooking methods, cleaning techniques, carry-out verses dine-in, and the volume of grease discharged. Facilities with high grease loading may need to clean their traps/interceptors as often as monthly. Facilities with undersized interceptors, especially under-the-counter units, shall clean their interceptors weekly or even daily if necessary.

To properly clean a grease trap/interceptor, the entire contents (liquids and solids) need to be pumped out. Leaving accumulated solids in the bottom of grease traps/interceptors can lead to short-circuiting and reduce retention times, as well as, producing unpleasant odors.

Maintenance of external large grease traps/interceptors shall be performed by qualified grease or septic haulers. These services shall empty the entire contents with a pumper truck and haul the grease to an approved site.

Inspections and record keeping. The city inspectors shall inspect all traps/interceptors and review all cleaning records. Customers who fail to contact city inspectors after an attempt has been made by such inspector shall be subject to the penalties under this section. Maintenance and cleaning records shall be kept on file and accessible by the customer for the city inspectors review upon request. Receipts or

manifests from private pumping septic and grease haulers should indicate destination of hauled material. The records shall be made available to the City of Slidell upon request. Maintenance records should contain the following information.

- Date of maintenance
- Item removed
- Approximate amount removed
- Disposal location
- Authorized signature or initials for verification

Customers who fail to comply with grease trap/inceptor maintenance and record requirements shall be subject to penalties under subsections 28-131(m)(1) and (2) of this division.

(Code 1966, § 14-46; Ord. No. 3017, 7-10-2001; Ord. No. 3614, 5-24-2011; Ord. No. 3817, 6-14-16; Ord. No. 3823, 7-12-16)

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 20,0002.50
 - Each additional 1,000 gallons thereafter2.10

For residential customers, the above rates for greater than 4,000 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 gallons5.00

Each additional 1,000 gallons thereafter4.10

- (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 vs (\$ A (BOD-230) + \$ B (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 held confidential by the city unless required by the federal or state government or by a duly issued court order to produce the documents. If the city surrenders this information as required above, it will submit with the information a copy of the applicant's statement of confidentiality.

(Code 1966, § 14-49)

Sec. 28-134. - Monitoring and reporting.

(a) *Discharge reports.*

- (1) Every industrial discharger shall file an annual discharge report on a form supplied by the city not later than 30 days after the anniversary date of the discharge permit and at such additional times as may be designated by the city.
 - (2) The discharge report shall include, but shall not be limited to, nature of process, volume, rates of flow, volume of water irreversibly used in production, hours of operation, concentrations of controlled pollutants or other information which relates to the generation of waste. Such reports shall also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid materials stored on site even though they are not normally discharged. In addition to discharge reports, the city may require information in the form of self-monitoring reports.
- (b) *Records.* All persons who discharge or propose to discharge industrial waste shall maintain such records of production and related factors, effluent flows, and pollutant amounts or concentrations as are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this division and with any applicable pretreatment standards. Such records shall be made available upon request by the city.

(c) *Monitoring.*

- (1) The owner or operator of any premises or facility discharging industrial wastes shall install and maintain, at his own cost and expense, suitable monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, control manholes and/or sampling ports, together with such necessary approved meters and appurtenances to facilitate the accurate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and kept safe and accessible at all times.
- (2) The monitoring equipment shall be located and maintained on the industrial disposal premises outside of the building. When such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, the city may allow such facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area, with the approval of the public agency having jurisdiction over such street or sidewalk, and located so that it will not be obstructed by public utilities, landscaping or parked vehicles. All sampling ports shall be constructed above ground and not subject to any groundwater or rainwater infiltration or dilution. All sampling manholes shall be leakproof and not subject to any excessive groundwater or rainwater infiltration or dilution.
- (3) When more than one discharger can discharge into a public or private common sewer, the city may require installation of separate monitoring equipment for each. When there is a significant difference in wastewater constituents and characteristics produced by different operations of a single discharger, the city may require that separate monitoring facilities be installed for each separate operation.
- (4) Whether constructed on public or private property, the monitoring facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the city's requirements and all applicable construction standards and specifications.

(d) *Inspection, sampling and analysis.*

- (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)

Permit # LA0047180

[illegible]

Tue 2/15/2022 9:34 AM

Cris Nettles

RE: January Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

No over flows that I am aware of.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 15, 2022 9:33 AM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettles@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: January Overflows

Any overflows for January?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

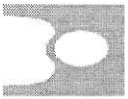
2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262



Thu 3/3/2022 10:27 AM



Cris Nettles

RE: February Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

No. None that I am aware of.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 2, 2022 2:32 PM
To: Cris Nettles <cnettel@cityofslidell.org>
Subject: February Overflows

Hi Cris,

Any overflows for the month of February 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

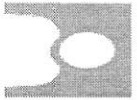
Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262





Tue 4/5/2022 1:35 PM

Cris Nettles

RE: March Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

None that I am aware of.

