

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT FOR THE CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA.

THE CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA ORDAINS:

Section 1. General Provisions.

1.1 Purpose, Policy and Classification. This ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the City of Palmer, Alaska and is enacted for the purpose of enabling the City to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the general Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403). It is of permanent nature and shall be codified as Chapter 13.12 of Title 13 of the Palmer Municipal Code.

The objectives of this ordinance are:

- a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipality wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- c) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and
- d) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater system.

This ordinance provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to certain non-domestic users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assumes that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution costs resulting from the program established herein.

This ordinance shall apply to the City of Palmer and to persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the City POTW (publicly owned treatment works). Except as otherwise provided herein, the City Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

1.2 Abbreviations. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
 CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
 COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
 l - Liter
 mg - Milligrams
 mg/l - Milligrams Per Liter
 NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
 POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works
 SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
 SM - Settleable Matter
 SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.
 TSS - Total Suspended Solids
 USC - United States Code

1.3 Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

- (1) Act or "the Act". The Federal water pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.
- (2) Approval Authority. The Administrator of the EPA.
- (3) Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an industrial user may be: (1) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation; (2) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; (3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.
- (4) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20° centigrade expressed in terms of weight and concentration (milligrams per liter (mg/l)).
- (5) Building sewer. A sewer conveying wastewater from the premises of a user to the POTW.
- (6) Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.
- (7) City. The City of Palmer or the City Council of Palmer.
- (8) Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.
- (9) Compatible pollutant. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the publicly owned treatment work's NPDES permit, where the publicly-owned treatment work is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the POTW's NPDES permit.
- (10) Control Authority. The term 'control authority' shall refer to the 'Approval authority', defined hereinabove; or the Superintendent if the City has an approved Pretreatment Program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11.
- (11) Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Alaska.
- (12) Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- (13) Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- (14) Holding tank waste. Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.
- (15) Incompatible pollutant. All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in subparagraph 11 of this section.
- (16) Indirect Discharge. The discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act, (33 u.S.C. 1317), into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).
- (17) Industrial User. A source of Indirect Discharge which does not constitute a 'discharge of pollutants' under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402, of the Act. (33 U.S.C. 1342).
- (18) Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations or which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's NPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with 405 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1345) or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the

Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

- (19) National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to a specific category of Industrial Users.
- (20) National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.
- (21) New Source. Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the adoption of this ordinance. Any construction dealing solely with domestic residences is excluded.
- (22) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
- (23) Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- (24) pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.
- (25) Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water.
- (26) Pollutant. Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.
- (27) Pretreatment or Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).
- (28) Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.
- (29) Publicly owned treatment works (POTW). A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C. 1292) which is owned in this instance by the City. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this ordinance, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the City's POTW.
- (30) POTW Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.
- (31) Settleable Matter. The total matter, both organic and inorganic, that will separate from a quiescent liquid by gravity.
- (32) Shall is mandatory; May is permissive.

- (33) Significant Industrial User. Any industrial user of the City's wastewater disposal system who (i) has a flow greater than 10% of the flow in the City's wastewater treatment system, or (ii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or (iii) is found by the City, (State Control Agency) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.
- (34) State. State of Alaska.
- (35) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.
- (36) Storm water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.
- (37) Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
- (38) Superintendent. The person designated by the City to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized representative.
- (39) Toxic pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.
- (40) User. Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the City's POTW.
- (41) Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.
- (42) Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.
- (43) Wastewater Contribution Permit. As set forth in Section 4.2 of this ordinance.

Section 2. Regulations.

2.1 General Discharge Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- a) Any 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 POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, maptha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the City, the State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

- b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, 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, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt, residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5, unless the POTW specifically designed to accommodate such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.
- d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- f) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- g) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetables tanning solutions.
- i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the POTW treatment plant is designed to accommodate such temperature.
- j) Any storm water via roof drains, down spouts for a gutter system, foundation drains, parking lot drains or any other means of transporting storm, melt or runoff waters to the sanitary sewer.
- k) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause Interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- l) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- m) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

When the Superintendent determines that a User(s) is contributing to the POTW, any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to Interfere with the operation of the POTW, the Superintendent shall: 1) Advise the User(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and 2) Develop effluent limitation(s) for such User to correct the Interference with the POTW.

2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards. Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this ordinance. The Superintendent shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

2.3 Modification of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards. Where the City's wastewater treatment system achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the City may apply to the Approval Authority for modification of specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards. "Consistent Removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent which is achieved by the system in 95 percent of the samples taken when measured according to the procedures set forth in Section 403.7(c) (2) of (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403) - "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" promulgated pursuant to the Act. The City may modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR, Part 403, Section 403.7, are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained.

