

CHAPTER 95

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

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95.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters of this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Sanitary Sewers is to establish rules and regulations governing the treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage within the City in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

95.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms are defined:

1. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
2. "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
3. "Building sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the main sewer or the primary treatment portion of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system conveying the drainage of one building site.
4. "Combined sewer" means a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
5. "Customer" means any person responsible for the production of domestic, commercial, or industrial waste which is directly or indirectly discharged into the public sewer system.
6. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of food products and produce.
7. "Industrial wastes" means solid, liquid, or gaseous substances from any industrial, manufacturing, commercial, or business establishment, or process, or from the development, recovery, or processing of any natural resource which any person discharges or allows to be discharged into the public sewer, but does not include any wastes from a building used exclusively for residential purposes which contains eight dwelling or rooming units or less.
8. "Inspector" means the person duly authorized by the Council to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connections to the public sewer system; and to inspect such sewage as may be discharged therefrom.
9. "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

10. “On-site wastewater treatment and disposal system” means all equipment and devices necessary for proper conduction, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of wastewater from four or fewer dwelling units or other facilities serving the equivalent of fifteen persons (1500 gpd) or less.
11. “Parts per million (ppm)” means a weight-to-weight ratio; the parts-per-million value multiplied by the factor 8.345 is equivalent to pounds per million gallons of water, and for the purposes of these Sanitary Sewer chapters, it means the same as milligrams per liter (mg/l).
12. “Paunch manure” means any material found in the stomachs or paunches of livestock.
13. “pH” means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
14. “Public sewer” means a sanitary sewer provided by or under the jurisdiction of the City or a sewer provided by or under the jurisdiction of any other city or sewer district which ultimately discharges into a sewer under the jurisdiction of the City.
15. “Sanitary sewer” means a sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface, and ground waters or unpolluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
16. “Sewage” means the water-carried human, animal, and household wastes in a public or private drain, together with such groundwater infiltration, surface drainage and industrial wastes as may be present.
17. “Sewage treatment plant” means the arrangement of devices and structures and equipment of the City of Des Moines for treating sewage and industrial wastes.
18. “Sewage works” means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage and industrial wastes.
19. “Sewer” means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage or any other wastes liquids, including storm, surface, and ground water drainage.
20. “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 fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
21. “Standard methods” means the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage, and Industrial Wastes*, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
22. “Storm drain” or “storm sewer” means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
23. “Storm water runoff” means that portion of rainfall that is drained into the sewers.
24. “Superintendent” means the Public Works Director of the City or any authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

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

26. “Unpolluted water or liquids” means any water or liquid containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; substances that may impart taste-and-odor or color characteristics; volatile, explosive, toxic, or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state, or solution; explosive, odorous, or otherwise obnoxious gases. Such water or liquids shall not contain more than 25 mg/l of suspended solids, and not more than 25 mg/l of B.O.D.

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

95.03 SUPERINTENDENT. The Superintendent shall exercise the following powers and duties:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13[4])

1. Operation and Maintenance. Operate and maintain the City sewage system.
2. Inspection and Tests. Conduct necessary inspections and tests to assure compliance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters.
3. Records. Maintain a complete and accurate record of all sewers, sewage connections and manholes constructed showing the location and grades thereof.

95.04 PROHIBITED ACTS. No person shall do, or allow, any of the following:

1. Damage Sewer System. Maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewer system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

2. Surface Run-off or Groundwater. Connect a roof downspout, sump pump, exterior foundation drain, areaway drain, or other source of surface run-off or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

3. Manholes. Open or enter any manhole of the sewer system, except by authority of the Superintendent.

4. Objectionable Wastes. Place or deposit in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

5. Septic Tanks. Construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage except as provided in these chapters.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

6. Untreated Discharge. Discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under its jurisdiction, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these chapters.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

