CHAPTER 38

UTILITIES

ARTICLE I – DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED

- **38-1-1 DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.** There shall be an executive department of the City known as the **Water and Sewer Department.** It shall be assigned to and under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Property. The designated office shall be in the City Hall.
- **38-1-2 PUBLIC PROPERTY DEPARTMENT.** The Department of Public Property shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Water and Sewer Utilities. It shall ascertain the condition and needs thereof, shall from time to time, report the same to the Mayor and City Council so that a full understanding thereof shall be had; and generally, shall do all acts necessary to promote the efficiency of the Department.
- **38-1-3 SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER AND SEWER.** The Superintendent of Water and Sewer shall be subject to the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Property. The Superintendent shall be appointed by the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the City Council and shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. He shall receive such salary as may be provided by resolution of the Council at the time of his appointment.
- **38-1-4 <u>DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.</u>** It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to manage and control all aspects of the Water and Sewer Systems.

ARTICLE II - RATES AND REGULATIONS

38-2-1 <u>CONTRACT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES.</u>

- (A) <u>Customer Accepts Service.</u> The rates, rules and regulations contained in this Chapter shall constitute and be considered a part of the contract with every person, company or corporation who is supplied with Water and Sewer services from the Water and Sewer Systems and every person, company or corporation, hereinafter called a "customer" who accepts and uses Water and Sewer services, shall be held to have consented to be bound thereby.
- (B) **Not Liable for Interrupted Service.** The Water and Sewer Department shall endeavor at all times to provide a regular and uninterrupted supply of service, but in case the supply of service shall be interrupted or irregular or defective, or fail from causes beyond its control, or through ordinary negligence of employees, servants or agents, the Water and Sewer Department shall not be liable therefor.
- (C) <u>Using Water and Sewer Without Paying.</u> Any person using Water and Sewer services from the City without paying therefor, or who shall be found guilty of breaking any meter or appurtenance or by-passing any water meter shall be guilty of violating this Code, and upon conviction, shall be fined a sum as is provided in **Section 1-1-20** of this Code.
- (D) <u>Destroying or Obstructing Property.</u> Any person found guilty of defacing, obstructing, tampering, injuring or destroying, or in any manner, limiting the use or availability of any fixture, meter or any property of the Water and Sewer Department, or erecting signs on the property without permission, shall, upon conviction of such act, be fined as provided in **Section 1-1-20** of this Code.
- (E) <u>Service Obtained By Fraud.</u> All contracts for Water and Sewer services must be made in the name of the head of the household, firm or corporation, using the established spelling of that person's or firm's name. Attempts to obtain service by the use of other names, different spellings or by substituting other persons or firms shall be considered a subterfuge and service shall be denied. If service has been discontinued because of nonpayment of bills or any unpaid obligation, and service again has been obtained through subterfuge, misrepresentation or fraud, that service shall be promptly disconnected and the whole or such part of the advanced payment, as may be necessary to satisfy the unpaid obligation, shall be retained by the City and credited to the proper account.
- (F) <u>Failure to Receive Bill.</u> Failure to receive a bill shall not excuse a customer from his obligation to pay within the time specified. Should the Department be unable to bill a customer for services used during any month, the billing next made shall include the charges for services used during the unbilled month. A month shall be considered as that period of approximately **thirty (30) days. (Ord. No. 1046)**

(G) <u>Billing; Shut-off; Hearing.</u>

- (1) Bills for utility services shall be mailed by the **first** (1st) of each month. If a bill is not paid on or before the **fifteenth** (15th) **day** of the month, a penalty equal to **ten percent** (10%) of the amount due on said bill shall be added thereto. This penalty shall be in addition to the charges heretofore established for utility services. If the last day for payment without penalty falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, payment may be made on the following business day.
- (2) If a delinquent water or sewer bill is not paid by the **fifteenth (15th) day** of the month, then the City shall notify the customer of such failure to pay by first-class mail. The notice to the consumer shall state:
 - (a) Name and address of the customer and amount of the bill.
 - (b) The date, time, and location of the hearing to be held.
 - (c) That the customer has a right to be heard and to present evidence in his behalf.
 - (d) That if the customer fails to appear at the hearing, the consumer's water or sewer service shall be terminated without further proceedings.
 - (e) The date of termination.

[See Memphis Light, Gas & Water v. Craft 98 S.Ct 1554 (1978).]

- (3) The time, date and location of the hearing shall be determined by the Mayor, the City Clerk or designee of the Mayor. The Mayor, City Clerk or designee shall preside over the hearing. The Mayor, City Clerk or designee of the Mayor shall make a final determination as to the rights of the consumer and the City based on the information received at the hearing. (See Appendix #6)
- (4) The customer shall be notified within **two (2) working days** of the decision rendered by the hearing officer. If the service is to be discontinued, it shall be disconnected on the date designated on the disconnect notice.
- (5) If the hearing officer decides in favor of the City, the City shall have the right to discontinue the customer's water or sewer services. Should the customer fail to appear at the hearing, or should the notice be returned non-accepted, then the City shall also have the right to terminate the customer's water or sewer services without further proceedings.
- (6) If the hearing officer so decides, the customer can be placed on a payment plan. Payments each month must be at least all of the current charges, plus **ten percent (10%)** of the past due amount or **Ten Dollars (\$10.00)** (whichever is the largest amount) on or before the due date. If the customer doesn't live up to the agreement, the penalty shall be added to the bill and shall be disconnected. If the customer faithfully keeps payments up, at the end of **six (6) months**, he shall have remaining penalties cleared from the account. If he defaults at any time while on the payment plan, he shall be sent a disconnect notice and his water shall be disconnected. He shall have to pay the entire amount of the billing, plus the reconnect fee before being reconnected. A customer may be set up for the payment plan only once during any calendar year. **(Ord. No. 1339; 06-28-93)**
- (7) Where a delinquent water bill is determined to be a "hardship case", which includes families with children, elderly people, serious illness and others with limited financial resources. The Finance Commissioner, Mayor and Hearing Officer, may review the circumstances and in such a "hardship case", delay payment to a certain date, adjust the payment plan to relieve cutoff or make such arrangements necessary for payment as to keep said cases from being disconnected. (Ord. No. 1359; 01-24-94)
- (8) Once water and sewer services have been disconnected [terminated], the same shall not be again connected or used until all delinquent accounts and bills of service are paid in full, including a fee of **One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)** for each connection of such water or sewer services, plus expenses incurred in the reconnecting of the water or sewer services. **(Ord. No. 03-16; 08-15-03)**
- (H) <u>Lien Notice of Delinquency.</u> Whenever a bill for utility service remains unpaid for **thirty (30) days** after it has been rendered, the City shall file with the County Recorder of Deeds a statement of lien claim. This statement shall contain the legal description of the premises served, the amount of the unpaid bill, and a notice that the City claims a lien for this amount as well as for all charges subsequent to the period covered by the bill. If the user whose bill is unpaid is not the owner of the premises and the City has notice of this, notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises if his address is known to the City; whenever such bill remains unpaid for a period of **forty-five (45) days** after it has been rendered. The failure of the City to record such lien or to mail such notice or the failure of the owner to receive such notice shall not affect the right to foreclose the lien for unpaid utility bills as mentioned in the foregoing section. **(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)**
- (I) <u>Foreclosure of Lien.</u> Property subject to a lien for unpaid charges shall be sold for non-payment of the same, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to pay the charges, after

deducting costs, as is the case in the foreclosure of statutory liens. The City Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to institute such proceedings in the name of the City in any Court having jurisdiction over such matters against any property for which the bill has remained unpaid **forty-five (45) days** after it has been rendered. **(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)**

- (J) Removal of Meters. All meters shall remain the property of the Department and may be removed from the customer's premises at any time, without notice, for the purpose of testing and repairing the same, or upon discontinuance of service. Upon discovery of any unlawful act by any customer, his agent or employee herein prohibited, or upon failure to comply with any other rules and regulations of the Department, such service shall be disconnected.
- (K) Request to Disconnect Service; Notice. Water and Sewer services shall be deemed to have been supplied to any property connected to the Water and Sewer Systems during any month, unless the consumer, prior to the first (1st) day of the month has given written notice to the Water Department that service should be disconnected on or prior to the first (1st) day of such month. Upon receipt of such written notice, the Water and Sewer Services shall be disconnected and shall not be resumed until a request for resumption of Water and Sewer Services shall be made. (Ord. No. 1118; 06-27-83)
- (L) Return of Check for Insufficient Funds. Any check, used to pay for any utility service provided by the City or its agent(s), which is returned for insufficient funds or any other reason fail to be accepted by a financial institution, shall be considered a failure to pay such bill. This insufficient funds payment will trigger any and all procedures in Part (G) Billing; Shut-off; Hearing of this Section. The period of delinquency will revert back to the date the payment was due. (See 65 ILCS 5/11-139-8)
- **38-2-2 LIABILITY FOR CHARGES.** The <u>owner</u> of the premises, the <u>occupant</u> thereof and the <u>user</u> of the utility services shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for the services to such premises and the utility services are furnished to the premises by the City only upon the condition that such owner of the premises, occupant <u>and</u> user are jointly and severally liable therefor to the City.
- **38-2-3 ESTIMATED CHARGE.** Whenever any meter, by reason of its being out of repair or from any cause, fails to properly register the utilities passing through the same, the consumer shall be charged the average usage charge of the **previous three (3) months usage.** If no record of the previous **three (3) months** exists, then it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to estimate the amount of water consumed during the time the meter fails to operate, and the consumer shall be charged with such estimated amount. Bills may be estimated whenever it is impossible to read the meters during inclement weather.
- **38-2-4 ADJUSTMENTS FOR EXCESSIVE USE OF WATER.** No adjustment will be made for any loss due to faulty plumbing or service line leaks. Any water use recorded by meter will be billed at current rate. However, any water loss that is caused by the City and recorded on meter will be adjusted at no cost to customer for only the amount of loss attributable to the City.
- (A) If a utility customer experiences a water loss that meets all of the following criteria, then an adjustment may be made to the extent provided herein.
 - (1) The water loss must not have run, in whole or in part, through the City sewer system;
 - (2) The claim for a sewer adjustment must be made within **forty-five (45) days** of loss.
 - (3) Applicant must certify, by their signatures, that (A)(2) is true.
- (B) After subparagraph (A)(2) has been satisfied, then the customer's bill for the period in question may be readjusted to delete the sewer charge only less the normal monthly sewer usage.
- (C) Recognizing that a loss may span more than one billing cycle, the adjustment may be made and prorated for up to and including a **six (6) weeks** billing cycle.

