

## Recommendations

Overall, this system is in fair condition. At this time, we do not recommend implementing a pretreatment program to remove ammonia from the system as the high ammonia concentration does not seem to have a significant impact on the collection system. Additionally, NACA also is not having trouble treating high ammonia concentrations. We do recommend implementing an annual cleaning/jetting program to keep the collection in normal function. Also, a few manholes do need repair to restore optimum functionality and ensure no failures in the near future.

However, more testing is needed in the area, specifically air quality testing. It is undeniable that a strong odor is present at the Pianalto Lift Station, as well as sanitary infrastructure between Waste Management and the Barrington Lift Station. Based on the numerous complaints filed with ADEQ, this odor is not only a major nuisance impacting the quality of life of property owners around compromised infrastructure but may be having health impacts as well. Air quality testing should be conducted to identify the specific chemicals and constituents causing the odor, and a pretreatment program directed at removing these constituents should be implemented at the source.

Specific to the lift stations, a few improvements should be made. The lift stations should be cleaned annually. The buildup on them is light, but crucial infrastructure such as alarm sensors, brackets, system floats, and guide rails should be kept clean to prevent sewer system overflows. The air scrubber at the Pianalto lift station should have its activated carbon media replaced according to manufacturer recommendations to help prevent the sewer smell.

The sewer pipes are in fair condition, but if the buildup that is currently in them continues to grow, there could be SSOs. The buildup is the only major issue observed with the sewer pipes. The pipes should be jetted every 6 months to prevent buildup. On one section of the pipe, most of the buildup is near the mouth of the inlet. This is dangerous because most of the pipe has low to medium buildup, but the end section has major buildup. If this major buildup is allowed to continue, it will cause a SSO even if the rest of the pipe is clean because the leachate will not be able to flow through the pipe. The buildup also allows obstructions to stick to the pipe. Normally, when the pipe is clear there is nothing for objects to cling to. But, when there is buildup, obstructions can get stuck in the pipe, ultimately blocking sewer flow. This can also cause SSOs. Also, when there are high levels of buildup, it can be hard to tell the condition of the pipe. There could be cracks or joint separations that are not being seen because they are covered by buildup. Finally, there is a large drop in the section of pipe from sanitary manhole MP1 to MP2. It is unclear if this is an obstruction or something else, but it should be reinspected after jetting.

The sewer manholes are in fair condition. There are a few problems with the manholes, but the major issue is buildup. A few manholes such as MP4, MV1, and MM3 have high levels of buildup on the inside. These manholes should be turned offline, cleaned, and epoxy lined to help prevent future buildup. Acceptable liners are either.

- Raven Ultra High-Build Epoxy Coating, designated as Raven 405, with an average thickness of 100 mils and a minimum thickness of 80 mils, or

**52.026 ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT MEASURES.**

(A) Whenever deemed necessary, the Control Authority may require users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specialty sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage wastestreams from industrial wastestreams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the user's compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(B) The Control Authority may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

(C) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Control Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of type and capacity approved by the Control Authority and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, by the user at the user's expense.

(D) Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

(Ord. 2005-8-226, passed 8-2-05)

**§ 52.027 ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE/SLUG CONTROL PLANS.**

At least once every two years the Control Authority shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slugs control plan. The Control Authority may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. An accidental discharge/slugs control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;

(B) Description of stored chemicals;

(C) Procedures for immediately notifying the Control Authority of any accidental or slug discharge. Such notification must also be given for any discharge which would violate any of the prohibited discharges in this chapter; and

(D) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

(E) In the case of any discharge, including but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load that may cause potential problems for the system, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the Control Authority of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.

(F) Within five days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Control Authority a detailed written report, describing the nature and cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences.

(1) Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability that may be incurred as a result of damage to the system, the environment, or any other damage to user or

property.

(2) Nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, penalties or other liability that may be imposed by this chapter or other applicable law.

(G) Failure to notify the Control Authority of an accidental discharge may result in legal action or discontinuation of service.

(H) Notice to employees.

(1) As a part of the accidental spill prevention plan, a notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place, advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental discharge.

(2) Employers shall insure that all appropriate employees are advised of the emergency notification procedures to be used in the event of an accidental discharge.

