

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 SEWER CONNECTIONS

6-1-1	Purpose	6-1-12	Quality of Pipe and Foundation
6-1-2	Definition	6-1-13	Grade
6-1-3	Enforcement	6-1-14	Excavation
6-1-4	Adoption of State Plumbing Code	6-1-15	Making the Connection
6-1-5	License Required	6-1-16	Use of Public Sewers
6-1-6	Mandatory Connections	6-1-17	Inspection and Approval
6-1-7	Permit	6-1-18	Completion by the City
6-1-8	Revocation of Permit	6-1-19	Maintenance of Private Sewers
6-1-9	Fee for Permit	6-1-20	Repairs by the City
6-1-10	Special Connection Charge	6-1-21	Breaks in Private Sewers
6-1-11	Separate Connection	6-1-22	Sewer Connections
		6-1-23	Public Wells

6-1-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of the ordinance is to establish the procedure and regulations to be followed in making private connections to the public sanitary sewers of the City of Coggon, Iowa, in order to protect public health, safety and welfare.

6-1-2 DEFINITIONS. For use in this ordinance, the following terms are defined:

1. The term “public sewer” shall mean a common sanitary sewer directly controlled by public authority.
2. The term “private sewer” shall mean a sanitary building drain and sewer privately owned and not directly controlled by public authority.
3. The term “sanitary sewer” shall mean a pipe that carries sewage and excludes storm, surface and ground water.
4. The term “building drain” shall mean that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, which begins three (3) feet outside the building wall.
5. The term “building sewer” shall mean that part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system that extends from the end on the building drain, receiving the discharge of the building drain and conveying it to a public sanitary sewer, private sanitary sewer, individual sewage disposal or other point of disposal.
6. The term “sewage” shall mean any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution and may include liquids containing chemicals in solution.
7. The term “person” shall mean any individual person, partnership, corporation or other association.

- 6-1-3 ENFORCEMENT.** The Superintendent of Public Works shall supervise the installations of private sewers and their connections with public sewers in this City and enforce all regulations pertaining thereto in accordance with this ordinance. This ordinance shall apply to all replacements of existing sewers as well as to new sewers. The Superintendent may make such regulations as necessary and that do not conflict with this ordinance.
- 6-1-4 ADOPTION OF STATE PLUMBING CODE.** The installation of any private sewer and its connection with a public sewer shall comply with all applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural, or enforcement provisions, of the State Plumbing Code as set out in the Iowa Departmental Rules, published by the State of Iowa, which are hereby adopted as amended. An official copy of the State Plumbing Code as adopted and a certified copy of this ordinance are on file in the office of the City clerk for public inspection.
- 6-1-5 LICENSE REQUIRED.** Any installation of a private sewer and its connection to a public sewer shall be made by a plumber licensed by this City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the license of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance; a suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the council meeting at which he will be granted a hearing. Prior to this council meeting, the Superintendent shall submit a written report to the council stating his reasons for the suspension, and the council, after fair hearing, shall revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.
- 6-1-6 MANDATORY CONNECTIONS.** The owners of all residences and business establishments intended or used for human habitation, occupancy or uses, which abut public sewers must connect their sewage facilities to the public sewers.
- 6-1-7 PERMIT.** Before any person shall open, uncover, or in any manner make a connection with or modify any part of the public sewers, he must obtain a written permit from the City. The application for the permit shall be filed on blanks furnished by the City. The application shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the amount and date of any prior assessment for construction of the public sewers, a general description of the materials to be used and the manner of construction of the public sewers, a general description of the materials to be used and the manner of construction, the line of the building sewer, and the place of connection, if known, the intended use of the sewer and the name and address of the person who will do the work. The Superintendent may allow amendments to the application or permit that do not conflict with this ordinance. The Superintendent shall issue the permit bearing his signature and the time and date of issuance, if the proposed work meets all the requirements of this ordinance and if all fees required under this ordinance have been paid. Work under any permit must be begun within six (6) months after it is issued.
- 6-1-8 REVOCATION OF PERMIT.** The Superintendent may at any time revoke the permit for any violation of this ordinance and require that the work be stopped. The owner or plumber may appeal such action to the City council in the manner provided in 6-1-5.