Cris

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 12:01 PM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettel@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: March Overflows

Did you have any overflows for March 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

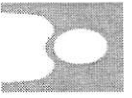
2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262



Mon 5/2/2022 9:48 AM



Cris Nettles

RE: April Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

No overflows for April.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Monday, May 2, 2022 8:09 AM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettlas@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: April Overflows

Good Morning!

Do you have any overflows for April 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262





Cris Nettles
RE: May Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

No overflows for may.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>
Sent: Wednesday, June 1, 2022 8:10 AM
To: Cris Nettles <cnettles@cityofslidell.org>
Subject: May Overflows

Good Morning Cris,

Any overflows for May 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

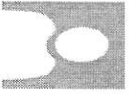
2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262



Tue 6/28/2022 7:01 AM



Cris Nettles

Sewer Overflow

To: Stacey Davis

^

We had a sewer overflow due to a bypass pump losing prime at lift station 252. It happened on 6-27-2022 from 10:30am to 11:30am at the man hole (252041) in front of 975 Maple Creek. Approx. +/- 250 gallons escaped out of the man hole. Waste water was cleaned using a vacuum truck and the area disinfected and deodorized. The bypass pump was re primed and began pumping stopping the over flow. All is normal at this time.

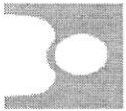
Thanks,

Cris

AI# 19261

Permit # LA0047180

Date	Estimated Time Began	Estimated Time Ended	Duration	Location	Estimated Volume	Cause	Action Taken
JULY							
7/25/2022	6:30p	7:45p	1hr 15min.	Man hole in front of 508 Timberlane	300 to 500 gallons	By-pass pump failed while Lift Station 311 was being rehabbed.	Cleaned with vac truck, deodorizer and disinfectant was applied to the area. Contractor was notified and problem was corrected.
7/28/2022	3:30p	5:00p	1.5 hrs	Man hole in front of Lift Station 212	±100 gallons	Lift Station went down because of an electrical issue.	Problem was fixed by the electricians and system was pumped down. Deodorizer and disinfectant was applied to the area and the vac truck was used to clean up mess.
7/30/2022	11:00p	12:30a	1.5 hrs	Man hole in front of 508 Timberlane	±500 gallons	Lift Station 311 is being rehabbed and the bypass pump failed.	Vac truck was used to clean up the wastewater and disinfectant and deodorizer was applied to the area. Contractor was notified and repaired the by-pass pump. System went down.



Wed 8/3/2022 6:44 AM

Cris Nettles

RE: July Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

Yes.

1. On July 30th, LS 311 is being rehabbed and the by-pass pump failed causing the man hole in front of 508 Timberlane overflowed approx. 500 gallons +/- . Over flowed from 11:00 pm to 12:30am. Vac truck was used to clean up the waste water and disinfectant and deodorizer was applied to the area. Contractor was notified and repaired the by-pass pump. System went down.
 2. On July 25th, Man hole in front of 508 Timberlane overflowed due to LS 311 being rehabbed (by-pass pump failed). Man hole overflowed from approx. 6:30 pm to 7:45pm. Approx. 300 to 500 gal overflowed. It was cleaned up using vac truck, deodorizer and disinfectant was applied to the area. Contractor was notified and the problem was corrected.
 3. On July 28th, Man hole in front of LS 212 overflowed approx. 100 gal due to the station going down because of an electrical issue. Problem was fixed by the electricians and system was pumped down. Station overflowed from 3:30 pm to 5:00 pm. Deodorizer and disinfectant was applied to the area and the vac truck was used to clean up mess.
- Sorry I did not get them to you earlier, I was on vacation last week.

Have a great day!

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Tuesday, August 2, 2022 11:08 AM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettlles@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: July Overflows

Good Morning Cris,

Any overflows for July 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

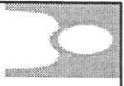
985-646-4262



Permit # LA0047180

[illegible]

7/17/2022 6:30 AM



Cris Nettles

RE: August Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

Cc: Wayne Lee

No overflows for August.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Thursday, September 1, 2022 12:50 PM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettel@cityofslidell.org>

Cc: Wayne Lee <wlee@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: August Overflows

Any overflows for August 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262



Permit # LA0047180

[illegible]

Center

Response

Quick steps

1

Home

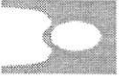
Tags

2

Compose

Recent

Outlook



Wed 10/5/2022 8:07 AM

Cris Nettles

Re: September Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

You forwarded this message on 10/5/2022 7:54 AM.