2.4 Specific Pollutant Limitations.

a. No person shall discharge wastewater to the POTW containing in excess of:

- 0.0 mg/l Arsenic
- 260.0 mg/l BOD
- 5.0 mg/l Cadmium
- 3.0 mg/l Copper
- 0.0 mg/l Cyanide
- 0.1 mg/l Lead
- 0.1 mg/l Mercury
- 0.1 mg/l Nickel
- 0.5 mg/l Phenolic Compounds
- 5.0 mg/l Silver
- 260.0 mg/l S.M.
- 3.0 mg/l Total Chromium
- 1.0 mg/l Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
- 260.0 mg/l T.S.S.
- 3.0 mg/l Zinc

b. Any wastewater having a pH of less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5.

c. Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million by weight of fat, oil, or grease, or any water or wastes containing oils, greases, or other substances that will solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

d. Any water or wastes that contain more than ten (10) parts per million by weight of the following gases: Hydrogen, Sulphide, Sulphur Dioxide, or Nitrous Oxide.

2.5 State Requirements. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this ordinance.

2.6 City's Right of Revision. The City reserves the right to establish by ordinance more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of this Ordinance.

2.7 Excessive Discharge. No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the City or State. (Comment: Dilution may be an acceptable means of complying with some of the prohibitions set forth in Section 2.1, e.g. the pH prohibition.)

2.8 Accidental Discharges. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City before construction of the facility. All existing Users shall complete such a plan by January 1, 1983. No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of this ordinance shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the City. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Ordinance. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Written Notice. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge; the user shall submit to the Superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

Section 3. Fees.

3.1 Purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the City's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be set forth in the City's Schedule of Charges and Fees.

3.2 Charges, Fees and Rates.

3.2.1 Charges and fees are as established by this regulation and promulgated over the signature of the City Manager. The City Manager is hereby empowered to discontinue service for non-payment of any charge or fee or any other violation of this ordinance.

3.2.2 Charges.

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| a. Permit filing and review | \$ 50.00 |
| b. Connection Fee | 200.00 |
| c. Deposit | 30.00 |
| d. Treatment Rates: | |

<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
0-5,000	\$ 5.30
5,001-5,500	5.55
5,501-6,000	6.00
6,001-6,500	6.45
6,501-7,000	6.90
7,001-7,500	7.35
7,501-8,000	7.80
8,001-8,500	8.25
8,501-9,000	8.70
9,001-9,500	9.15

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Sewer</u>
9,501-10,000	\$ 9.60
10,001-10,500	10.05
10,501-11,000	10.50
11,001-11,500	10.95
11,501-12,000	11.40
12,001-12,500	11.85
12,501-13,000	12.30
13,001-13,500	12.75
13,501-14,000	13.20
14,001-14,500	13.65
14,501-15,000	14.10
15,001-15,500	14.55
15,501-16,000	15.00
16,001-16,500	15.45
16,501-17,000	15.90
17,001-17,500	16.35
17,501-18,000	16.80
18,001-18,500	17.25
18,501-19,000	17.70
19,001-19,500	18.15
19,501-20,000	18.60
20,001 and over	18.60 plus .090 per 100 gallons

e. The charges, fees and rates as listed above shall be reviewed annually at the time of the City Audit by the City Manager. At anytime that the City Manager finds that the charges, fees, and/or rates do not reflect actual costs to the City, the Manager may adjust the rates to more realistically represent actual costs subject to ratification of the City Council.

f. The rates as presented in 3.2.2.d are for all wastes being delivered to the POTW or waters of the State. There shall be no extra charge levied for wastes with any pollutant strength in excess of those stated in 2.4. Any waste with a pollutant strength in excess of those stated in 2.4 must be pretreated at owner's expense prior to entering the City sewerage system.

Section 4. Administration.

