

The Modern Sewer Use Ordinance

Government Affairs Seminar
February 25, 2016

Ralph Erickson

Madison Metropolitan
Sewerage District



Drivers for Improving the SUO

- **WPDES permit**
 - Variances for mercury and chloride
 - EPA / DNR Pretreatment Streamlining
- **Capacity Management Operation Maintenance (CMOM) Program**
- **Compounds of Emerging Concern**
 - Intentional disposal pharmaceuticals
- **Fresh Eyes = Improved SUO**
 - New / Improved definitions
 - New tools
 - Better organization
 - Updated citations



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM

MADISON METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at

1610 Moorland Road, Madison, WI

to

BADFISH CREEK, FROM OUTFALL 001, AND GROUNDWATER OF THE YAHARA RIVER AND LAKE
MONONA WATERSHED, FROM OUTFALL 008, BOTH IN THE LOWER ROCK RIVER BASIN
AND TO

BADGER MILL CREEK, FROM OUTFALL 005, IN THE SUGAR-PECATONICA RIVER BASIN,
ALL IN DANE COUNTY

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set
forth in this permit.

Madison Metropolitan
Sewerage District



Why Do Communities Have SUOs?

- Law and Order
- Preserve and Protect
- It's Required, and Expected



Louisville KY, sewer explosion, 1981

GENERAL ORDINANCES
OF THE
CITY OF **MADISON, WISCONSIN**
TOGETHER WITH THE
Rules of Order of the Common Council
AND A COMPLETE
List of the Officers of the City
FROM 1856-**1917**, INCLUSIVE
—
BOARD OF EDUCATION
1905-**1917**
BOARD OF HEALTH
1905-**1917**
—
COMPILED BY
V. M. STOLTS
Under the direction of the City Clerk and City Attorney
AND
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF **MADISON**,
GIVEN BY RESOLUTION ADOPTED
JULY 13th, **1917**

Two Common Pathways to SUO

- **Clean Water Fund Loans**
 - 50%-70% of POTWs receive loans
 - SUO is required
- **Industrial Pretreatment Programs**
 - POTWs delegated / approved by DNR

26 Delegated POTWs

Appleton	Kenosha	Sheboygan
Beloit	La Crosse	South Milwaukee
Brookfield	Madison MSD	Superior
Eau Claire	Manitowoc	WalCoMet MSD
Fond du Lac	Marinette	Watertown
Green Bay MSD	Milwaukee MSD	Waukesha
Grand Chute / Menasha West	Neenah-Menasha	Wausau
Heart of the Valley MSD	Oshkosh	West Bend
Janesville	Racine	

Introducing the New & Improved SUO

- Modified 2007, 2010, and 2015
- Assist us in addressing
 - Dental mercury control
 - Chloride pollutant minimization
 - Intentional disposal of pharmaceuticals
 - Rapidly developing issues – ex. Ebola
 - CMOM, I/I programs
- Using Tools
 - Best management practices
 - Special permits / general permits
 - Unique reporting requirements
- Provides legal authorities for pretreatment streamlining
- Reorganized

SUO in 11 Chapters:

1. General provisions
2. Definitions
3. Territory of the District
4. Construction and operation of community sewers
5. Limitations on discharges to the sewers, applicable to all users
6. Pretreatment and other obligations for significant industrial users
7. Requirements for certain commercial and industrial users
8. Limitations of discharges of septage and other hauled wastes
9. Service charges
10. Billing and collection
11. Enforcement and abatement

Mercury Minimization – Dental Clinics

- Referred to WDA best management practices
- SUO Requirements
 - Clinics Shall....
 - Operate amalgam separators
 - Follow BMPs
 - Submit annual reports
 - Maintain recycling records
 - Allow District inspectors
- New Tool – General Permits
 - if our current mercury program needs adjustments