(D) No customer is entitled to more than one adjustment hereunder in any calendar year.

(Ord. No. 04-10; 04-12-04) (Ord. No. 07-61; 10-08-07)

- **38-2-5 CONSUMER LISTS.** It is hereby made the City Water and Sewer Collectors' duty, or his designated representative's duty to prepare or cause to be prepared a complete and accurate list of all premises and properties receiving Water and Sewer Services, showing the name and address of the occupant and the owner of the same. The list shall be kept up-to-date, and shall be corrected from time to time to allow changes in the occupancy or ownership of any such property or premises.
- **38-2-6 NO FREE SERVICE.** No free service shall be furnished to any person, firm, organization or corporation, public or private, and all rates and charges shall be non-discriminatory, provided that the Mayor and City Council reserve the right to impose special rates and charges in cases where particular circumstances render the regular rates inadequate or unjust.

38-2-7 WATER AND SEWER DEPOSITS.

(A) <u>Residential.</u> When any application is made for Water and Sewer Service in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, all applications of the property for which service is requested shall deposit with the application the sum of **One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00)** for water and sewer service, unless said applicant is the owner of said property, in which event ownership of the real estate shall be sufficient deposit and no additional cash deposit shall be required.

In addition, any current customer whose deposit amount is less than **One Hundred Dollars** (\$100.00), shall deposit a sufficient amount to equal **One Hundred Dollars** (\$100.00) when any change is made in the status of current service or change of address of service. (**Ord. No. 04-09; 04-13-04**)

(B) <u>Commercial.</u> In the case of a commercial or industrial user, the advanced payment shall be a minimum of **One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00)**, or an amount equal to **one (1) month** of estimated charges for utilities, based upon the history of similar establishments.

Where the amount of the deposit provided for above is not sufficient to adequately protect the Water and Sewer Department, a greater amount than stated above may be required, based on the consumer's estimated bill for a customary billing period. (Ord. No. 02-02; 02-11-02)

38-2-8 DAMAGE TO STREETS, ALLEYS OR ANY PUBLIC WAY. Where any damaged utility service line causes damage to any public street, alley or any other public way, the owner of the premises shall repair immediately at his expense upon notice from the City. If the owner fails to repair within a reasonable time after notice, the City shall repair any damage causing a public hazard and the cost of same shall be charged to the owner of the premises.

If the charges remain unpaid for **sixty (60) days** the premises shall be subject to the lien provisions of **Chapter 38-2-1(H) and (I). (Ord. No. 1310; 04-27-92)**

ARTICLE III - WATER SYSTEM

DIVISION I - GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 38-3-1 **DEFINITIONS.** Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of the terms used in this Chapter shall be as follows:
 - **Federal Government.** (A)
 - "Federal Act" means the federal 1996 Safe Drinking Water Acts (1)Amendments.
 - (2) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (B) **State Government.**
 - "State Act" means the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970. (1)
 - (2) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (3)"State Loan" shall mean the State of Illinois participation in the financing of the construction of water works as provided for by the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act and for making such loans as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Illinois.
 - (C) **Local Government.**
 - "Approving Authority" means the City Council of the City of Benton, (1)Illinois or where such authority is specifically delegated, Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Department.
- "Person" shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any (D) individual, firm or company, municipal, or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.
 - Clarification of Word Usage. "Shall" in mandatory; "may" is permissible. (E)
 - (F) Water and Its Characteristics.
 - (1)
 - <u>"ppm"</u> shall mean parts per million by weight. <u>"milligrams per liter"</u> shall mean a unit of the concentration of water (2) constituent. It is 0.001 g of the constituent in 1,000 ml of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used commonly, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent, in reporting the results of water analysis.
 - "PH" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the (3) hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in the IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods.
 - (G)
- (1) "Curb Cock" shall mean a shutoff valve attached to a water service pipe from a water main to a building installed near the curb, which may be operated by a valve key to start or stop flow in the water-supply lines of a building. Also called a curb stop.
- "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of (2) land owned by others.
- "Service Box" shall mean a valve box used with corporation or curb (3) cock.
- (H) **Types of Charges.**
 - "Water Service Charge" shall be the charge per quarter or month (1)levied on all users of the Water Facilities. The service charge shall be computed as outlined in this Article, and shall consist of the total of the Basic User Charge and the Local Capital Cost if applicable.
 - "User Charge" shall mean a charge levied on users of water works for (2) the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement.
 - "Basic User Charge" shall mean the basic assessment levied on all (3) users of the public water system.

- (4) <u>"Debt Service Charge"</u> shall be the amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of (loan, bond, etc.) outstanding.
- (5) <u>"Capital Improvement Charge"</u> shall mean a charge levied on users to improve, extend or reconstruct the water works.
- (6) <u>"Local Capital Cost Charge"</u> shall mean charges for costs other than the operation, maintenance and replacement costs, i.e. debt service and capital improvement costs.
- (7) <u>"Replacement"</u> shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances, which are necessary during the useful life of the works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.
- (8) <u>"Useful Life"</u> shall mean the estimated period during which the water works will be operated.
- (9) <u>"Water and Sewer Fund"</u> is the principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the water system.
- **38-3-2 APPLICATION FOR TAPS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO THE WATERWORKS SYSTEM.** An applicant desiring a water tap or service connection with the Waterworks System of the City shall file a written application at the City Hall, signed by the owner of the property for which the tap or service connection is desired, or by the duly authorized agent of such owner. The application shall be accompanied by payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed to cover the cost of such service connection. In the event the application is made by an agent for the owner, then the application shall also be accompanied by the written authority of the owner to the agent for the making of the application. If the application is for service outside the City, then the application shall be approved by the City Council. (See Section 38-4-10 for fees.) (See Appendix #1)
- **38-3-3 ALL SERVICE TO BE BY METER.** All water service, whether for domestic, commercial or industrial use shall be metered. All meters shall be so placed and installed as to render the same accessible at all times for the purpose of reading or repairing and so as to be free from danger of freezing. Meters outside of a building shall be set in a suitable meter box approved by the Superintendent. Water shall not be turned on for new connections until the meter has been installed and all other requirements of this Chapter on the part of the property owner have been fully complied with.

Should concrete or any other permanent materials be constructed or placed around the meter tile, it shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or user to remove said obstruction if it is not possible to repair or replace the water meter. If a user backfills his yard, it will be his responsibility to raise the water service so as to be accessible to repair.

38-3-4 INSPECTION.

- (A) Access to Premises. The City shall have access to all portions of the premises of the consumer at any reasonable time for inspection of the use of water and the consumer's pipe, fixtures, plumbing, and any other apparatus in any manner connected to the Waterworks System of the City. The City shall have the right and option to demand change or stopping of use or to require any repair, change, removal or improvement of any pipe, fixture, plumbing or other apparatus that would in any manner affect the water supply or system of the City or the supply or fixtures of other consumers.
- (B) <u>Meters to be Open to Inspection.</u> All water meters and water fixtures, connections and appurtenances on private property connected with the Waterworks System of the City shall be open to the inspection of the proper officers and employees of the City at all reasonable hours.

- **38-3-5** METER DAMAGED. Whenever a meter is found to have been damaged from any cause whatsoever, except for ordinary wear and tear, the consumer shall pay the City for the actual cost of the removal, repair, or replacement of the damaged meter. Such actual cost shall be added to the regularly monthly water bill of the consumer. All previous water bills shall be corrected on an estimated basis to cover such period as it appears that the meter was out of order for such damage. (Ord. No. 1249; 11-13-89)
- 38-3-6 <u>DAMAGE DUE TO INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE; LIABILITY.</u> All connections for the water services applied for hereunder and all connections now attached to the present Waterworks System and all use or service of the system shall be upon the express condition that the City will not be liable for nor shall any claim be made against it for damages or injury caused by reason of the breaking of any main, service, pipe, apparatus or appurtenance connected with the Waterworks System or for any interruption of the supply of water by reason of the breaking of machinery or by reason of stoppages, alterations or renewals.
- **38-3-7 RESALE OF WATER.** No water supplied by the waterworks system shall be resold by any user. No water user may supply water to other families or allow them to take it, except for emergencies and except for use on the premises and for the purpose specified in such user's approved application, not after water is introduced into any building or upon any premises shall any person make or employ any other person to make any tap or connection with work upon the premises for alterations, repairs, extension or attachments without written permit therefore. Resale or unauthorized use of water shall be grounds for discontinuance of water service to the user, or the premises, or both.
- **38-3-8 DISCONTINUING SERVICE DANGEROUS USAGE.** The City shall have the right to refuse water service or to discontinue water service, without notice, at any time to any consumer if the City finds any apparatus or appliances, the operation of which will be detrimental to the water system of the City or to any or all of its consumers. Standpipes, hydrants, gate valves and any other apparatus that cause water hammer or any danger to the water system or other customer's plumbing shall be immediately repaired or removed upon notice from the City or, at its option, the City may immediately discontinue service without notice and without any liability for direct or resulting damages therefrom.
- **38-3-9 ELECTRIC GROUND WIRES.** All persons are strictly forbidden to attach any electric ground wire to any plumbing or water piping which is or may be connected to any water service pipe, water meter, or water main belonging to the City.