No Over Flows for September.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Tuesday, October 4, 2022 2:25 PM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettles@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: September Overflows

Any overflows for September 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262



AI# 19261

Permit # LA0047180

Date	Estimated Time		Duration	Location	Estimated Volume	Cause	Action Taken
	Time Began	Time Ended			OCTOBER		
10/23/2022	10:30am	1:00pm	2 1/2 hrs	1061-1071 Robert Road	1000 gallons	Pump clogged, failed to start	Unclogged pump, Primed pump, removed wastewater and deodorized.
10/31/2022	7:30am	10:00am	2 1/2 hrs	Cumberland & Oxford	2,500 gallons	Blockage in Sewer mains due to grease etc...	Unclogged sewer main. Removed grease and wastewater and deodorized.

Wed 11/2/2022 7:21 AM

Cris Nettles

RE: October Overflows

To: Stacy Davis

You forwarded this message on 11/2/2022 10:43 AM.

No overflows for October.

From: Stacy Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Tuesday, November 1, 2022 10:04 AM

To: Cris Nettles <cnettles@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: October Overflows

Do you have any overflows for October 2022?

Stacy Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-646-4262

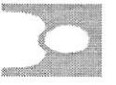


AI# 19261

Permit # LA0047180

Date	Estimated Time Began	Estimated Time Ended	Duration	Location	Estimated Volume	Cause	Action Taken
NOVEMBER							
11/11/2022	11:15am	11:45am	30min.	Lift Station 212 1404 Independence	100 gallons	An electrical issue caused the station to stop pumping, manhole in front of the sttion overflowed.	Electricians fixed the issue and station began working. Area was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.and deodorized.
11/11/2022	5:15pm	5:45pm	30min.	Lift Station A-2 124 Northshore Blvd.	250 gallons	Lift station pumps failed causing sewer to over flow out of the man hole in front of the station.	Reset the pumps and station went back on line. Area was cleaned and disinfected and deodorizer was applied to affected area.
11/12/2022	1:00pm	12:00pm	1 Hour	Lift Station 318 611 Highland Drive	100 gallons	Lift station was left in the off position in the panel box causing an over flow from the man hole in front of the lift station	Pumps were placed in auto and station pumped down. Area was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.
11/13/2022	3:30pm	7:00pm	1 1/2 Hours	Lift Station 502 #50 Chamble' Cove	300 gallons	Bi pass pump went down and stopped working. Man hole in front of the station overflowed.	Switched out the by-pass pump. Area was cleaned and disinfected. Deodorizer was applied.
11/17/2022	5:30pm	6:30pm	3 Hours	200 Block of Carnation	500 gallons	Contractors hit a force main in the right of way.	Force main was repaired and the area was disinfected and deodorized.
11/20/2022	10:30am	11:30am	1 Hour	Lift Station 452 134/164 Anna St.	100 gallons	Station was left in the off position causing the man hole to over flow.	Station was put in the turned on and station pumped down. Area affected was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.
11/27/2022	9:00am	10:00am	1 Hour	Lift Station A 137 Northshore Blvd.	500 gallons	Electrical issue made station stop pumping causing man hole to over flow.	Electricians fixed the problem and station pumped down. Area affected was Cleaned, Disinfected and deodorized.

11/14/2022	9:00pm	4:00am	7 Hours	Primary Clarifier 1 2800Terrace Avenue	59000 gallons	Rehabilitation of Primary Clarifier 2. We only have one Primary Clarifier in service causing overflow to enter the plant drainage system.	Constructed dam to help contain the overflow. Continue rehabilitation of primary clarifier 2.
11/26/2022	3:30pm	9:30pm	6 Hours	Primary Clarifier 1 2800Terrace Avenue	59000 gallons	Rehabilitation of Primary Clarifier 2. We only have one Primary Clarifier in service causing overflow to enter the plant drainage system.	Constructed dam to help contain the overflow. Continue rehabilitation of primary clarifier 2.



Fri 12/2/2022 7:53 AM

Cris Nettles

RE: November 2022 Overflows

To: Stacey Davis

You replied to this message on 12/12/2022 12:12 PM.

Here are the over flows for November

11-11-2022 15:212, 11:15 am to 11:45 am, approx. 100 gal. An electrical issue caused the station to stop pumping man hole in front of the station overflowed. Electricians fixed the issue and station began working. Area was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.

11-11-2022 15:4-2, 5:15 pm to 5:45 pm, approx. 250 gal. Lift station pumps failed causing sewer to over flow out of the man hole in front of the station. Reset the pumps and station went back on line. Area was cleaned and disinfected and deodorizer was applied to affected area.