- 6-1-9 FEE FOR PERMIT.** Before any permit is issued, the person who makes the application shall pay two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), to the City to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating, and inspecting the work.
- 6-1-10 SPECIAL CONNECTIN CHARGE.** If the property to be a connection to a public sewer has not been assessed for any part of the cost of construction of the public sewers, or has been assessed only as an unimproved lot, the owner shall pay a special connection charge to the City for the use of the public sewers before the permit is issued. The amount of this fee shall be an equitable portion of the cost of the public sewers in relation to the benefits received by property, and shall be determined by the superintendent subject to approval, modification or revocation by the City council at its next regular meeting.
- 6-1-11 SEPARATE CONNECTIONS.** In no case shall a joint sewer be allowed where the property abuts on a street, alley or easement in which there is a public sewer. Other buildings in adjacent areas which are required to be connected shall be separately and independently connected to the public sewers unless the City council in a duly adopted resolution specifically permits joint connection, in accordance with plans approved by the council.
- 6-1-12 QUALITY OF PIPE AND FOUNDATION.** Building sewer pipes shall be of the best quality, free from flaws, slits or breaks. They shall be laid on a smooth bottom with bell holes cut in the bottom of the trench so that the length between the bells has a perfect bearing on the ground. Joints between the bells and the spigot shall be water-tight, gas tight and root proof. All sewer pipes must be laid in such a manner as to prevent rupture by settlement or freezing.
- 6-1-13 GRADE.** All sewer pipes shall be laid with a uniform grade from the building to the public sewer and no offsetting will be allowed without written permission from the Superintendent.
- 6-1-14 EXCAVATIONS.** Excavations to do work under this ordinance shall be dug so as to occasions the least possible inconvenience to the public and to provide for the passage of water along the gutter. All such excavations shall have proper barricades at all times, and warning lights placed from one-half (1/2) hour before sunset to one-half (1/2) hour after sunrise. In refilling the excavation, the earth must be laid in layers and each layer tamped thoroughly to prevent settlement, and this work, and any street, sidewalk, pavement or other public property that is affected, must be restored to as good a condition as it was previous to the excavation. The plumber must maintain the affected area in good repair to be made within six (6) feet of any laid water pipe while the ground is frozen, and no water or sewer pipe shall be exposed to frost, except by special written permission of the Superintendent.
- 6-1-15 MAKING THE CONNECTION.** Any connection with a public sewer must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent or his authorized assistant. The connection shall be made at the property line with that part of the sewer already extending to the property line. If there is no sewer connection extending from the public sewer to the property line, the Superintendent shall supervise a measurement for the location of the "Y" branch into the public sewer. Excavation shall be made at the point designated by the Superintendent and if no "Y" branch is found there, then the plumber shall connect directly with the public sewer at that point, but only with an approved saddle, and no broken or cut pipe material shall be allowed to remain in the sewer. The Superintendent may give permission in writing to a property owner to make a connection at other points if the property owner has shown good reason for the change.

6-1-16 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described substances, waters, and or wastes into the designated sewers:

1. Public Sewers

- A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - B. Any waste or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gasses in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to deteriorate any public sewer, injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, to create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, containing but not limited to the following list in maximum concentrations established by capital categorical pre-treatment standards:
 - (1) Arsenic;
 - (2) Cadmium;
 - (3) Chromium;
 - (4) Copper;
 - (5) Cyanide;
 - (6) Lead;
 - (7) Mercury;
 - (8) Nickel;
 - (9) Zinc; and/or
 - (10) Identifiable chlorinated hydra-carbons.
 - C. Any waters having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the public sewer or structures, equipment, or personnel of the water pollution control facilities, or operation thereof.
 - D. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction of the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the water pollution control plant such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, manure, hair, or paper products not so designed for disposal through a water pollution control plant.
2. No waste shall be discharged into storm sewer systems. Storm waters and other polluted water shall be discharged into such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the City.
3. No storm waters, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted water shall be discharged to any sanitary sewer. No person constructing a sanitary sewer, building, or house connection shall leave the same open, unsealed, or incomplete in such a fashion to permit storm, surface or subsurface water to enter the sanitary sewer.

4. Any connections made before or after the effective date of this chapter which discharges prohibited materials shall be considered illegal, and shall be subject to immediate removal by the owner of the premises for violation and at such owners expense.

Should the owner of such an illegally connected premises fail to remove the connection within sixty (60) days, the City may cause the connection to be removed and the cost thereof shall be billed to the owner of the premises. This is in addition to any criminal charges which may be filed against the owner of the premises for violation of this section.

5. A. The accidental discharge of any prohibited liquid, gaseous, or solid material into any public sewer or natural outlet, either directly or indirectly, shall be reported to the Mayor or his representatives immediately by the person responsible for the discharge.

B. Although no penalty, as such, will be levied as a result of such accidental discharge, it shall be understood that the person shall not be relieved of its responsibilities and shall be liable for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such accidental discharge.

- C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances:

- (1) Any wastes or water, excluding sanitary wastes having:

- a. Five (5) day BOD greater than forty-two (42) pounds per day, or,
- b. Suspended solids greater than fifty-two (52) pounds per day, or,
- c. Total Kaeldahl nitrogen greater than six (6) pounds per day, or,
- d. Average daily flow greater than twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day (excluding sanitary wastes).

- (2) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred eighty (180) degrees Fahrenheit.