The City shall hold the owner of the premises responsible and liable for any damage to the property or injury to the employees of the City caused by such ground wire. Any and all owners and consumers shall remove any existing ground wires immediately upon written notice from the City. If not so disconnected **five (5) days** after notice, the City, through its officials, may enter the property and remove such ground wires and the consumer shall pay all costs.

38-3-10 WATER FOR BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. Applicants desiring to use water from the City Waterworks System for building or construction purposes shall make application therefor to the Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Department on a form provided by the Water and Sewer Department for that purpose.

Upon a permit being granted, the service pipe shall be carried at the expense of the applicant to the inside of the curb line where a service cock and meter shall be placed with pipe leading to the surface and a faucet placed at the end thereof above the surface. When the building or construction is completed, the faucet and meter shall be removed and the water shut off unless permanent connection is made in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. Charge for the use and connection of the meter shall be prescribed by the Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Department.

38-3-11 FIRE HYDRANTS.

- (A) All public fire hydrants with gate valves, tees, and connections from the main, inside the City Limits, shall be owned, maintained and used only by the City and shall be solely responsible for same. Use of water from fire hydrants by contractors and others shall be only upon permission by the City and after approved application to the City.
- (B) The City shall not be held liable and will not assume any responsibility for the condition of any fire hydrant inside or outside of the City Limits or the pressure or amount of water obtainable therefrom or any damage either direct or resultant because of the condition, pressure or amount of water available at any fire hydrant.
- (C) All public fire hydrants located outside the City Limits owned by the City shall be maintained in as good order as reasonably possible, but the City will not undertake or assume any responsibility or liability for their condition or use or abuse. Such public fire hydrants shall be used only for the purpose of extinguishing fires except when the City may issue a special permit for their use to contractors who shall then be responsible for the hydrants and the use of water from them.

38-3-12 LIMITED WATER IN EMERGENCIES.

- (A) The Mayor is hereby authorized to proclaim the existence of an emergency whenever it appears that the City water supply is inadequate for all general uses and purposes, which proclamation shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the community and the Mayor is further authorized to declare in similar manner the end of an emergency period.
- (B) From and after the publication of a proclamation as provided for in subsection (A) of this Section, the following uses of water shall be prohibited:
 - (1) the washing of cars and other vehicles;
 - (2) the sprinkling of lawns and shrubbery;
 - (3) the watering of gardens;
 - (4) other nonessential uses;

and it shall be unlawful for any person to so use water from the City supply during such an emergency.

- **38-3-13 SHORTAGE AND PURITY OF SUPPLY.** The City shall not be held responsible for or in any manner liable to any person, company, consumer or public body for any claim or damage, either direct or resultant because of any shortage of water supply, any shutoff of water for any reason, any bursting or leakage of either the consumer's or City's mains, pipes and fixtures, any pollution or impurity in water supply or any fire or water damage. **(Ord. No. 1046)**
- **38-3-14 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS.** If any consumer fails to comply with any of the rules and regulations in force, the City shall notify the consumer of such failure. If the consumer does not remedy the same as the rules provide and within a reasonable time, the City shall have the right to discontinue service. Except in case of non-payment, emergency, necessity, or as otherwise provided, the City will not discontinue service for violation of any rule until **five (5) days** after notice has been given and the violation has not been remedied.
- **38-3-15 EASEMENTS.** The consumer shall give such easements and rights-of-way as necessary to the City and allow access for the purpose of construction, repair, maintenance, meter reading, relocation or expansion of the water system. The necessity shall be determined by the City Council.

- **38-3-16 USE OF WATER ON CONSUMER'S PREMISES.** The City shall reserve the right to use the water from the consumer's facilities at any time deemed necessary. No charge shall be made by the consumer for the use of the facilities and no charge shall be made by the City for the water used by the City.
- **38-3-17 SPECIFICATIONS.** The City reserves the right to follow its own specifications for both material, construction and installation in all matters and at all locations within its jurisdiction, including the size, kind, type and condition of the Utility piping to which connection will be made, and it is the duty of the Superintendent to determine that specifications are followed before accepting or connecting to any new work.
- **38-3-18 WATER LINE SIZE.** The City reserves the right, through its Superintendent, to select and specify the kind, make, type and size of any and all material and appliances used in services and meter installations, except that, in no case, shall pipe of less than **three-fourths (3/4)** of an inch inside diameter be installed for service. A service shall be considered as only that pipe which extends from connection to the main in a street or thoroughfare directly to an abutting property.

The user shall not connect any service line or any plumbing connected with the service line to any other water source. The service line shall meet all requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's rules and regulations, the Illinois Plumbing Code, and the regulations in this Chapter. (See Section 38-4-10 for fee.)

- **38-3-19 ALLOCATION OF MAINTENANCE COSTS BETWEEN USER AND CITY.** The City shall maintain and repair all water service pipes between the water mains and the curb stops. Any repairs to service lines or taps between the water mains and the curb stops or property line shall be the City's expense. Any repairs or renewals of water service pipes between the property line or curb stop and extending to the owner's premises shall be made at the sole expense of the consumer or owner of the premises unless the meter is moved from the inside to the outside of the premises.
- **38-3-20 CITY NOT LIABLE FOR INTERRUPTION OF SUPPLY.** The City shall have the right to shut off the supply of water whenever it is necessary to make repairs, improvements, enforce rules or for any notice as circumstances allow, will be given to consumers but in emergencies, the water may be shut off without notice. All hot water faucets shall be left open during any shut-off to prevent damage to plumbing. Such necessary work will be done as rapidly as may be practical and whenever feasible at such times as will cause the least inconvenience. The City shall not be held responsible for or liable because of any shut-off of supply for any direct or resultant damages to any person, company or consumer or to any pipe, fixtures, or plumbing.

Water for steam boilers, gas engines, ice plants, or other industrial use, shall not be furnished by direct pressure from the mains, but only to tanks holding ample reserve supply. Should any equipment be supplied direct from mains, then in case of any shutoff of water, the City will not be held responsible or liable for any direct or resulting damage because of interrupted supply, insufficient pressure, or otherwise.

Whenever water mains, pipes and service connections are taken up, shut-off or interfered with by reason of any City street improvements, the City will endeavor to maintain service so far as reasonably possible, but will not be directly or indirectly liable for any interruption, poor pressure, or damage of any kind either to consumers, adjacent or to other consumers affected thereby.

The City expressly stipulates with all its consumers and other persons that it will not insure or be responsible or liable in any manner for any losses, or damages, direct or resultant by reason of any fire, and all water service furnished shall always be conditional upon acts of God, inevitable accidents, fire, strikes, riots, war, or any other cause not within the reasonable control of the City.

- **38-3-21 WATER WELL PERMITS REQUIRED.** It shall be unlawful to drill a water-well in the City without the proper permits from the State of Illinois and the City Council. All wells shall comply with the Cross-Connection Code in this Chapter. No wells shall be drilled when the property is within **two hundred (200) feet** of the municipal water main.
- **38-3-22 ABANDONED CONNECTION.** Whenever any connection to the waterworks system is abandoned, because the building to which the water connection is made has been abandoned, destroyed or removed, the Superintendent may remove the meter and any pipe or connections in the public right-of-way or easement, and cap, plug or otherwise seal the pipe or main. Before taking any such steps the Superintendent shall notify the owner of the real estate if the owner's name and address is known, and shall notify the person shown on the real estate tax records as having paid taxes on the property the last time taxes were paid. Such notice shall be made by mail, at least **thirty (30) days** before any action is taken under this Section. If water is leaking, the Superintendent shall take immediate action, and send the notices within **three (3) working days** of the time action was taken.
- **38-3-23 ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCE.** Any customer with critical water requirements shall have an alternate water source. Failure to provide such shall be considered a violation of customer rules and loss or damages resulting therefrom shall be the responsibility of the customer. Those customers shall include but not be limited to manufacturers, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, greenhouses, hatcheries or any other building or business which might suffer any type of loss due to interruption of water service.

The City expressly stipulates with all customers and other persons who may be affected by the discontinuance of service that it will neither insure nor be responsible or liable in any manner for any loss or damages, direct or indirect, by reason of fire or any other cause and all water service furnished shall also be conditional upon acts of God, inevitable accidents, failure of supply, fire, strikes, riots or any other causes.

38-3-24 **GROUNDWATER USE PROHIBITED.**

- (A) The use or attempt to use as a potable water supply groundwater from within the corporate limits of the City by the installation or drilling of wells or by any other method is hereby prohibited, including at points of withdrawal by the City, except for such uses or methods in existence before **June 27, 2005**.
- (B) <u>Penalty.</u> Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be subject to a fine of up to **Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)** for each violation.
- (C) **Definitions. "Person"** is any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. "Potable water" is any water used for human or domestic consumption, including, but not limited to, water used for drinking, bathing, swimming, washing dishes, or preparing foods.