95.05 SEWER CONNECTION REQUIRED. The owners of any houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary or combined sewer, are hereby required to install, at such owner's expense, suitable toilet facilities therein and a building sewer connecting such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, and to maintain the same all in accordance with the provisions of these Sanitary Sewer chapters. Such compliance shall be completed within sixty (60) days after date of official notice from the City to do so, provided that said public sewer is located within 200 feet of the property line of such owner and is of such design as to receive and convey by gravity such sewage as may be conveyed to it.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

95.06 SERVICE OUTSIDE THE CITY. The owners of property outside the corporate limits of the City so situated that it may be served by the City sewer system may apply to the Council for permission to connect to the public sewer upon the terms and conditions stipulated by resolution of the Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.4[2 & 3])

95.07 ACCESS TO PREMISES. The City shall be entitled access to the premises of any customer for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing at any reasonable time and to such extent as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of these chapters, and it shall be deemed a part of the agreement on the part of the customer, as a condition to permission to connect with the public sewer, that such access be granted.

95.08 USE OF EASEMENTS. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

95.09 SPECIAL PENALTIES. The following special penalty provisions shall apply to violations of these Sanitary Sewer chapters:

1. Notice of Violation. Any person found to be violating any provision of these chapters except subsections 1, 3, and 4 of Section 95.04, shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
2. Continuing Violations. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection 1 hereof shall be in violation of this Code of Ordinances. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
3. Liability Imposed. Any person violating any of the provisions of these chapters shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

95.10 FEES AND CHARGES. Fees and charges for all sewer services shall be established by the Urbandale/Windsor Heights Sanitary Sewer District, and shall be collected by the Des Moines Water Works.

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CHAPTER 96

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

96.01 Permit; Fees
96.02 Plumber Required
96.03 Excavations
96.04 Connection Requirements
96.05 Sewer Tap

96.06 Inspection Required
96.07 Property Owner's Responsibility
96.08 Abatement of Violations
96.09 Sewer Lateral Repair/Replacement

96.01 PERMIT; FEES. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the City. The person who makes the building sewer connection application shall pay a permit fee to the Clerk to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work. All permit fees under this chapter shall be fixed and determined by the Council, adopted by resolution, and uniformly enforced. Such permit fees may, from time to time, be amended by the Council by resolution. A copy of the resolution setting forth the currently effective permit fees shall be kept on file in the office of the City Administrator, and be open to inspection during regular business hours.

96.02 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installations of building sewers and connections to the public sewer shall be made by a State-licensed plumber.

96.04 EXCAVATIONS. All trench work, excavation, and backfilling required for the installation of a building sewer shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the *International Plumbing Code* and the provisions of Chapter 135 of this Code of Ordinances.

96.04 CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. The installation of the building sewer and its connection to the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the *International Plumbing Code*, the laws of the State and other applicable rules and regulations of the City.

96.05 SEWER TAP. Connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If no properly located "Y" branch is available, a saddle "Y" shall be installed at the location specified by the Superintendent. The public sewer shall be tapped with a tapping machine and a saddle appropriate to the type of public sewer shall be glued or attached with a gasket and stainless steel clamps to the sewer. At no time shall a building sewer be constructed so as to enter a manhole unless special written permission is received from the Superintendent and in accordance with the Superintendent's direction if such connection is approved.

96.06 INSPECTION REQUIRED. No building sewer shall be covered, concealed, or put into use until it has been tested, inspected, and accepted as prescribed in the *International Plumbing Code*.

96.07 PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.

96.08 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATIONS. Construction or maintenance of building sewer lines, whether located upon the private property of any owner or in the public right-of-way,

which construction or maintenance is in violation of any of the requirements of this chapter, shall be corrected, at the owner's expense, within thirty (30) days after date of official notice from the Council of such violation. If not made within such time, the Council shall, in addition to the other penalties herein provided, have the right to finish and correct the work and assess the cost thereof to the property owner. Such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3])

96.09 SEWER LATERAL REPAIR/REPLACEMENT.

1. Requirements for Sewer Lateral Repair and/or Replacement. The Superintendent shall issue a notice to repair to the property owner when the sewer lateral has conditions which would result in an unacceptable amount of inflow or infiltration to enter the sewer system or which would result in an unacceptable risk of blockages. The Superintendent shall have the sole discretion to determine when repair and/or replacement is required due to unacceptable conditions of a sewer lateral. A sewer lateral shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this chapter if inspection verifies all of the following conditions to the satisfaction of the Superintendent:

- A. The sewer lateral is free of roots, deposits of fat, oil and grease (FOG), and/or other solids which may impede or obstruct the flow of sewage.
- B. There are no illicit or illegal connections to the sewer lateral which would cause inflow, such as roof leaders, sump pumps or yard drains.
- C. All joints in the sewer lateral are tight and sound to prevent the exfiltration of sewage and/or the infiltration of groundwater.
- D. The sewer lateral is free of structural defects, cracks, breaks, or missing portions and the grade is reasonably uniform without major sags or offsets.
- E. The sewer lateral is equipped with cleanouts, if required, as determined by Superintendent.
- F. The sewer lateral is constructed of materials that are corrosive resistant, nonabsorbent, durable, and with a remaining design life of at least twenty-five years. "Orangeburg pipe," a bituminized fiber pipe made from layers of wood pulp and pitch pressed together, shall be considered to be at the end of its design life and not compliant with the provisions of this chapter.
- G. A sewer relief valve, if required, is installed.
- H. A sewer backwater valve, if required, is installed.

2. Owners' Duty to Make Connection. When any street or alley is ordered to be paved or otherwise permanently improved, it shall be the duty of all owners of property abutting upon such street or alley upon written notice from the City to at once make permanent and substantial connections meeting the conditions listed within this ordinance with sewer, along such street or alley at their own cost and expense. The City shall order such connections made as are necessary, stating generally the location of the street, and the kind and character of connections to be made with the kind of materials to be used, and when the work of making such connections shall be completed.

3. Method and Material. The connections made within the street or alley from the mains to and right of way in front of the abutting property and shall be in accordance with the most current version of the Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS).
4. Method. All the connections shall be made in a thorough and substantial manner under the direction and order of the Superintendent, and in the manner provided by plans or resolution for making connections therewith, so that whenever any such paving is once laid it need not be disturbed for the making of any such connection.
5. Notice to Connect. In case any property owner or title holder fails to make such connections within the time allotted within the provided notice for the improvements of any such street or alley, the Council may order the same and cause the Superintendent to prepare notices to such delinquent property owners to make such connections within 10 days thereafter. The notices shall be mailed by certified mail to the last known address of the property owner or personally served on the property owner. The Superintendent may at his/her option, also publish notice in a newspaper in the City stating the particular lot or lots or parcel of ground in front of which connections shall be made. The publication shall be made as required by law.
6. Completion of Work. The City shall include the connections the property owners fail to make within the capital improvement project (CIP).
7. Connections Made by City. If any owner of abutting property fails to comply with the provisions of this section by the time stated in the notice to connect, the City may proceed to have such connections made under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent, and keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred.
8. Assessment. The City Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred, by certified mail, to the last known address of the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to connect. If the amount shown on the statement is not paid within 30 days of mailing, the cost and expense of putting in connections by the City as provided herein shall be levied as a special tax against the property abutting or adjacent thereto and the method of estimating, assessing, levying, and collecting the tax shall be the same as that prescribed for general taxes.
9. Excavations After Pavement Laid. Whenever any street or alley has been ordered to be paved, and property owners owning property abutting or lying along such street or alley, have been notified by the City to connect their property by laying down pipes within the right of way in front of or along the property, any person so notified who has refused to comply with the requirements of the notice shall not enter upon such street or alley after it has been paved and make any excavation in the paved portion thereof for the purpose of connecting their property with such mains within 4 years after such paving is laid and not thereafter except by special resolution of the Council.
10. Permit Requirements. Property owner shall request permit from the City of Windsor Heights. Permit fees are waived for permits related to CIP.

(Ch. 96 - Ord. 17-02 – May 17 Supp.)

