CHAPTER 97

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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97.01 STORMWATER. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.

97.02 SURFACE WATERS EXCEPTION. Special permits for discharging surface waters to a public sanitary sewer may be issued by the Council upon recommendation of the Superintendent where such discharge is deemed necessary or advisable for purposes of flushing, but any permit so issued shall be subject to revocation at any time when deemed to the best interests of the sewer system.

97.03 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES. No person shall discharge, place, throw, dump, empty or deposit into the municipal sewage system any of the following:

1. Any liquid, solid, or gases which may cause fire or explosion either alone or in combination with other substances, or any waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F using the methods in 40 CFR 262.21.

2. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in the sewer or other interference with the operation of the treatment facility.

3. Any wastewater which has a pH less than 6.0 or higher than 10.

4. Any wastewater containing anything in liquid, solid, or vapor form, in sufficient quantity, either singly or in combination, to inhibit or interfere with any wastewater treatment or bio-solids disposal process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create toxic gases, vapors, or fumes than may cause acute worker health or safety problems, create a toxic effect in the receiving stream, or by "pass through" exceed any standard set by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

5. Any substance which either singly or in combination is sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or interferes with the possible reclamation or reuse of the wastewater or bio-solids.

6. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the City when delivered by licensed haulers.

7. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

8. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C (104°F).

9. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.

10. Any wastewater which the Director of the Water and Pollution Control Department determines to be unacceptable based on a case-by-case analysis.

97.04 SPECIAL FACILITIES. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the City of Ames and subject to the requirements of applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

97.05 CONTROL MANHOLES. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, valves, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

97.06 TESTING OF WASTES. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater* published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of utility customers upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.)

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