[35 Illinois Administrative Code 620 or Tier 1 residential remediation objectives as set forth in 35 Illinois Administrative Code 742] (Ord. No. 05-16; 06-27-05)

38-3-25 <u>UTILITY SERVICES PROTOCOL FOR NON-RESIDENTS.</u>

- (A) The installation, maintenance, and servicing of lines and hook-ups related to water and sewer are expensive in nature.
- (B) When requested to provide services outside of the corporate limits, those services will be provided only when there is a pre-annexation agreement executed in writing to the satisfaction of corporate counsel of the City to annex into the City.
- (C) By way of further explanation, but not by way of limitation, it will be required that persons sign either documentation to effectuate an immediate annexation to the City or a **twenty**

- **(20) year** agreement to annex into the corporate city limits when they become contiguous to the corporate city limits, or similar documents.
- (D) Additionally, at the discretion of the Council upon recommendation by the Commissioner of Public Property, all expenses of the line, expenses for legal services, surveyors' services, and other affiliated costs will be chargeable to the requesting party and must be paid before any such line is installed and before the City is obligated to act to install said line. Fees and expenses may be waived upon majority vote of the Council.

(Ord. No. 2004-20; 07-12-04)

38-3-26 RULES TO BECOME PART OF CONTRACT. All of the rules and regulations concerning the use of the facilities of the water system and the consumption of water shall be adopted and the same shall become part of the contract with every water consumer and every water consumer shall be considered to take water from the City, subject thereto and bound thereby.

38-3-27 - 38-3-29 RESERVED.

DIVISION II - CROSS-CONNECTION ADMINISTRATION

- **38-3-30 APPROVED BACKFLOW DEVICE.** All plumbing installed within the City shall be installed in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890. If, in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code or in the judgment of the Inspector, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Inspector shall give notice to the water customer to install such an approved device immediately. The water customer shall, at his own expense, install such an approved device at a location and in a manner in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and all applicable local regulations, and shall have inspections and tests made of such approved devices upon installation and as required by the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and local regulations.
- **38-3-31 CROSS-CONNECTION PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION.** No person shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any connection whereby a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than the regular public water supply enters the supply or distribution system of the City, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Superintendent and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- **38-3-32 INVESTIGATIONS BY SUPERINTENDENT.** It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to cause surveys and investigations to be made of commercial industrial and other properties served by the public water supply to determine whether actual or potential hazards to the public water supply may exist. Such surveys and investigations shall be made a matter of public record and shall be repeated at least every **two (2) years** or as often as the Inspector shall deem necessary. Records of such surveys shall be maintained and available for review for a period of at least **five (5) years**.
- **38-3-33 RIGHT TO ENTER PREMISES.** The approved cross-connection control device inspector shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply or distribution system for the purpose of verifying the presence or absence of cross-

connections and that the Inspector or his authorized agent shall have the right to enter at any reasonable time any property served by a connection to the public water supply or distribution system for the purpose of verifying information submitted by the customer regarding the required cross-connection control inspection. On demand, the owner, lessee or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the Inspector any information which he may request regarding the piping system or systems or water use on such property. The refusal of such information when demanded shall, within the discretion of the Inspector, be evidence of the presence of improper connections as provided in this Chapter.

38-3-34 NOTICE TO CUSTOMER; RECONNECT FEE.

- (A) The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupant thereof, the water service to any property wherein any connection in violation of the provisions of this Chapter is known to exist, and to take such other precautionary measures as he may deem necessary to eliminate any danger of contamination of the public water supply distribution mains. Water service to such property shall not be restored until such conditions have been eliminated or corrected in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter and until a reconnection fee of **Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)** is paid to the Billing Clerk.
- (B) Immediate disconnection with verbal notice can be effected when the Inspector is assured that imminent danger of harmful contamination of the public water supply system exists. Such action shall be followed by written notification of the cause of disconnection. Immediate disconnection without notice to any party can be effected to prevent actual or anticipated contamination or pollution of the public water supply, provided that, in the reasonable opinion of the Inspector or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, such action is required to prevent actual or potential contamination or pollution of the public water supply.
- (C) The public water supply, the Inspector or the agents or assigns shall not be liable to any customer for any injury, damages or lost revenues which may result from termination of the customer's water supply in accordance with the terms of this Chapter, whether or not said termination was with or without notice.
- **38-3-35 CONTAMINATIONS COST AND THE CONSUMER.** The consumer responsible for back siphoned material or contamination through backflow, if contamination of the potable water supply system occurs through an illegal cross-connection or an improperly installed, maintained or repaired device, or a device which has been bypassed, shall bear the cost of clean-up of the potable water supply system.

(Ord. No. 7-13-87)

38-3-36 - 38-3-37 RESERVED.

DIVISION III - CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL CODE

38-3-38 PURPOSE. The purpose of these Rules and Regulations is:

- (A) To protect the public water supply system from contamination or pollution by isolating within the customer's water system contaminants or pollutants which could backflow through the service connection into the public water supply system.
- (B) To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential, between the public or consumer's potable water system and non-potable water systems, plumbing fixtures and sources or systems containing substances of unknown or questionable safety.

- (C) To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will prevent the contamination or pollution of the public and consumer's potable water systems.
- **38-3-39 APPLICATION.** These Rules and Regulations shall apply to all premises served by the public potable water supply system of the City.
- **38-3-40 RESPONSIBILITY OF OWNER.** The owner or official custodian shall be responsible for protection of the public water supply system from contamination due to backflow or backsiphonage of contaminants through the customers water service connection. If, in the judgment of the Superintendent or his authorized representative, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Superintendent shall give notice to the consumer to install such approved backflow prevention device at each service connection to the premises. The consumer shall immediately install such approved device or devices at his own expense; failure, refusal or inability on the part of the consumer to install such device or devices immediately shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such device or devices have been installed. The consumer shall retain records of installation, maintenance, testing and repair as required in **Section 38-4-37(D)** below for a period of at least **five (5) years**. The Superintendent of Water may require the consumer to submit a cross-connection inspection report to the City to assist in determining whether or not service line protection will be required. All cross-connection inspections shall be conducted by a Cross-Connection Control Device Inspector certified by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- **38-3-41 DEFINITIONS.** The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of these regulations:
- <u>"Fixed Proper Air Gap"</u> means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the water discharge point and the flood level rim of the receptacle.
- "Agency" means Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- <u>"Approved"</u> means backflow prevention devices or methods approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, Association of State Sanitary Engineers, American Water Works Association, American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation.
- "Auxiliary Water System" means any water source or system on or available to the premises other than the public water supply system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another purveyor's public water supply system; or water from a source such as wells, lakes, or streams or process fluids; or used water. These waters may be polluted or contaminated or objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the water purveyor does not have control.
- "Backflow" means the backflow of water or other liquids, mixtures, or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water system from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply.
- "Backflow Prevention Device" means any device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system. All devices used for backflow prevention in Illinois must meet the standards of the Illinois Plumbing Code and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- <u>"Consumer" or "Customer"</u> means the owner, official custodian or person in control of any premises supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system.

<u>"Consumer's Water System"</u> means any water system located on the customer's premises. A building plumbing system is considered to be a customer's water system.

<u>"Contamination"</u> means an impairment of the quality of the water by entrance of any substance to a degree which could create a health hazard.

<u>"Cross-Connection"</u> means any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other a substance of unknown or questionable safety or quality, whereby there may be a flow from one system into the other.

"<u>Direct Cross-Connection"</u> means a cross-connection formed when a water system is physically joined to a source of unknown or unsafe substance.

"Indirect Cross-Connection" means a cross-connection through which an unknown substance can be forced, drawn by vacuum or otherwise introduced into a safe potable water system.

<u>"Double Check Valve Assembly"</u> means an assembly composed of single, independently acting check valves approved under ASSE Standard 1015. A double check valve assembly and suitable connections for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.

<u>"Health Hazard"</u> means any condition, device or practice in a water system or its operation resulting from a real or potential danger to the health and well-being of consumers. The word "severe" as used to qualify "health hazard" means a hazard to the health of the user that could be expected to result in death or significant reduction in the quality of life.

<u>"Inspection"</u> means a plumbing inspection to examine carefully and critically all materials, fixtures, piping and appurtenances, appliances and installations of a plumbing system for compliance with requirements of the Illinois Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Admn. Code 890.

"Non-potable Water" means water not safe for drinking, personal, or culinary use as determined by the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604.

"Plumbing" means the actual installation, repair, maintenance, alteration or extension of a plumbing system by any person. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances and appliances for a supply of water for all purposes, including without limitation lawn sprinkler systems, from the source of a private water supply on the premises or from the main in the street, alley or at the curb to, within and about any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble. Plumbing includes all piping, from discharge of pumping units to and including pressure tanks in water supply systems. Plumbing includes all piping, fixtures, appurtenances, and appliances for a building drain and a sanitary drainage and related ventilation system of any building or buildings where a person or persons live, work or assemble from the point of connection of such building drain to the building sewer or private sewage disposal system five (5) feet beyond the foundation walls.

<u>"Pollution"</u> means the presence of any foreign substance (organic, inorganic, radiological, or biological) in water that tends to degrade its quality so as to constitute a hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

"Potable Water" means water which meets the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 604 for drinking, culinary, and domestic purposes.

<u>"Potential Cross-Connection"</u> means a fixture or appurtenance with threaded hose connection, tapered spout, or other connection which would facilitate extension of the water supply line beyond its legal termination point.

<u>"Process fluid(s)"</u> means any fluid or solution which may be chemically, or biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollutional, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a consumer's potable water system. This includes but is not limited to:

- (A) polluted or contaminated waters;
- (B) process waters;
- (C) used waters originating from the public water supply system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;
 - (D) cooling waters;
- (E) questionable or contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
 - (F) chemicals in solution or suspension;
- (G) oils, gases, acids, alkalis and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for fire fighting purposes.

"Public Water Supply" means all mains, pipes and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a "community water supply" or a "non-community water supply".

"Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Device" means a device containing a minimum of two independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves and approved under ASSE Standard 1013. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closed shutoff valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

<u>"Service Connection"</u> means the opening, including all fittings and appurtenances, at the water main through which water is supplied to the user.

<u>"Survey"</u> means the collection of information pertaining to a customer's piping system regarding the location of all connections to the public water supply system and must include the location, type and most recent inspection and testing date of all cross-connection control devices and methods located within that customer's piping system. The survey must be in written form, and should not be an actual plumbing inspection.

"System Hazard" means a condition through which an aesthetically objectionable or degrading material not dangerous to health may enter the public water supply system or a consumer's potable water system.

<u>"Used Water"</u> means any water supplied by a public water supply system to a consumer's water system after it has passed through the service connection and is no longer under the control of the water supply official custodian.

"Water Purveyor" means the owner or official custodian of a public water system.

38-3-42 WATER SYSTEM.

(A) The water system shall be considered as made up of two parts: the public water supply system and the consumer's water system.

- (B) The public water supply system shall consist of the source facilities and the distribution system, and shall include all those facilities of the potable water system under the control of the Superintendent of Water up to the point where the consumer's water system begins.
- (C) The source shall include all components of the facilities utilized in the production, treatment, storage, and delivery of water to the public water supply distribution system.
- (D) The public water supply distribution system shall include the network of conduits used to deliver water from the source to the consumer's water system.
- (E) The consumer's water system shall include all parts of the facilities beyond the service connection used to convey water from the public water supply distribution system to points of use.

38-3-43 <u>CROSS-CONNECTION PROHIBITED.</u>

- (A) Connections between potable water systems and other systems or equipment containing water or other substances of unknown or questionable quality are prohibited except when and where approved cross-connection control devices or methods are installed, tested and maintained to insure proper operation on a continuing basis.
- (B) No physical connection shall be permitted between the potable portion of a supply and any other water supply not of equal or better bacteriological and chemical quality as determined by inspection and analysis by the Agency.
- (C) There shall be no arrangement or connection by which an unsafe substance may enter a supply.

38-3-44 <u>SURVEY AND INVESTIGATIONS.</u>

- (A) The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the approved cross-connection control device inspector for the inspection of the presence or absence of cross-connections within the consumer's premises, and testing, repair and maintenance of cross-connection control devices within the consumer's premises.
- (B) On request of the Superintendent, or his authorized representative, the consumer shall furnish information regarding the piping system or systems or water use within the customer's premises. The consumer's premises shall be open at all reasonable times to the Superintendent of Water for the verification of information submitted by the inspection consumer to the public water supply custodian regarding cross-connection inspection results.
- (C) It shall be the responsibility of the water consumer to arrange periodic surveys of water use practices on his premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to his water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into his or her public potable water system. All cross-connection control or other plumbing inspections must be conducted in accordance with **III. Comp. Stat., Ch. 225, Sec. 320/3**.
- (D) It is the responsibility of the water consumer to prevent backflow into the public water system by ensuring that:
 - (1) All cross-connections are removed; or approved cross-connection control devices are installed for control of backflow and back-siphonage.
 - (2) Cross-connection control devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (3) Cross-connection control devices shall be inspected at the time of installation and at least annually by a person approved by the Agency as a <u>cross-connection control device inspector</u> (CCCDI). The inspection of mechanical devices shall include physical testing in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (4) Testing and Records
 - (a) Each device shall be tested at the time of installation and at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer.

- (b) Records submitted to the community public water supply shall be available for inspection by Agency personnel in accordance with **Ill. Comp. Stat., Ch. 415, Sec. 5/4(e)**.
- (c) Each device shall have a tag attached listing the date of most recent test, name of CCCDI, and type and date of repairs.
- (d) A maintenance log shall be maintained and include:
 - 1. date of each test;
 - 2. name and approval number of person performing the test;
 - test results;
 - 4. repairs or servicing required;
 - 5. repairs and date completed; and
 - 6. serving performed and date completed.

38-3-45 WHERE PROTECTION IS REQUIRED.

- (A) An approved backflow device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890 and the Agency's regulations 35 Ill. Adm. Code 680. In addition, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises, where in the judgment of the Superintendent, actual or potential hazards to the public water supply system exist.
- (B) An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist:
 - (1) Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless such auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source by the Superintendent of Water and the source is approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (2) Premises on which any substance is handled which can create an actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system. This shall include premises having sources or system containing process fluids or waters originating from the public water supply system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the Superintendent of Water.
 - (3) Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Water, are not correctable or intricate plumbing arrangements it make which impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist.
 - (4) Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey.
 - (5) Premises having a repeated history or cross-connections being established or reestablished.
- (C) An approved backflow device shall be installed on all connections to the public water supply as described in the Plumbing Code, 77 Ill. Adm. Code 890 and the Agency's regulations 35 Ill. Adm. Code 653. In addition, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a consumer's water system serving, but not necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities unless the Superintendent of Water determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system exists:
 - (1) Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes.
 - (2) Laboratories.
 - (3) Piers, docks, waterfront facilities.
 - (4) Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations.
 - (5) Food or beverages processing plants.
 - (6) Chemical plants.
 - (7) Metal plating industries.
 - (8) Petroleum processing or storage plants.

- (9) Radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors.
- (10) Car washes.
- (11) Pesticide, or herbicide or extermination plants and trucks.
- (12) Farm service and fertilizer plants and trucks.

38-3-46 <u>TYPE OF PROTECTION REQUIRED.</u>

- (A) The type of protection required under **Section 38-3-45** of these regulations shall depend on the degree of hazard which exists as follows:
 - (1) An approved fixed proper air gap separation shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard.
 - (2) An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be installed where the public water supply system may be contaminated with a substance that could cause a system or health hazard.
 - (3) An approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or a double check valve assembly shall be installed where the public water supply system may be polluted with substances that could cause a pollution hazard not dangerous to health.
- (B) The type of protection required under **Section 38-3-45** of these regulations shall be an approved fixed proper air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention connected to the public water supply when:
- (C) Where a public water supply or an auxiliary water supply is used for a fire protection system, reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall be installed on fire safety systems connected to the public water supply when:
 - (1) The fire safety system contains antifreeze, fire retardant or other chemicals;
 - (2) water is pumped into the system from another source; or
 - (3) water flows by gravity from a non-potable source; or water can be pumped into the fire safety system from any other source;
 - (4) there is a connection whereby another source can be introduced into the fire safety system.
- (D) All other fire safety systems connected to the potable water supply shall be protected by a double check valve assembly on metered service lines and a double detector check valve assembly on unmetered service lines.

38-3-47 <u>BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES.</u>

- (A) All backflow prevention devices or methods required by these rules and regulations shall be approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, American Water Works Association, American Society of Sanitary Engineering, or American National Standards Institute or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation to be in compliance with applicable industry specification.
- (B) Installation of approved devices shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer of the device shall be performed. Manufacturer's maintenance manual shall be available on-site.

38-3-48 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

(A) It shall be the duty of the consumer at any premises on which backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are installed to have inspection, tests, maintenance and repair made in accordance with the following schedule or more often where inspections indicate a need or are specified in manufacturer's instructions.

- (1) Fixed proper air gap separations shall be inspected to document that a proper vertical distance is maintained between the discharge point of the service line and the flood level rim of the receptacle at the time of installation and at least annually thereafter. Corrections to improper or by passed air gaps shall be made within 24 hours.
- (2) Double check valve assemblies shall be inspected and tested at time of installation and at least annually thereafter, and required service performed within **five (5) days**.
- (3) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation and at least annually or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer, and required service performed within **five (5) days**.
- (B) Testing shall be performed by a person who has been approved by the Agency as competent to service the device. Proof of approval shall be in writing.
- (C) Each device shall have a tag attached listing the date of most recent test or visual inspection, name of tester, and type and date of repairs.
 - (D) A maintenance log shall be maintained and include:
 - (1) date of each test or visual inspection;
 - (2) name and approval number of person performing the test or visual inspection;
 - (3) test results;
 - (4) repairs or servicing required;
 - (5) repairs and date completed; and
 - (6) servicing performed and date completed.
- (E) Whenever backflow prevention devices required by these regulations are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the consumer without delay as required by **Section 38-3-48(A)**.
- (F) Backflow prevention devices shall not be bypassed, made inoperative, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Superintendent.

38-3-49 BOOSTER PUMPS.

- (A) Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut-off the booster pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to 20 psi or less.
- (B) It shall be the duty of the water consumer to maintain the low pressure cut-off device in proper working order and to certify to the Superintendent, at least once a year, that the device is operable.

38-3-50 <u>VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.</u>

- (A) The Superintendent shall deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the occupants thereof, the water service to any premises wherein any backflow prevention device required by these regulations is not installed, tested, maintained and repaired in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent, or if it is found that the backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed, or if an unprotected cross-connection exists on the premises, or if a low pressure cut-off required by these regulations is not installed and maintained in working order.
- (B) Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects in conformance with these regulations and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, and the required reconnection fee is paid.
- (C) Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the consumer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects on conformance with these Regulations and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

(D) Neither the City, the Superintendent, or its agents or assigns, shall be liable to any customers of the City for any injury, damages or lost revenues which may result from termination.

38-3-51 - 38-3-54 RESERVED.