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CHAPTER 97

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

97.01 Storm Water

97.02 Prohibited Wastes

97.03 Restricted Discharges

97.04 Restricted Discharges; Powers

97.05 Special Facilities

97.06 Collection Point

97.07 Testing of Wastes

97.01 STORM WATER.

1. Drainage Required. Roofs, paved areas, yards, courts, courtyards, and areaways shall be drained into a storm sewer when such a sewer is abutting the property, or otherwise available as required by the Superintendent. Such drainage may be discharged into a combined sewer system where such a system is available and where not prohibited by the administrative authority having jurisdiction.
2. Prohibited Drainage. Storm water runoff, roof runoff, and subsurface drainage shall not be drained into sewers intended for sanitary sewage only.
3. Disposal of Subsurface Drainage and Storm Water. Where a storm sewer is not available, the disposition of storm water and subsurface drainage shall be as follows:
 - A. For one- and two-family dwellings, to sump and pump to grade or drywell seepage pit as shown in the illustration of proper disposal of subsurface drainage and storm water, on file in the office of the Superintendent.
 - B. For other than one- and two-family dwellings, to sump and pump to drywell seepage pit, or use lateral system similar to septic system with overflow on end.
 - C. Exception to paragraphs A and B of this subsection, gravity drainage approved if footing and area drainage elevation is higher than drywell seepage pit drain discharge flow line.
4. Traps. Leaders or downspouts, when connected to a combined sewer, shall be trapped.
5. Expansion Joints. Expansion joints or sleeves shall be provided where warranted by temperature variations or physical conditions.
6. Subsoil Drainage. No subsoil drainage system shall be installed to drain into a sewer intended for sanitary sewage.
7. Subsoil Drain. Where subsoil drains are placed under the cellar or basement floor or are used to surround the outer walls of a building, they shall be installed in accordance with the Building Code and shall be made of open-jointed, horizontally split, or perforated clay tile or asbestos-cement pipe or rigid plastic pipe not less than four inches in diameter. They shall be drained into an open sump with protective cover. Such sumps need not be vented. The building storm and subsoil drainage systems shall be connected to a storm sewer when such a sewer abuts the property.

Where a sump pump is used, the discharge piping to the storm sewer, drywell seepage pit, or lateral system shall be inspected and approved before use.

8. Parking Lot and Retention Pond Drains. Parking lot and retention pond drains shall be installed as directed by the City Engineer and in accordance with the approved site plan, a copy of which shall be available on the job site.

97.02 PROHIBITED WASTES. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Flammable or Explosive Material. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Toxic or Poisonous Materials. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Corrosive Wastes. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
4. Solid or Viscous Substances. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

97.03 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the City that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the City will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances restricted are:

1. High Temperature. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees (150°) F (65° C).
2. Viscous Substances. Water or wastes containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° F and 150° F (0° to 65° C).
3. Garbage. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded, that is, to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch in any dimension.

4. Acids. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not.
5. Toxic or Objectionable Wastes. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
6. Odor or Taste. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by State, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
7. Radioactive Wastes. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by State or federal regulations.
8. Excess Alkalinity. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
9. Unusual Wastes. Materials which exert or cause:
 - A. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - B. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - C. B.O.D. greater than 1500 mg/l.
 - D. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
10. Noxious or Malodorous Gases. Any noxious or malodorous gas or other substance which either singly or by interaction with other wastes is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
11. Damaging Substances. Any waters, wastes, materials or substances which react with water or wastes in the sewer system to release noxious gases, develop color of undesirable intensity, form suspended solids in objectionable concentration or create any other condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
12. Untreatable Wastes. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, such as (but not limited to) heavy metals and toxic substances.

97.04 RESTRICTED DISCHARGES – POWERS. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 97.03 and which in the judgment of the City may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the City may:

1. Rejection. Reject the wastes by requiring disconnection from the public sewage system;

2. Pretreatment. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
3. Controls Imposed. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
4. Special Charges. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

97.05 SPECIAL FACILITIES. If the City 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 and subject to the requirements of all 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.

97.06 COLLECTION POINT. When required by the City, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City. 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.

97.07 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 for 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 that 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 constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property.