4.1 Wastewater Dischargers. It shall be unlawful to discharge without a City permit to any natural outlet within the City of Palmer, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, and/or to the POTW any wastewater except as authorized by the Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

4.2 Wastewater Contribution Permits.

4.2.1 General Permits. All significant users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this ordinance.

4.2.2 Permit Application. Users required to obtain a Wastewater Contribution Permit shall complete and file with the City, an application in the form prescribed by the City, and accompanied by a fee as stated in 3.2.2.a. Existing users shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 60 days after the effective date of this Ordinance, and proposed new users shall apply at least 30 days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- a. Name, address and location, (if different from the address);
- b. SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;

- c. Projected wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Section 2 of this Ordinance as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- d. Time and duration of contribution;
- e. Projected average daily and three minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;
- f. Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation. Such plans shall be in compliance with all National Plumbing and Building Codes enforced by the City at time of application.
- g. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;
- h. Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any City, State or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional O&M and/or additional pretreatment is required for the User to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- i. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards; the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard:

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

- 1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).
 - 2) No increment referred to in paragraph 1) shall exceed 9 months.
 - 3) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.
- j. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;
 - k. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
 - l. Number of type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;
 - m. Any other information as may be deemed by the City to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

The City will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the City may issue a Wastewater Contribution Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

4.2.3 Permit Modifications. Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the Wastewater Contribution Permit of Users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the timeframe prescribed by such standard. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for a Wastewater Contribution Permit as required by 4.2.2, the User shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Wastewater Contribution Permit shall submit to the Superintendent within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by paragraph (h) and (i) of Section 4.2.2.

4.2.4 Permit Conditions. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the City. Permits may contain the following:

- a. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;
- b. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.
- d. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
- e. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
- f. Compliance schedules;
- g. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports (see 4.3);
- h. Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the City, and affording City access thereto;
- i. Requirements for notification of the City or any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system;
- j. Requirements for notification of slug discharges as per 5.2;
- k. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the City to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

4.2.5 Permits Duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the City during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Section 2 are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

4.2.6 Permit Transfer: Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the City. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

4.3 Reporting Requirements for Permittee.

4.3.1 Compliance Date Report. Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards, or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, and certified to by a qualified professional.

4.3.2 Periodic Compliance Reports.

- a. Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the Superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Superintendent, a report indicating the nature and concentration, or pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all monthly flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average flow in the permit. At the discretion of the Superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Superintendent may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.
- b. The Superintendent may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases, where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator.

4.4 Monitoring Facilities. The City shall require to be provided and operated at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the City may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the City's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the City.

4.5 Inspection and Sampling. The City shall inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this Ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the City or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The City, Approval Authority and EPA shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City, Approval Authority and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

4.6 Pretreatment. Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the City shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be acceptable to the City before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the City under the provisions of this Ordinance. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the City prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA or Approval Authority upon request.

4.7 Confidential Information. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Disposal System permit and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the City as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the City until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the user.

Section 5. Enforcement.

5.1 Harmful Contributions. The City may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Contribution Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the City, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes Interference to the POTW or causes the City to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Contribution Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The City shall reinstate the Wastewater Contribution Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the City within 15 days of the date of occurrence.

5.2 Revocation of Permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of this Ordinance, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of Section 5 of this Ordinance:

- a) Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- b) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,
- d) Violation of conditions of the permit.

5.3 Notification of Violation. Whenever the City finds that any User has violated or is violating this Ordinance, wastewater contribution permit, or any prohibition, limitation of requirements contained herein, the City may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within five (5) working days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the City by the user.

5.4 Legal Action. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the City's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements or any order of the City, the City Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief.

Section 6. Penalty: Costs.

6.1 Civil Penalties. Any user who is found to have violated an Order of the City Council or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this Ordinance, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be an ordinance violator. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the City may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder.

6.2 Falsifying Information. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance, or Wastewater Contribution Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, shall be an ordinance violator.

Section 7. Severability.

If any provisions, paragraph, word, section or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 8. Conflict.

All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

CITY OF PALMER
ORDINANCE NO. 234

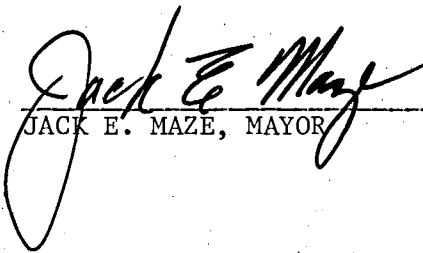
Section 9. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law. Publication of this ordinance shall be by posting a copy hereof on the Palmer City Hall Bulletin Board for a period of 30 days following its passage and approval.

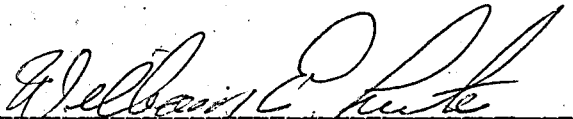
First Reading: February 26, 1980

Second Reading: March 11, 1980

Passed and Approved by the City Council of the City of Palmer this 11th day of March, 1980.



JACK E. MAZE, MAYOR



WILLIAM E. CURTIS, CITY CLERK