DIVISION IV - EXTENSION OF MAINS

- **38-3-55 DETERMINATION OF WHO PAYS EXPENSE OF EXTENSION.** The City Council shall first determine if an extension of water main is economically feasible based on the estimated cost of the extension and the number of existing potential users that will use water along the extension. If the extension is economically feasible then the City may install and pay the cost of the extension at the discretion of the City Council. If the City elects not to pay the cost of extending the water main then the person or persons desiring water service shall install the extension at their own personal expense upon written consent by the City Council. The City shall not pay for any extensions to an undeveloped area, such as a subdivision being developed, unless there are sufficient existing residents or businesses to make the extension economically feasible. **(See Appendix #2)**
- **38-3-56 EASEMENTS.** Applicants for main extensions shall deliver, without cost to the City, permanent easements or right-of-way when necessary for the installation and maintenance of the extensions or subsequent additions thereto. The City shall not be obligated to authorize any construction until all requirements of this Chapter have been met.
- **38-3-57 SIZE AND TYPE.** The City reserves the right to determine and specify the diameter and type of pipe required to provide the service requested, and subject to the requirements of municipal authorities, its location within or without the limits of a street. The City further reserves the right to install a main larger in diameter than the main required to render the service requested, in which case, the City will pay the difference in cost.
- **38-3-58 TITLE.** Title to all main extensions shall be vested in the City and the City shall have the right to further extend any main installed in and to other streets or premises without repayment or refund to any applicant. However, the City reserves the right to consider extensions made at the applicant's expense and without written agreement as to service lines. Upon such lines, the City will set a meter at the beginning of the extension to measure all water used and title to the line beyond the meter will be vested in the customer who shall be responsible for maintenance and replacement, when necessary.
- **38-3-59 MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT.** The City, at its own expense, shall maintain and when necessary, replace the City-owned mains used to supply water to its customers, and if adequate service requires the reconstruction or replacement of such mains, the mains shall be reconstructed or replaced by the City at its expense.

ARTICLE IV - UTILITY RATES

DIVISION I - GENERAL

- **38-4-1 BUILDING UNIT DEFINED.** All persons or families residing in a building under **one (1) roof**, be it an apartment or homes converted into more than **one (1) dwelling place**, each family or individual resident residing therein shall be deemed an individual customer or such homes or apartments or dwellings shall be billed for at least **one (1)** minimum water and/or sewer account according to the number of families or individual residents residing therein. When **two (2)** or more families live in **one (1) dwelling**, **one (1)** minimum per dwelling shall be charged. If more than the minimum is used, the owner or occupant of such dwelling shall pay the additional over such minimum as provided.
- **38-4-2 REVENUES.** All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the water and sewer systems shall be deposited in the Combined Water and Sewage Fund. All such revenues and moneys shall be held by the City Treasurer separate and apart from his private funds and separate and apart from all other funds of the City and all of said sum, without any deductions whatever, shall be delivered to the Water, Sewer Revenue Collector, Billing Clerk not more than **ten (10) days** after receipt of the same, or at such more frequent intervals as may, from time to time, be directed by the City Council.

The Water, Sewer Revenue Collector, Billing Clerk shall receive all such revenues from the water and sewer systems and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of such systems as the same may be delivered to him and deposit the same in the account of the fund designated as the "Water and Sewage Fund of the City". The Water, Sewer Revenue Collector, Billing Clerk shall administer such fund in every respect in the manner provided by the **Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 65.** (See Chapter I; Art. II) (Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)

38-4-3 ACCOUNTS. The Water, Sewer Revenue Collector, Billing Clerk shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper books, records and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the water and sewer systems and at regular annual intervals, he shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the water and sewer systems.

In addition to the customary operating statements, the annual audit report shall also reflect the revenues and operating expenses of the wastewater facilities, including a replacement cost, to indicate that sewer service charges under the waste cost recovery system and capital amounts required to be recovered under the industrial cost recovery system do, in fact, meet these regulations. In this regard, the financial information to be shown in the audit report shall include the following:

- (A) Flow data showing total gallons received at the wastewater plant for the current fiscal year.
 - (B) Billing data to show total number of gallons billed.
 - (C) Debt service for the next succeeding fiscal year.
 - (D) Number of users connected to the system.
 - (E) Number of non-metered users.
- (F) A list of users discharging non-domestic wastes (industrial users) and volume of waste discharged. (Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)
- **38-4-4 NOTICE OF RATES.** A copy of this Article, properly certified by the City Clerk, shall be filed in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds and shall be deemed notice to all owners of real estate of the charges of the water and sewer systems of the City on their properties. Each user shall be notified at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services. **(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)**

38-4-5 ACCESS TO RECORDS. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the City which are applicable to the City's system of user charges or industrial cost recovery for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the terms of the Special and General Conditions to any Federal Grant. **(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-93)**

38-4-6 - 38-4-9 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION II - WATER RATES

- 38-4-10 WATER TAP-ON FEES: INSIDE CITY. Water tap-on fee per building unit as defined in Section 38-4-1 shall be Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), which shall be paid prior to installation of water service. The water tap-on fee shall cover the cost of all material, labor, and equipment incurred by the City for installation for the water service from the water main through the water meter. The normal installation material shall include three-fourths (3/4) inch meter, meter tile, eighteen (18) inch lid and ring, curb box, corporation stop, curb valve, meter yoke, three-fourths (3/4) inch tapping saddle, two (2) three-fourths (3/4) inch compression coupling, and up to sixty (60) feet of three-fourths (3/4) inch rolled plastic. The Water Superintendent shall have authority to impose an additional charge for labor, material, or equipment for industrial, commercial, and outside City limit installation. (Ord. No. 08-06; 05-14-08)
- **38-4-11 ILLINOIS PLUMBING CODE.** All water tap and service connections made to the mains of the Waterworks System of the City shall conform to the regulations of this Code and of the Illinois Plumbing Code. All connections and installations shall be made by the City's water and sewer department.
- 38-4-12 <u>MAINTENANCE OF WATER LINES.</u> The City shall replace all water mains when it has been deemed necessary to do so in order to maintain service in the City. The City shall limit its responsibility to maintaining water lines to the water mains and to the service lines up to the curb stop. The property owner shall be responsible for the service line from the meter into the premises served.
- **38-4-13 WATER RATES.** There shall be and there is hereby established rates and charges for the use of and for the water supplied and furnished by the Waterworks System of the City, based on the amount of water consumed, as shown by the water meters, as follows:

month: \$12.31.
First 2,000 gallons per month \$12.31 MINIMUM CHARGE
Next 2,000 gallons per month \$6.33 per 1,000 gallons

Next 2,000 gallons per month \$6.33 per 1,000 gallons
Next 11,000 gallons per month \$6.02 per 1,000 gallons
Next 25,000 gallons per month \$5.20 per 1,000 gallons
Next 35,000 gallons per month \$5.04 per 1,000 gallons
Over 75,000 gallons per month \$4.53 per 1,000 gallons

(Ord. No. 2013-24; 06-24-13)

(B)	PROPERTY LOCATED OUTS	IDE CORPORATE LIMITS. Minimum rate per		
month: \$16.06.				
First	2,000 gallons per month	\$16.06 MINIMUM CHARGE		
Next	2,000 gallons per month	\$ 8.24 per 1,000 gallons		
Next	11,000 gallons per month	\$ 7.82 per 1,000 gallons		
Next	25,000 gallons per month	\$ 6.85 per 1,000 gallons		
Next	35,000 gallons per month	\$ 6.28 per 1,000 gallons		
Over	75,000 gallons per month	\$ 5.46 per 1,000 gallons		
(Ord. No. 2013-24; 06-24-13)				
(C)	MULTI-UNIT BUILDINGS, I	RESIDENTS (INCLUDING MOBILE HOMES),		
BUSINESSES OR BOTH WITH MORE THAN ONE (1) UNIT ON THE WATER METER.				
	(1) Inside City Rate.			
First	2,000 gallons per month	\$12.46 MINIMUM CHARGE		
Next	8,000 gallons per month	\$ 6.33 per 1,000 gallons		
Over	11,000 gallons per month	\$ 6.02 per 1,000 gallons		
	(2) Outside City Rate.			
First	2,000 gallons per month	\$16.06 MINIMUM CHARGE		
Next	8,000 gallons per month	\$ 8.29 per 1,000 gallons		
Over	11,000 gallons per month	\$ 7.93 per 1,000 gallons		
(Ord. No. 2013-24; 06-24-13)				

38-4-14 - 38-4-16 RESERVED.

DIVISION III - WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES

- **38-4-17 BASIS FOR WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES.** The wastewater service charge for the use of and for service supplied by the wastewater facilities of the City of Benton shall consist of a basic user charge, a debt service charge, a capital improvement charge and applicable surcharges.
- **38-4-18 BASIC USER CHARGE.** The <u>basic user charge</u> is levied on all users to recover the operation, maintenance plus replacement (O, M & R) costs and shall be based on water usage as recorded by water meters or sewage meters for wastes having the following normal domestic concentrations:
- (A) A five (5) day twenty degree centigrade (20°C) biochemical oxygen demand BOD of 300 mg/1.
 - (B) A suspended solids (SS) content of **350 mg/l.**
- **38-4-19 COMPUTATION OF BASIC USER CHARGE.** The basic user charge shall be computed as follows:
- (A) Estimate the annual wastewater volume, pounds of SS and pounds of BOD to be treated.
- (B) Estimate the projected annual revenue required to operate and maintain the wastewater facilities, including a replacement fund for the year, for all work categories.
- (C) Proportion the estimated operation, maintenance and replacement (OM&R) costs to each user class by volume, BOD, and SS.
- (D) Proportion the estimated operation, maintenance and replacement costs to wastewater facility categories by Volume, Suspended Solids and BOD.