Best Management Practices for Amalgam

DO	DO NOT
Use preencapsulated alloys and stock a variety of capsule sizes	Use bulk mercury
Recycle used amalgam capsules	Put amalgam capsules in biohazard containers, infectious waste containers (red bags) or regular garbage
Salvage, store, and recycle non-contact amalgam (scrap amalgam)	Put non-contact amalgam in biohazard containers, infectious waste containers (red bags) or regular garbage
Salvage amalgam pieces from restorations after removal (contact amalgam) and recycle the amalgam waste	Put contact amalgam in biohazard containers, infectious waste containers (red bags) or regular garbage
Use chair-side traps to retain amalgam and recycle their contents	Rinse chair-side traps containing amalgam over sinks or other drains
Recycle the contents retained by the vacuum pump filter or other amalgam collection device	Rinse vacuum pump filters or other amalgam collection device over sinks or other drains
Recycle extracted teeth that contain amalgam restorations*	Put extracted teeth with amalgam restorations in biohazard containers, infectious waste containers (red bags) or regular garbage
Use line cleaners that do NOT contain bleach or other chlorine compounds	Use line cleaners that contain bleach or other chlorine compounds
RECYCLE AS MUCH AMALGAM WASTE AS POSSIBLE	FLUSH AMALGAM WASTE DOWN A SINK, TOILET, OR OTHER DRAIN

Chloride Reduction

- **Infiltration and Inflow**
 - **Satellite Communities' programs** as means to cut road salt contributions to sewers
 - **Salt storage and loading measures**
- **Municipal Wells**
 - **Tested for chloride annually**
- **MS4 storm water permittees**
 - **Provide reports of deicing activities**
- **Future SUO revisions?**
 - **Elimination of "old" inefficient water softeners?**
 - **Inventory / reporting of large softening systems?**



Our Goal:
90 tons daily

Madison Metropolitan
Sewerage District



Pharmaceuticals Reduction

- **Satellite communities**
 - Shall take reasonable steps in instructing medical facilities and nursing homes to cease using the toilet for disposal
- **General Permits**
 - To hospitals or other medical facilities, could include...
 - Pharmaceuticals management
 - Chloride / Laundry operations
 - Mercury
 - Patient decontamination
 - Hot issues / epidemics



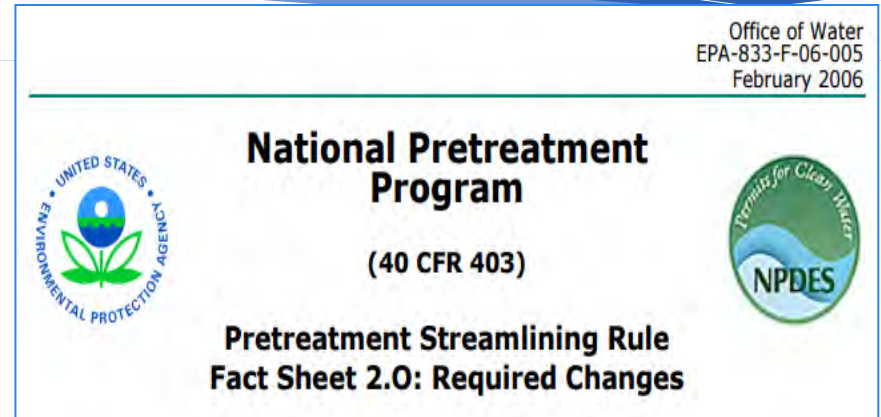
WMD / Ebola

- 2001 (post 9/11), WMD
 - Mass decontamination
 - Agents not immediately known?
 - Fate of wastewater
- 2014 – Ebola
 - Responders decontamination
 - Treatment of patients / body fluids
- POTWs protecting their interests
 - Briefings / Research reviews
- Pushback by hospital
 - Leave patient care to us
- New SUO allows us to issue
 - Special permit, quick response
 - General permit, where existing with hospital, modify as needed



Pretreatment Streamlining

- DNR review / approval process
- District codification in SUO
 - 11 of 11 required changes
 - 6 of 7 optional changes
- Revised SUO / Permits / Procedures
- Implementation
 - Any WI programs using General Permits?
 - Best Management Practices as local limits?



Collection System (CMOM)

- **All Satellite Communities shall provide the District:**
 - **Submit their CMOM by 8/1/16**
 - **Annually submit their CMAR (June 30)**
- **Satellite Communities' Control of I/I**
 - **Excess I/I defined (4X flows)**
 - **Engineering studies as actionable**
 - **Corrective action plans may be required**
- **Bypass and Spill Reporting**
 - **DNR and District must be notified**



SUO Process & Next Steps

- Public Participation
- Commission Reviews / Approval
- Associated Documents
 - Model Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (DNR ↔ Counsel)
 - Develop other model permits
 - Zero dischargers
 - General permits
 - Program Procedures (forms)
 - Supporting streamlining changes
- Begin Next SUO Revision Process?
- www.madsewer.org/Programs-Initiatives/Pretreatment