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CHAPTER 98

ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

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98.04 Permit Required
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98.06 Maintenance of System
98.07 Systems Abandoned
98.08 Septic Systems Required to Switch to City Sewer
98.09 Disposal of Septage

98.01 WHEN PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

98.02 WHEN REQUIRED. When a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 95.05, every building wherein persons reside, congregate or are employed shall be provided with an approved on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system complying with the provisions of this chapter. Upon the effective date of this Code of Ordinances, any person that sells a home which utilizes a private septic system or on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system must install a building sewer connecting the property to the public sewer system.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

98.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS. The type, capacity, location, and layout of a private on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall comply with the specifications and requirements set forth by the Iowa Administrative Code 567, Chapter 69, and with such additional requirements as are prescribed by the regulations of the County Board of Health.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3 & 4])

98.04 PERMIT REQUIRED. No person shall install or alter an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit from the County Board of Health.

98.05 DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS. It is unlawful to discharge any wastewater from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system (except under an NPDES permit) to any ditch, stream, pond, lake, natural or artificial waterway, drain tile or to the surface of the ground.

(IAC, 567-69.1[3])

98.06 MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEM. The owner of an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall operate and maintain the system in a sanitary manner at all times and at no expense to the City.

98.07 SYSTEMS ABANDONED. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system, as provided in Section 95.05, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these Sanitary Sewer chapters and the on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12[3f])

98.08 SEPTIC SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO SWITCH TO CITY SEWER. All septic systems used by commercial, home-based business, rental, or contract sales homes must switch over to the public sewer within one year after the adoption of this Code of Ordinances. Residential homes must switch over from septic to City sewer prior to the transfer of title or sale of property. A yearly inspection of all septic systems by a licensed plumber is required, with a report to be given to the City for the Building Inspector's review.

98.09 DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE. No person shall dispose of septage from an on-site treatment system at any location except an approved disposal site.

CHAPTER 100

**REGULATION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER,
COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER AND HAULED WASTE**

EDITOR'S NOTE

The Regulation of Industrial Wastewater, Commercial Wastewater, and Hauled Waste, adopted September 5, 2006, by Ordinance No. 06-09, and amendments thereto, contained in a separate volume, are a part of this Code of Ordinances and are in full force and effect. The following ordinances have been adopted amending Ordinance No. 06-09.

ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED	ORDINANCE NO.	ADOPTED
10-01	February 1, 2010		
10-02	February 1, 2010		
10-11	August 7, 2010		
14-08	July 21, 2014		

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CHAPTER 101

STORM WATER DRAINAGE UTILITY

101.01 Purpose

101.02 Storm Water Drainage Utility Established

101.03 Rate Categories

101.04 Rates

101.05 Use of Fund

101.06 Governing Board

101.07 Storm Water Site Plan Review Required

101.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a Storm Water Drainage Utility and provide a means of funding the construction, operation, and maintenance of storm water management facilities, including (but not limited to) detention and retention basins, storm water sewers, inlets, ditches and drains, and cleaning of streets. The Council finds that the construction, operation, and maintenance of the City's storm and surface water drainage system should be funded through charging users of property which may connect or discharge directly, or indirectly, into the storm and surface water drainage system or properties receiving the indirect benefit of drainage diverted into the City's system.

101.02 STORM WATER DRAINAGE UTILITY ESTABLISHED. It is found and determined to be necessary and conducive to the protection of the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience that a storm water drainage utility is created for all of the City of Windsor Heights, Iowa, and for the purpose authorized by Section 384.84(1) *Code of Iowa*; that is, to establish and collect rates for a storm water drainage system.

101.03 RATE CATEGORIES. The billing rates are divided into categories, as follows:

1. Residential: Single-Family Residential and Duplex Family Dwelling Units used for residential (i.e., non-commercial) purposes.
2. Commercial: Triplex and Multi-Family Dwelling Units (including condominiums, apartment units, and townhouses).
3. Commercial and Industrial Uses:
 - Type 1: (including not-for-profit and commercial uses) with less than 10,000 square feet of gross or finished area, whichever is greater.
 - Type 2: (including not-for-profit and commercial uses) with more than 10,001 and less than a 40,000 square feet of gross or finished area, whichever is greater.
 - Type 3: (including not-for-profit and commercial uses) with more than 40,000 square feet of gross or finished area.