- (E) Compute costs per 1000 gal. for normal domestic sewage strength.
- (F) Compute surcharge costs per pound for BOD and SS concentrations in excess of normal domestic strengths.
- **38-4-20 DEBT SERVICE CHARGE.** The <u>debt service charge</u> is computed by apportioning the annual debt service as a charge per **one thousand (1,000) gallons**.
- **38-4-21 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE.** The <u>capital improvement charge</u> is levied on users to provide for capital improvements, extensions or reconstruction of the sewage treatment works. The capital improvement charge is computed by apportioning the annual amount to be accrued as a charge per **one thousand (1,000) gallons**.
- 38-4-22 <u>SURCHARGE ON EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATIONS.</u> A surcharge will be levied to all users whose waters exceed the normal domestic concentrations of **BOD 300 mg/l** and **SS 350 mg/l**. The surcharge will be based on water usage as recorded by water meters or sewage meters for all wastes which exceed the **300 mg/l** and **350 mg/l** concentration for BOD and SS respectively.

The concentration of wastes used for computing surcharges shall be established by waste sampling. Waste sampling shall be performed as often as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent and shall be binding as a basis for surcharges.

- **38-4-23 REVIEW OF SERVICE CHARGES.** The adequacy of the wastewater service charge shall be reviewed, not less often than annually, by Certified Public Accountants for the City in their annual audit report. The wastewater service charge shall be revised periodically to reflect a change in local capital costs or OM&R costs.
- **38-4-24 NOTIFICATION OF USERS.** The users of the wastewater treatment services shall be notified monthly, on their regular bill, their usage and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to the wastewater operation, maintenance and replacement.
- **34-4-25 MEASUREMENT OF FLOW.** The volume of flow used for computing basic user charges and surcharges shall be the metered water consumption read to the lowest even increments of **one thousand (1,000) gallons.**
- (A) If the person discharging wastes into the public sewers procures any part, or all, of his water from sources other than the Public Waterworks System, all or a part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the person shall install and maintain, at his expense, water meters of a type approved by the Superintendent for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources.
- (B) Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the Superintendent if these volumes cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records.
- (C) Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed, unless service is canceled, without the consent of the Superintendent.
- **38-4-26** BASIC USER CHARGE. There shall be and there is hereby established a basic user charge of **Two Dollars Twenty-Five Cents** (\$2.25) per **one thousand (1,000) gallons** to each user of the wastewater facility.

- **38-4-27 DEBT SERVICE CHARGE.** There shall be and there is hereby established a debt service charge of **One Dollar Twenty-Seven Cents** (\$1.27) per **one thousand** (1,000) gallons to each user of the wastewater facility.
- 38-4-28 <u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE.</u> There shall be and there is hereby established a capital improvement charge of Forty-Eight Cents (\$0.48) per one thousand (1,000) gallons to each user of the wastewater facility.

38-4-29	RATES. Minimum rate per month:	\$20.00.	
First	2,000 gallons per month	\$20.00	MINIMUM CHARGE
Next	13,000 gallons per month	\$ 8.00	per 1,000 gallons
Over	15,000 gallons per month	\$ 5.00	per 1.000 gallons

There shall remain a **Two Dollar (\$2.00)** surcharge placed upon every sewer bill, said funds to be collected and used exclusively for sewer and wastewater treatment plant upgrades and construction. **(Ord. No. 15-20; 09-14-15)**

38-4-30	MULTI-UNIT BUILDINGS.	Minimum rate per month: \$12.65.
First	2,000 gallons per month	\$12.65 MINIMUM CHARGE
Next	13,000 gallons per month	\$ 6.35 per 1,000 gallons
Over	15,000 gallons per month	\$ 3.67 per 1,000 gallons

There shall remain a **Two Dollar (\$2.00)** surcharge placed upon every sewer bill, said funds to be collected and used exclusively for sewer and wastewater treatment plant upgrades and construction. **(Ord. No. 13-26; 06-24-13)**

38-4-31 SURCHARGE RATES. The rates of surcharges for BOD and SS shall be as follows:

per lb. of BOD: \$0.10 per lb. of SS: \$0.08

38-4-32 COMPUTATION OF WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE. The wastewater service charge shall be computed by the following formula:

$$CW = *VU (CU + CD) + CS + (Vu - 12,000) CU$$

Where	CW	=	Amount of wastewater service charge (\$) per billing period.
	CD	=	Debt Service Charge (Section 38-4-27).
	CM	=	Minimum Charge for Operation, Maintenance and Replacement (Section
			38-4-29).
	Vu	=	Wastewater Volume for the billing period.
	X = Allowable consumption in gallons for the minimum chair		Allowable consumption in gallons for the minimum charge (Section 38-
			4-29).
	CLI	_	Pagis User Charge for Operation Maintenance and Deplacement

CU = Basic User Charge for Operation, Maintenance and Replacement (Section 38-4-26).

CS = Surcharge, if applicable. (Section 38-4-31).

(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-94)

38-4-33 MATERIALS AND LABOR. The owner of the premises shall be responsible for furnishing all materials and labor for the installation, maintenance and repair of the sewer service lines from the main sewer line to the service location. All materials necessary for sewer service from the sewer mains to the property line must have approval of the Superintendent of the Department. **(Ord. No. 1190; 09-29-87)**

38-4-34 TAPPING OF THE MAINS. (See Section 38-5-18)

ARTICLE V - SEWER SYSTEM

DIVISION I - DEFINITIONS

38-5-1 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Chapter shall be as follows:

"GOVERNMENT, FEDERAL".

- (A) <u>"Administrator"</u> means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (B) <u>"Federal Act"</u> means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq) as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-500) and (Pub. L. 93-243).
- (C) <u>"Federal Grant"</u> shall mean the U.S. government participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by Title II-Grants for Construction of Treatment Works of the Act and implementing regulations.

"GOVERNMENT, LOCAL".

- (A) "Approving Authority" means the City Council.
- (B) "NPDES Permit" means any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the Administrator, or, where appropriated by the Director, after enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972, to regulate the discharge of pollutants pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Act.
- (C) <u>"Person"</u> shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial including any individual, firm, company, municipal or private cooperation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

"GOVERNMENT, STATE".

- (A) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- (B) "State Act" means the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970.
- (C) <u>"State Grant"</u> shall mean the State of Illinois participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act and for making such grants as filed with the Secretary of State of Illinois.

"CLARIFICATION OF WORD USAGE". "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissible.

"MISCELLANEOUS"

- (A) <u>"Authority"</u> means the City of Benton, Illinois.
- (B) "Building Drain Sanitary" shall mean a building drain which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only.
- (C) <u>"Building Drain Storm"</u> shall mean a building drain which conveys stormwater or other clearwater drainage, but no wastewater.
- (D) <u>"Building Sewer Sanitary"</u> shall mean a building sewer which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only.
- (E) <u>"Building Sewer Storm"</u> shall mean a building sewer which conveys stormwater or other clearwater drainage, but no sanitary or industrial sewage.
- (F) "Compatible Pollutant" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES Permit if the treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree. The term substantial degree is not subject to precise definition, but generally contemplates removals in the order of eighty percent (80%) or greater. Minor incidental removals in the order of ten percent (10%) to thirty percent (30%) are not considered substantial. Examples of the additional pollutant which may be considered compatible include:

- (1) chemical oxygen demand,
- (2) total organic carbon,
- (3) phosphorus compounds,
- (4) nitrogen and nitrogen compounds, and
- (5) fats, oils, and greases of animal or vegetable origin (except as prohibited which these materials would interfere with the operation of the treatment works).
- (G) <u>"Depreciation"</u> shall mean an annual operating cost reflecting capital consumption and obsolencence (reduction of future service potential) of the treatment works.
- (H) <u>"Easement"</u> shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- (I) <u>"Fecal Coliform"</u> means any of a number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals, whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.
- (J) <u>"Incompatible Pollutant"</u> shall mean any pollutant that is not defined as a compatible pollutant, including non-biodegradable solids.
- (K) <u>"Industrial Cost Recovery"</u> shall mean recovery from the industrial users of a treatment works of the grant amounts allocable to treatment of wastes from such users pursuant to Section 204(b) of PL 92-500 and 40 CFR Part 35.928(1) and (2).
- (L) <u>"Industrial Sewage"</u> shall mean a combination of liquid and water-carried wastes, discharged from any industrial establishment, and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment (this shall include the wastes from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water).
- (M) <u>"Infiltration"</u> shall mean the water entering a sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls, (infiltration does not include and is distinguished from inflow).
- (N) <u>"Infiltration/Inflow"</u> shall mean the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.
- (O) <u>"Inflow"</u> shall mean the water discharge into a sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water discharged, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters or drainage, (inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration).
- (P) <u>"Operation and Maintenance Costs"</u> shall mean all costs, direct and indirect, (other than debt service) necessary to insure adequate wastewater treatment on a continuing basis, conform with at related Federal, State and local requirements, and assure optimal long term facility management, (these costs include depreciation and replacement).
- (Q) <u>"Person"</u> shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group discharging any wastewater to WWTW.
- (R) <u>"Pretreatment"</u> shall mean the treatment of industrial sewage from privately owned industrial sources prior to introduction into a public treatment works.
 - (S) <u>"Private Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer which is not owned by a public authority.
- (T) "Public Authority" shall mean any governmental agency having jurisdiction by law over construction, and use of a wastewater collection or treatment facility.
- (U) <u>"Public Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer which is owned and controlled by the public authority and will consist of the following increments:
 - (1) <u>"Collector Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer whose primary function is to collect wastewaters from individual point sources.
 - (2) <u>"Force Main"</u> shall mean a pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.
 - (3) <u>"Interceptor Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collector sewers to a treatment facility.
 - (4) <u>"Pumping Station"</u> shall mean a station positioned in the public sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.
- (V) <u>"Significant Industry"</u> shall mean any industry that will contribute greater than **ten percent (10%)** of the design flow or design pollutant loading of the treatment works.

