



TOWN OF ENNIS

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To Whom it may concern,

The Town of Ennis is going to go through the ordinance process in order to create a pretreatment ordinance for industrial users. Please understand that the Town receives a discharge permit from the DEQ to discharge into the Madison River. As part of that permit, the Town is required to have a pretreatment ordinance. The Town is providing a public information meeting on September 22nd at 6:15 p.m. at Ennis Town Hall. An expert from Great West Engineering will be providing an overview of pretreatment of wastewater and available to help answer questions.

Sincerely,

Nici Haas
Mayor Town of Ennis

WHAT IS PRETREATMENT?

Wastewater treatment plants are designed to treat residential (homes) waste, i.e., toilets, showers, sinks, and laundry. Pretreatment is the treatment of waste from other sources such as restaurants, commercial, and industrial facilities. Pretreatment will remove the harmful pollutants in wastewater before it reaches the collection system.

WHY IS IT NEEDED?

Pretreatment is necessary to protect the publicly owned treatment works from wastewater it is not designed to process and protect the receiving water (Madison River). Wastewater plants are only designed to treat domestic wastes from households, not toxic pollutants from industrial and commercial facilities.

SPECIFIC GOALS OF PRETREATMENT

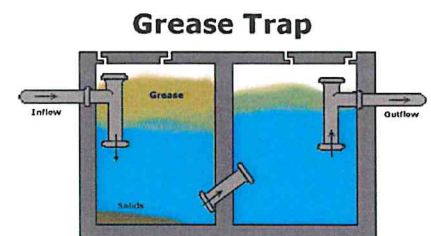
- Ensuring proper operation of the wastewater treatment plant
- Preventing the introduction of pollutants that could pass through the plant untreated into the receiving waters.
- Improve opportunities for reuse or recycling of wastewater and sludge
- Preventing the introduction of pollutants that could cause health and safety problems to the public or plant operators

EXAMPLES OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL USERS (NOT ALL-INCLUSIVE)

- Distilleries/Breweries
- Restaurants
- Meat Packing Plants
- RV Dump Stations and RV Parks
- Event Centers
- Mechanic Shops
- Septage Haulers
- Hospitals/Medical Centers

COMMON TREATMENT

- Oils, fats, and grease - Wastewater treatment systems are not designed to treat or remove oils and grease. As such, these pollutants remain on the surface and are discharged into the receiving stream, rivers, and lakes, further impacting wildlife and microorganisms downstream.
 - These are treatable with oil and/or grease separators or interceptors.
- High biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) – Meat Packaging
 - High BOD can be treated with an aerated septic tank, clarification or separation.
- Slugs - RV sites and septage haulers have a higher density due to an absence of mixing and higher water usage.
 - A slug is eliminated by implementing a septic tank that allows the combination of waste, increased processing time, and slow discharge into the collections system.
- Metals and shards - Plants are not designed to remove metals in wastewater. Metals typically settle into the sludge or pass-through the treatment system. Metals in sludge make them unavailable for reuse in land application and require removal to a landfill.



- Depending on the process, different metal removal technologies can be implemented. If dissolved metals are an issue, metal treatment may be required of the liquid stream. If metal flakes or shards are part of the process, settling may be required.