Triplex and Multi-Family Dwelling units shall pay the applicable commercial rate.

101.04 RATES. The billing rates for the categories as defined in Section 101.03 are as follows:

Category	Monthly Rate
Residential	\$4.25
Type 1	\$51.00
Type 2	\$85.00

Type 3	\$340.00
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101.05 USE OF FUND. The money paid and collected pursuant to this chapter shall be held by the City in a special fund to be expended only for the purpose of constructing, operating, managing, repairing, and maintaining all kinds of conduits, drains, storm water detention devices, flow impediments, ponds, ditches, sloughs, filter strips, rip-raps, erosion control devices, and any other things and activities useful to the proper control management, collection, drainage, and disposition of storm water in the City.

101.06 GOVERNING BOARD. The governing board of the Storm Water Drainage Utility is the City Council. The Storm Water Drainage Utility shall be under the direction, management, and control of the City Administrator, who functions as its director. In that capacity, the City Administrator shall supervise the day-to-day operation of the Storm Water Drainage Utility, shall enforce this chapter and the provisions of all ordinances and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter and shall carry out the policy directives of the Council acting in its role as governing body of the Storm Water Drainage Utility.

101.07 STORM WATER SITE PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED. A storm water site plan review shall be required for projects in order to ensure that the goals of the City’s storm water program are met. Storm water site plan requirements and associated fees are adopted by resolution and available for review from the City Clerk or the City Building Inspector.

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CHAPTER 102

ILLICIT DISCHARGE TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM

102.01 Findings

102.02 Illicit Discharges Prohibited

102.03 Illicit Connections Prohibited

102.04 Industrial Discharges

102.05 Illicit Discharge Detection and Reporting;
Cost Recovery

102.06 Suspension of Access to the City's Storm
Sewer System

102.07 Watercourse Protection

102.08 Enforcement

102.09 Appeal

102.01 FINDINGS.

1. The U.S. EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit program ("Program") administered by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources ("IDNR") requires that cities meeting certain demographic and environmental impact criteria obtain from the IDNR an NPDES permit for the discharge of storm water from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") ("MS4 Permit"). The City of Windsor Heights is subject to the Program and is required to obtain, and has obtained, an MS4 Permit; the City's MS4 Permit is on file at the office of the City Clerk and is available for public inspection during regular office hours.
2. As a condition of the City's MS4 Permit, the City is obliged to adopt and enforce an ILLICIT DISCHARGE TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM ordinance.
3. No State or federal funds have been made available to assist the City in administering and enforcing the Program. Accordingly, the City shall fund its operations under this chapter entirely by charges imposed on the owners of properties which are made subject to the Program by virtue of State and federal law, and/or other sources of funding established by a separate ordinance.
4. Terms used in this chapter shall have the meanings specified in the Program.

102.02 ILLICIT DISCHARGES PROHIBITED.

1. For purposes of this chapter, a "responsible party" is one or more persons that control or are in possession of or own property. Responsible parties shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance with this chapter and jointly and severally liable for any illicit discharge from the property controlled, possessed, or owned. For purposes of this chapter, "property" includes but is not limited to real estate, fixtures, facilities, and premises of any kind located upon, under or above the real estate.
2. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to relieve a responsible party subject to an IDNR-issued industrial discharge permit or any other federal, State, or City permit, statute, ordinance, or rule from any obligation imposed by such permit, statute, ordinance or rule if any such obligation is greater than any obligation imposed by this chapter.
3. Any discharge into the City's storm sewer system prohibited by the City's MS4 Permit, the terms of which are hereby incorporated by reference, shall be deemed an "illicit discharge" in violation of this chapter.

4. Sediment pollution originating from excessive erosion rates on a construction site not otherwise subject to the City's COSESCO ordinance or sediment pollution entering a municipal storm sewer that causes a water quality violation as determined by the DNR shall be deemed an illicit discharge in violation of this chapter.

