
ILLICIT DISCHARGE TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM

102.01 Findings	102.06 Suspension of Access to the City's Storm Sewer System
102.02 Illicit Discharges Prohibited	102.07 Watercourse Protection
102.03 Illicit Connections Prohibited	102.08 Enforcement
102.04 Industrial Discharges	102.09 Appeal
102.05 Illicit Discharge Detection and Reporting, Cost Recovery	

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 and NPDES a permit for the discharge of storm sewer from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4 Permit). The City 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 may 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 or entities that control or are in possession of or own property from which the illicit discharge occurs; or commit the "illicit discharge." Responsible parties shall be jointly and severally responsible for compliance with this chapter and jointly and severally liable for any illicit discharge for purposes of this chapter, "property" includes, but is not limited to, real estate, fixtures, facilities, premises of any kind located upon, under or above the real estate and vehicles.
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. The term "illicit discharge" also includes the definition contained in EPA'S Phase II storm water regulations as "any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit and discharges resulting from firefighting activities."
4. Sediment pollution originating from excessive erosion rates on a construction site not otherwise subject to the City's Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control (COSESCO) ordinance or sediment pollution entering a municipal storm sewer that causes a water quality violation as determined by the DNR shall also 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.

Any responsible party subject to an industrial NPDES discharge permit issued by the IDNR shall comply with all provisions of such permit. 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 of Hiawatha or designated department, hereinbefore and after referred to as the "enforcement agency."
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 agency illicit discharges which the responsible party knows or should have known 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 reoccurrence. 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 agency immediately but no later than the end of the first business day after the day of discovery of 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 24 hours of 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 and thereafter shall provide to the responsible party 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 21 days after discovery. If it is not possible to eliminate an illicit discharge within 21 days after discovery, the responsible party shall submit to the City the reasons why the discharge cannot be eliminated within 21 days of discovery and a plan which contains a timeline of activities which will result in the elimination of the discharge. This statement and plan shall be submitted within 21 days of discovery of the illicit discharge. If the City and Department of Natural Resources do not approve the plan, the responsible party will then be required to eliminate the discharge no later than a date specified by the City or Department of Natural Resources.

6. The enforcement agency 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 agency 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 agency 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 agency 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 agency as the enforcement agency 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 agency 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 property is a violation of this chapter.

F. If the enforcement agency has been refused access to any part of the property from which 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 agency shall submit an invoice to the responsible party reflecting the actual costs, wages and expenses incurred by the City for the enforcement activities undertaken. Failure to pay charges invoiced under this chapter within 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 agency 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 agency 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 agency 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 hereinafter. 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 hereinafter or taking any other enforcement action permitted by statute or ordinance.

102.07 WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

Every responsible party of property through which a watercourse passes 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 waste stockpiles and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate or significantly alter the quality of water flowing through the watercourse. In addition, the responsible party 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*, and pursuant to the City's municipal infraction ordinance.

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 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 or more than 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.