11-12-2022 15:318, 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm, approx. 100 gal. Lift station was left in the off position in the panel box causing an over flow from the man hole in front of the lift station. Pumps were placed in auto and station pumped down. Area was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.

11-13-2022 15:502, 5:30 pm to 7:00 pm, Approx. 300 gal. bi-pass pump went down and stopped working. Man hole in front of the station overflowed. Switched out the by-pass pump. Area was cleaned and disinfected. Deodorizer was applied.

11-17-2022, 200 block of Carnation, 3:30 pm to 6:30 pm, approx. 500 gal. Contractors hit a force main in the right of way. Force main was repaired and the area was disinfected and deodorized.

11-20-2022, 15:452, 10:30 am to 11:30 am, approx. 100 gal. Station was left in the off position causing the man hole to over flow. Station was put in the turned on and station pumped down. Area affected was cleaned, disinfected, and deodorized.

11-27-2022, 15:137, 9:00 am to 10:00 am, approx. 500 gal. Electrical issue made station stop pumping causing man hole to over flow. Electricians fixed the problem and station pumped down. Area affected was cleaned, disinfected and deodorized.

Cris Nettles

AI# 19261

Permit # LA0047180

Date	Estimated Time Began	Estimated Time Ended	Duration	Location	Estimated Volume	Cause	Action Taken
DECEMBER							
12/7/2022	12:00PM	1:00PM	1 Hour	Lift Station 250 301 Gateway Drive	200 Gallons	WSTS lost an electric sub station on gauge causing Northshore Hospital lift station to trip out.	Station about 1/2 full & was reset
12/11/2022	10:15am	4:30pm	6 Hours 15 minutes	Primary Clarifier 1 2800Terrace Avenue	187380 Gallons	The City of Slidell received 1.07 inches of rain. Primary clarifier 2 is out of service for rehabilitation. Overflow occurred because only one primary clarifier is in service.	Constructed dam to help reduce overflow. Some overflow drained into in house station. Some overflow entered drainage system. Primary Clarifier 2 rehabilitation continuing.
12/14/2022	4:15pm	12:30am	8 Hours 15 minutes	Primary Clarifier 1 2800Terrace Avenue	234000 Gallons	The City of Slidell received 2.16 inches of rain. Primary clarifier is out of service for rehabilitation. Overflow occurred because only one primary clarifier is in service.	Constructed dam to help reduce overflow. Some overflow drained into in house station. Some overflow entered drainage system. Primary Clarifier 2 rehabilitation continuing.
12/19/2022	9:00PM	2:00am	5 Hours	Primary Clarifier 1 2800Terrace Avenue	104000 Gallons	The City of Slidell received 1.04 inches of rain. Primary clarifier is out of service.	Constructed dam to help reduce overflow. Some overflow drained into in house station. Some overflow entered drainage system. Primary Clarifier 2 rehabilitation continuing.
12/29/2022	10:30am	1:00pm	2 Hours 30 minutes	Lift Station 325 North Blvd. 309 Manhole 325028	500± Gallons	Lift Station had a mechanical issue causing the system to surcharge.	Used vacuum truck to clean the street, applied disinfectant and deodorizer to the area after all was cleaned up.

Wed 1/11/2023 10:10 AM



Stacey Davis

FW: December 2022 Overflows

To: Wayne Lee

Find (F4)
Find and replace text using
advanced search options, such as
Match Case and Whole Words Only.

From: Cris Nettles <crnettel@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2023 10:08 AM

To: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: RE: December 2022 Overflows

Only one

IS 375 had mechanical issue causing the system surcharged. This caused man hole 225028 to overflow from approx. 10:50 am until 1:00 pm, approx. 500 gallons +/-, used vacuum truck to clean the street. Applied disinfectant and deodorizer to this area after all was cleaned up.

From: Stacey Davis <sdavis@cityofslidell.org>

Sent: Monday, January 9, 2023 2:52 PM

To: Cris Nettles <crnettel@cityofslidell.org>

Cc: Wayne Lee <wlee@cityofslidell.org>

Subject: December 2022 Overflows

Cris,

Do you have any overflow reports for December 2022?

Stacey Davis

Secretary

City of Slidell

Wastewater Treatment

2800 Terrace Avenue

Slidell, LA 70458

985-546-4262







Thu 12/8/2022 11:24 AM

Billy Palmisano

Overflow

To: Wayne Lee; Ciss Nettles; Donna Marshall; Stacey Davis

Wayne

We had a slight overflow of approximately 200 gallons on gateway drive from 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm due to WSTS lost an electric sub station on gauge causing northshore hospital lift station to trip out. Station about 1/2 full & was reset.

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone
[Get Outlook for Android](#)