102.03 ILLICIT CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED.

1. For purposes of this chapter, an "illicit connection" to the City's storm sewer system is any physical connection or other topographical or other condition, natural or artificial, which is not specifically authorized by ordinance or written rule of the City, which causes or facilitates, directly or indirectly, an illicit discharge.
2. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of any illicit connection shall constitute a violation of this chapter.
3. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

102.04 INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES.

1. Any responsible party subject an industrial NPDES discharge permit issued by the IDNR shall comply with all provisions of such permit.
2. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the enforcement officer prior to discharges to the storm sewer system authorized by said permit.

102.05 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND REPORTING; COST RECOVERY.

1. All detection activities permitted under this chapter shall be conducted by the City Public Works Director, City Engineer, Building Inspector, a subcontractor credentialed in a manner satisfactory to the City, or other appropriate designee, hereinbefore and after referred to as the "enforcement officer."
2. The City shall not be responsible for the direct or indirect consequences to persons or property of an illicit discharge, or circumstances which may cause an illicit discharge, undetected by the City.
3. Every responsible party has an absolute duty to monitor conditions on property owned or controlled by them, to prevent all illicit discharges, and to report to the enforcement officer illicit discharges which the responsible party knows or should have known to have occurred. Failure to comply with any provision of this chapter is a violation of this chapter.
 - A. Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any responsible party has information of any known or suspected illicit discharge, the responsible party shall immediately take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such discharge at the responsible party's sole cost.
 - B. If the illicit discharge consists of hazardous materials, the responsible party shall also immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services.

- C. If the illicit discharge emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.
- D. A report of an illicit discharge shall be made in person or by phone or facsimile or email to the enforcement officer immediately, but in any event within twenty-four (24) hours after the illicit discharge. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed or emailed to the enforcement officer within twenty-four (24) hours after the personal or phone notice.
4. Any person or entity shall also report to the City any illicit discharge or circumstances which such person or entity reasonably believes pose a risk of an illicit discharge.
5. Upon receiving a report pursuant to the previous subsections, or otherwise coming into possession of information indicating an actual or imminent illicit discharge, the enforcement officer shall conduct an inspection of the site as soon as reasonably possible and thereafter shall provide to the responsible party, and any third party reporter, a written report of the conditions which may cause or which have already caused an illicit discharge. The responsible party shall immediately commence corrective action or remediation and shall complete such corrective action or remediation within twenty-four (24) hours.
6. The enforcement officer shall be permitted to enter and inspect property subject to regulation under this section as often as is necessary to determine compliance with this section. If a responsible party has security measures that require identification and clearance before entry to its property or premises, the responsible party shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access by the enforcement officer. By way of specification but not limitation:
- A. A responsible party shall allow the enforcement officer ready access to all parts of the property for purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records related to a suspected, actual, or imminent illicit discharge, and for the performance of any additional duties as defined by State and federal law.
- B. The enforcement officer shall have the right to set up on any property such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the enforcement officer to conduct monitoring and/or sampling related to a suspected, actual or imminent illicit discharge.
- C. The enforcement officer shall have the right to require any responsible party at responsible party's sole expense to install monitoring equipment and deliver monitoring data or reports to the enforcement officer as the enforcement officer directs. The sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the responsible party at responsible party's sole expense. All devices shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- D. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to property to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the responsible party at the written or oral order of the enforcement officer and

shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the responsible party.

