



GREAT LAKES WATER AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF RULES

The Great Lakes Water Authority ("GLWA") hereby submits Public Notice of Adoption of its Industrial Pretreatment ("IPP") Rules pursuant to Board Resolution 2019-4011 adopted by the Board on November 13, 2019. As of September 6, 2022, all constituent municipalities have approved concurring resolutions, as required by Michigan Public Act No.233 of 1955, as amended, MCL 124.281, et seq.

The IPP is a program for enforcement of local pollution controls in accordance with the objectives of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit and the Clean Water Act ("CWA"). On July 1, 2019, the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy ("EGLE") processed and issued GLWA/Detroit Water and Sewerage Department's ("DWSD") NPDES Permit. The IPP Rules have been updated to incorporate relevant changes to the NPDES Permit. In 1972, the CWA created the NPDES program and requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTWs") to control indirect dischargers. In 1977, the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") initiated a lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan against the City of Detroit (United States v City of Detroit, Case No.77-1100), alleging violations of the CWA involving the Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant ("WWTP") and its' NPDES permit. In the following years, a number of consent judgements were entered wherein Detroit was required to develop a Sewer Use Ordinance and an Industrial Waste Control ("IWC") Ordinance, and to develop a user charge program in order to comply with the CWA's requirement that recipients of federal grants proportionately share costs among user classes. DWSD and its customers were also ordered to amend the existing contracts among them to provide that each municipality or other governmental unit served by the Detroit system must adopt sewer use or industrial waste control ordinances which are at least as stringent as Detroit's ordinances and provide the right of entry for purposes for monitoring and inspecting. Thus, the IPP and IWC programs and charges were created. The current IWC regulatory programs include: (1) the IPP; (2) Surcharge Program; (3) Hauled-in-Waste Program; and (4) Special Waste Discharge Program.

IPP: This program is a local regulatory program to control toxic pollutant discharges to the collection system. The program complies with requirements of the CWA and associated regulations. The program is funded by the IWC meter charge to entities with nonresidential water meters.

Surcharge Program: This program complies with Michigan and Federal regulations that requires all users of public sewerage system facilities contribute their proportionate share of the cost of service pertaining to the costs of the facilities and their operation. The intent of the cost service rates is to distribute the costs of publicly-owned treatment works to the responsible user or class of users. The user charge (also known as pollutant surcharge) is established annually for \$/lb. of pollutant of high-strength wastewater.

Hauled-in-waste Program: This program regulates and controls discharge and release of septic wastes in the collection system. Discharges are permitted at specific unloading sites upon payment of a per gallon fee.

Special Discharge Program: This program regulates and controls the discharge and release of treated groundwater from underground storage tank sites, construction and pond water, wastewater associated with the development or cleanup of buildings or properties, and other uncategorized wastewater.

In accordance with MCL 124.284a, these Industrial Pretreatment ("IPP") Rules will become effective 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. For a copy of the IPP Rules, Constituent Municipality Resolutions or additional information please visit glwater.org.