- (3) Any water or wastes which contain grease, fats, wax, or oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams/one or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.

- (4) Any garbage that has not been property shredded.

- (5) Any water or wastes containing not-eatable type oil or grease such as petroleum, mineral oil or grease.

- (6) Any water or wastes that contain more than ten (10) parts per million, by weight, of the following gasses: Hydrogen sulfide, Sulphur dioxide, or Nitrous oxide.

- (7) Any water or wastes that contain phenols or other taste and odor producing substances, in excess of 0.5 parts per million, by weight.
- (8) Any water or wastes, acid or alkaline in reaction, and having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the City.
- (9) Any water or wastes containing any of the constituents listed in 6-1-16 (1)(B), or any other objectionable or toxic substances.
- (10) Any water or wastes containing the discharge of strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution, whether neutralized or not.
- (11) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substances, which either or 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.
- (12) Any radioactive substances, wastes, or isotopes of such half-lives or concentration as may exceed limits established by applicable state and federal regulations.
- (13) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentrations of inert-suspended solids such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to, sodium chloride or sodium sulfate). Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (14) Any water or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the water pollution control process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the water pollution control plant effluent can not meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving water.
- (15) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, releases obnoxious gases and develops a color of undesirable intensity; or forms suspended solids in an objectionable concentration; or creates any other conditions deleterious to structures and treatment processes, shall be subject to the control or shall be banned from the system as determined by the City council.
- (16) Any wastes, which in the opinion of the City council, may harm either the public waters, water pollution control plant, treatment process, equipment, or have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitutes a nuisance. In forming the opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the council shall 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 treatment processes, capacity of the water pollution control facilities, degree of treatability of wastes in question, and other pertinent factors. Factors influencing this ruling and known conditions at the time of

this ruling shall be recorded by the City council in the plan file at the time the ruling is made.

6-1-17 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. All private sewers and their connections with the public sewers must be inspected and approved in writing by the Superintendent before they are covered, and he shall keep a record of such approvals in his office. If he refuses to approve the work, the plumber or owner must proceed immediately to correct the work so that it will meet with his approval. Each person who uses or intends to use the public sewers shall permit the Superintendent or his authorized assistant to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

6-1-18 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation be left open or partly refilled for twenty-four (24) hours after the private sewer is installed and connected with the public sewer, or should the work be improperly done, the Superintendent shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the council shall assess the costs to the property owner or plumber. If the plumber is assessed, he must pay the costs before he can receive another permit, and the plumber's bond required by the Plumber's Licensing Ordinance shall be security for the assessment. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

6-1-19 MAINTANANCE OF PRIVATE SEWERS. All private sewers and connections from the street public sewer to the premises, shall be installed and maintained at the expense of the owners, and any leaks or other defects in the same shall be promptly repaired by them.

6-1-20 REPAIRS BY THE CITY. Upon failure of the owner to repair any defective or leaking private sewer or connection located within the City property right-of-way, or upon private property when such endangers the health, safety and welfare of the general public, the mayor of the City of Coggon, after reasonable notice to the owner of water service, may cause the same to be done and the cost thereof to be assessed against the owner's property in the manner and method as a general property tax.

6-1-21 BREAKS IN PRIVATE SEWERS. The City of Coggon shall not be held responsible by reason of breaking of any private sewer or connection.

6-1-22 SEWER CONNECTIONS. Commission of any of the acts named in the foregoing sections or the failure to abide by the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a violation of this chapter and be punishable as a simple misdemeanor.

6-1-23 PUBLIC WELLS. No structure of facility of the following enumerated types shall be located within the distances hereinafter set forth, from a deep public well with the City of Coggon, Iowa:

1. Sanitary and industrial discharges – 400 feet.
2. Floor drains to sewers, storm or sanitary sewers or drains:
 1. Sewers within 25 feet shall have joints encased in concrete.
 2. Sewers within 75 feet must be water main material.
 3. Sewers from 78 to 200 feet shall be watertight sewer pipe.

3. Sewer force mains:
 1. None permitted within 75 feet.
 2. If located within 200 feet, must be water main materials.
4. Land application of solid wastewater – 100 feet.
5. Irrigation of wastewater – 100 feet.
6. Cesspools and earth pit privies – 200 feet.
7. Chemical application to ground surface – 100 feet.
8. Chemical storage:
 - a. Above ground storage – 100 feet.
 - b. On or underground storage – 200 feet.
9. Animal wastes:
 - a. Land application of solids – 100 feet.
 - b. Land application of liquid or slurry – 100 feet.
 - c. Storage tank – 100 feet.
 - d. Solids stockpile – 100 feet.
 - e. Storage basin or lagoon – 200 feet.
10. Earthen silage storage trench or pit – 100 feet.
11. Cisterns – 50 feet.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.