(Ord. 2005-8-226, passed 8-2-05; Am. Ord. 2007-06-291, passed 6-5-07)

**§ 52.013 RIGHT OF REVISION.**

The Control Authority reserves the right to establish, by local limits development, policy, regulation, or in wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the POTW.

← Public Owned Treatment Works  
(Ord. 2005-8-226, passed 8-2-05)

**§ 52.014 DILUTION.**

No user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Control Authority may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

(Ord. 2005-8-226, passed 8-2-05)

**§ 52.015 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND POLLUTION PREVENTION.**

(A) The Control Authority may develop and require implementation of best management practices and pollution prevention procedures by unpermitted as well as permitted individual users, to allow compliance by the system with the maximum allowable headworks loadings established in this chapter.

(B) The Control Authority may also allow implementation of best management practices and pollution prevention to be on a voluntary basis if it is determined that this is the most appropriate approach.

(C) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES will be specific procedures developed by the Control Authority to be implemented by the individual user, designed to reduce the loading of a particular pollutant.

(D) POLLUTION PREVENTION will be defined as waste reduction prior to recycling, treatment or disposal.

(Ord. 2007-06-291, passed 6-5-07)

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-01-506

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE 2012-11-434 AND AMENDING SECTION 31.04 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF TONTITOWN, ARKANSAS, ESTABLISHING A WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING, OPERATING, AND MAINTAINING THE MUNICIPALLY OWNED WATERWORKS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING, OPERATING, AND MAINTAINING A SEWER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the City Council for the city of Tontitown, Arkansas have decided that it is in the best interest of the city to repeal ordinance 2012-11-434, and corresponding Municipal Code Section 31.04; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the city of Tontitown, Arkansas desire to amend Section 31.04 of the Municipal Code for the city of Tontitown, Arkansas to establish a Water & Sewer Department.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the city of Tontitown, Arkansas.

Section 1: That Ordinance 2012-11-434 is hereby repealed.

Section 2: That the Waterworks Committee and the Sewer Committee are hereby disbanded.

Section 3: Section 31.04 of the Code of Ordinances for the city of Tontitown, Arkansas, is hereby repealed, and the following Section 31.04 is hereby substituted in its place:

**“§ 31.04 WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT.**

(A) *Establishing a Water and Sewer Department.* There is hereby created a Water and Sewer Department of the City of Tontitown, Arkansas. The Water and Sewer Department shall report to the Mayor and advise the Council. The City Council shall retain full and complete control of all properties of every kind and character belonging to the City of Tontitown and used in connection with the waterworks and sewer system, whether, subject to exceptions below, said properties are situated within or without the corporate limits of the City of Tontitown.

(B) *Powers and Duties.*

(1) The Water and Sewer Department shall establish one monthly Department meeting between the Water and Sewer Department Manager and employees to discuss issues, facts, and reports relating to the water and sewer respectively.


(2) It is hereby acknowledged that the Water and Sewer Department will require a Manager, who shall be a working Manager, fully educated in the workings of both the waterworks and the sewer aspects of the Water and Sewer Department. The Water and Sewer Manager shall be appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council. The position will be a salary based job and the salary will be set by the City Council. The Manager must be capable of managing, supervising, and directing the day-to-day duties of the employees under his care as well as interact with the citizens of Tontitown and all who come before him or her with the demeanor befitting an employee of the City of Tontitown.

(3) It is hereby acknowledged that pursuant to Arkansas Code. Ann. Section 14-233-101, et Seq., the City of Tontitown is a member of the Northwest Arkansas Conservation Authority (NACA), it is the City's responsibility to finance, contract, manage, operate, improve, extend, and maintain any and all sewer lines within the corporate limits ("sewer system"). The Tontitown Water and Sewer Department herein established shall not exercise any such authority over any NACA transmission lines lying outside of the City Limits, or NACA's treatment plant.

(4) The Water and Sewer Department shall submit monthly reports and annual audits of the operation to the Mayor and City Council, and furnish such other or further reports, data, or information as may be requested by the Mayor or City Council."

**Section 4:** The City Council has determined that an emergency is found to exist and this Ordinance, being necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** this 13<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2015.

  
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PAUL COLVIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
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ALICIA COLLINS, City Recorder/Treasurer