E. An unreasonable delay in allowing the enforcement officer access to a property is a violation of this chapter.

F. If the enforcement officer has been refused access to any part of the property from an illicit connection and/or illicit discharge to a municipal storm sewer is occurring, suspected or imminent, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this chapter or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the enforcement officer may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

7. If it is determined that an illicit discharge is imminent or has occurred, the actual administrative costs incurred by the City in the enforcement of this chapter shall be recovered from the responsible party. The enforcement officer shall submit an invoice to the responsible party reflecting the actual costs and wages and expenses incurred by the City for the enforcement activities undertaken. Failure to pay charges invoiced under this chapter within thirty (30) days of billing shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

102.06 SUSPENSION OF ACCESS TO THE CITY'S STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

1. **Emergency Suspension.** The enforcement officer may, without prior notice, suspend storm sewer system access to a property when such emergency suspension is necessary to stop an ongoing or imminent illicit discharge. If the responsible party fails to immediately comply with an emergency suspension order, the enforcement officer shall take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize the illicit discharge. All costs of such action shall be recovered from the responsible party for the property identified as the source of the illicit discharge.

2. **Non-Emergency Suspension.** If the enforcement officer detects or is informed of circumstances which could cause an illicit discharge, but such illicit discharge is not ongoing or imminent, and if the suspension of storm sewer system access would reasonably be expected to prevent or reduce the potential illicit discharge, the enforcement officer shall notify the responsible party of the proposed suspension of storm sewer system access and the time and date of such suspension. Notice to one responsible party for the property shall be sufficient notice to all. Remediation of the circumstances shall avoid a violation of this chapter, provided that no illicit discharge occurs. In the alternative, the responsible party may request a meeting with the enforcement officer for the purpose of presenting information which the responsible party believes will show that remediation is unnecessary; and if the enforcement officer finds such information is satisfactory, the enforcement officer may rescind or modify the notice of suspension. If the enforcement officer finds such information unsatisfactory, the enforcement officer shall issue a final written order of suspension including the date and time of suspension and such order may be appealed as provided herein. Any physical action to reinstate storm sewer system access to property subject to such order prior to obtaining a court order of relief shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. An order of suspension shall not preclude charging the responsible party

with a municipal infraction as provided herein or taking any other enforcement action permitted by statute or ordinance.

102.07 WATERCOURSE PROTECTION. Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property below the elevation of the 100-year flood free of trash, debris, grass clippings or other organic wastes and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly alter the quality of water flowing through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

102.08 ENFORCEMENT.

1. Violation of any provision of this chapter may be enforced by civil action including an action for injunctive relief. In any civil enforcement action, administrative or judicial, the City shall be entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and costs from a person who is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated this chapter.
2. Violation of any provision of this chapter may also be enforced as a municipal infraction within the meaning of Section 364.22 of the *Code of Iowa*, pursuant to Chapter 4 of this Code of Ordinances.
3. Enforcement pursuant to this section shall be undertaken by the enforcement officer upon the advice and consent of the City Attorney.

102.09 APPEAL. Administrative decisions by City staff and enforcement actions of the enforcement officer may be appealed by the applicant to the City Council pursuant to the following rules:

1. The appeal must be filed in writing with the City Clerk within five (5) business days of the decision or enforcement action.
2. The written appeal shall specify in detail the action appealed from, the errors allegedly made by the enforcement officer giving rise to the appeal, a written summary of all oral and written testimony the applicant intends to introduce at the hearing, including the names and addresses of all witnesses the applicant intends to call, copies of all documents the applicant intends to introduce at the hearing, and the relief requested.
3. The enforcement officer shall specify in writing the reasons for the enforcement action, a written summary of all oral and written testimony the enforcement officer intends to introduce at the hearing, including the names and addresses of all witnesses the enforcement officer intends to call, and copies of all documents the enforcement officer intends to introduce at the hearing.
4. The City Clerk shall notify the applicant and the enforcement officer by ordinary mail, and shall give public notice, in accordance with Chapter 21 of the *Code of Iowa*, of the date, time, and place for the regular or special meeting of the City Council at which the hearing on the appeal shall occur. The hearing shall be scheduled for a date not less than four (4) or more than twenty (20) days after the filing of the appeal. The rules of evidence and procedure, and the standard of proof to be applied, shall be the same as provided by Chapter 17A, *Code of Iowa*. The applicant may be represented by counsel at the applicant's expense. The enforcement

officer may be represented by the City Attorney or by an attorney designated by the City Council at City expense.

The decision of the City Council shall be rendered in writing and may be appealed to the Iowa District Court.

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