- (W) <u>"Storm Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer for conveying water, ground water or unpolluted water from any source and to which sanitary and/or industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
 - (X) <u>"Total Solids"</u> shall mean the sum of suspended and dissolved solids.
- (Y) <u>"Toxic Amount"</u> shall mean concentrations of any pollutant or combination of pollutants, which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects, such as cancer, genetic mutations, and physiological manifestations, as defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307(a) of PL 92-500.
- (Z) <u>"Unpolluted Water"</u> is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- (AA) <u>"Volatile Organic Matter"</u> shall mean the material in the sewage solids transformed to gases or vapors when heated at **five hundred fifty degrees Centigrade (500°C)** for **fifteen (15)** to **twenty (20) minutes**.
- (BB) <u>"Wastewater Treatment Works"</u> shall mean the structures, equipment and processes required to collect, transport and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent and accumulated residual solids.
- (CC) <u>"Water Works"</u> shall mean all facilities for water supply, filtration plant, storage reservoirs, water lines and services, and booster stations for obtaining, treating and distributing potable water.
- (DD) <u>"Watercourse"</u> shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-94)

"SEWER TYPES AND APPURTENANCES".

- (A) <u>"Building Drain"</u> shall mean that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer or other approved point of discharge, beginning **five (5) feet (1.5 meters)** outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (B) <u>"Building Sewer"</u> shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (C) <u>"Combined Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer which is designed and intended to receive wastewater, storm, surface and groundwater drainage.
- (D) <u>"Easement"</u> shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by other.
- (E) <u>"Public Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the City. It shall also include sewers within or outside the City boundaries that serve **one (1)** or more persons and ultimately discharge into the City sanitary sewer or combined sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with City funds.
- (F) <u>"Sanitary Sewer"</u> shall mean a sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface and groundwaters or unpolluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
- (G) <u>"Sewer"</u> shall mean a pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storms, surface and groundwater drainage.
- (H) <u>"Sewerage"</u> shall mean the system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of sewage.
- (I) <u>"Stormwater Runoff"</u> shall mean that portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

"TREATMENT":

- (A) <u>"Pretreatment"</u> shall mean the treatment of wastewater from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment works.
- (B) <u>"Wastewater Treatment Works"</u> shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "pollution control plant".

"TYPES OF CHARGES":

- (A) <u>"Basic User Charge"</u> shall mean the basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system for operation, maintenance and replacement.
- (B) <u>"Debt Service Charge"</u> shall be the amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of (loan, bond, etc.) outstanding and shall be computed by dividing the annual debt service by the number of users connected to the Wastewater Facilities.
- (C) <u>"Replacement"</u> shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.
- (D) <u>"Sewerage Fund"</u> is the principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the sewerage system.
- (E) <u>"Surcharge"</u> shall mean the assessment in addition to the basic user charge and debt service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than average concentration values as established by code.
- (F) <u>"Useful Life"</u> shall mean the estimated period during which the collection system and/or treatment works will be operated and shall be **twenty (20) years** from the date of start-up of any wastewater facilities constructed with a State grant.
- (G) <u>"User Charge"</u> shall mean a charge levied on users of treatment works for the cost operation and maintenance.
- (H) <u>"Wastewater Service Charge"</u> shall be the charge per quarter or month levied on all users of the Wastewater Facilities.
- (I) <u>"Reserve Fund Charge"</u> shall mean a revolving fund for expansion and construction of the sewer system.

"USER TYPES":

- (A) <u>"Control Manhole"</u> shall mean a structure located on a site from which industrial wastes are discharged. Where feasible, the manhole shall have an interior drop. The purpose of a "control manhole" is to provide access for the City representative to sample and/or measure discharges.
- (B) <u>"Industrial User"</u> shall include establishments engaged in manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials of substance into products.
- (C) <u>"Residential User"</u> shall mean all dwelling units such as houses, buildings, mobile homes, apartments, permanent multi-family dwellings, used for human occupancy.
- (D) <u>"User Class"</u> shall mean the type of user either "residential or commercial" (non-industrial) or "industrial" as defined herein.
- (E) <u>"Commercial User"</u> shall include transit lodging, retail and wholesale establishments or places engaged in selling merchandise, or rendering services such as offices, stores, eating, drinking, laundry, cleaning, and recreation.
- (F) <u>"Institutional/Governmental User"</u> shall include schools, churches, penal institutions, and users associated with Federal, State and local governments.

<u>"WASTEWATER FACILITIES"</u> shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and transport effluent to a watercourse.

"WATERCOURSE AND CONNECTIONS":

(A) "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

"WASTEWATER AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS":

(A) <u>"Average Domestic Waste"</u> shall mean a production rate of **one hundred** (100) gallons per day per person having BOD₅ and suspended solid concentration of 300 and 350 mg/l respectively.

- (B) <u>"BOD"</u> (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in **five (5) days** at **20 degrees centigrade (20°C)**, expressed in milligrams per liter.
 - (C) <u>"Effluent Criteria"</u> are defined in any applicable "NPDES Permit".
- (D) <u>"Floatable Oil"</u> is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
- (E) <u>"Garbage"</u> shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- (F) <u>"Industrial Waste"</u> shall mean any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business establishment or process or from the development, recovery or processing of any natural resource as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- (G) <u>"Major Contributing Industry"</u> shall mean an industrial user the publicly owned treatment works that:
 - (1) Has a flow of **50,000 gallons** or more per average work day; or
 - (2) Has a flow greater than **ten percent (10%)** of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; or
 - (3) Has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Federal Act; or
 - (4) Is found by the permit issuance authority, in connection with the issuance of the NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment works.
- (H) <u>"Milligrams per Liter"</u> (mg/1) shall mean a unit of the concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in 1,000 milliliter of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used commonly, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent, in reporting the results of water and wastewater analysis.
- (I) "pH" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined "Standard Methods".
- (J) <u>"Population Equivalent"</u> is a term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream. One population equivalent is 100 gallons of sewage per day, containing 0.17 pounds of BOD and 0.22 pounds of suspended solids.
 - (K) "ppm" shall mean parts per million by weight.
- (L) <u>"Properly Shredded Garbage"</u> shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than **one half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters)** in any dimension.
 - (M) "Sewage" is used interchangeably with "wastewater".
- (N) <u>"Slug"</u> shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than **fifteen (15) minutes** more than **five (5) times** the average **twenty-four (24) hour** concentration or flows during normal operation.
- (O) <u>"Standard Methods"</u> shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
- (P) <u>"Suspended Solids"</u> (SS) shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or industrial waste, and which are removable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods".

- (Q) <u>"Unpolluted Water"</u> is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- (R) <u>"Wastewater"</u> shall mean the spent water of a community. From this standpoint of course, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.
- (S) <u>"Water Quality Standards"</u> are defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois.

38-5-2 - 38-5-3 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION II - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- **38-5-4 DEPOSIT OF WASTES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- **38-5-5 SEWAGE IN NATURAL OUTLET.** It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in area under the jurisdiction of the City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- **38-5-6 PRIVATE SYSTEM, UNLAWFUL.** Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- **38-5-7 CONNECTION TO SYSTEM REQUIRED.** The owner of all the houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley, right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located any public sanitary sewer of the City is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Code, within **ninety (90) days** after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within **one hundred (100) feet (30.48 meters)** of the property line.

DIVISION III - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

38-5-8 PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of **Section 38-5-7**, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Division.

- **38-5-9 PRIVATE SEWER SYSTEM APPROVAL.** Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from Franklin-Williamson Health Department. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Health Department which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as deemed necessary by the Health Department. (**See Appendix #3**)
- **38-5-10 PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM PERMIT.** A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent and the Franklin-Williamson Bi-County Health Department, who shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within **sixty (60) hours** of the receipt of written notice by the Superintendent.
- **38-5-11 REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEM.** The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State of Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code and with the State of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Franklin-Williamson Bi-County Health Department. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than **ten thousand (10,000) square feet (929.0341 square meters).** No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- **38-5-12 AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC CONNECTION.** At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in **Section 38-5-7**, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Code, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- **38-5-13 MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE SYSTEM.** The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, and at no expense to the City.
- **38-5-14 ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS.** No statement contained in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the State of Illinois.
- **38-5-15** CLEANING OF PRIVATE SYSTEM. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within **sixty (60) days** and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

DIVISION IV - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

38-5-16 DISTURBING SYSTEM UNLAWFUL. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with, or opening into; use; alter; or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

38-5-17 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATING AUTHORITIES. All disposal by any person into the sewer system is unlawful except those discharges in compliance with Federal Standards promulgated pursuant to the Federal Act and more stringent State and local standards.

38-5-18 <u>APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.</u>

- (A) There shall be **two (2) classes** of building sewer permits:
 - (1) for residential and commercial service, and
 - (2) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes.
- (B) In either case, the owner or his agent shall make applications on a special form furnished by the City. (See Appendix #4 et seq.). The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A tap-on fee of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for a residential or commercial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed. The industry, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics, and type of activity.
- **38-5-19 CAPACITY OF SEWER.** A building sewer permit will only be issued and a sewer connection shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the downstream sewerage facilities, including sewers, pump stations and wastewater treatment facilities, have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.
- **38-5-20 COST OF INSTALLATION.** All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- **38-5-21 SEPARATE SEWER: EXCEPTION.** A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- **38-5-22 OLD BUILDING SEWERS.** Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Code.
- **38-5-23 CONSTRUCTION METHODS.** The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing Materials, Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, and **Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois** shall apply.
- **38-5-24 ELEVATION.** Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by a means which is approved in accordance with **Section 38-5-17** and discharged to the building sewer.

- **38-5-25 PROHIBITED CONNECTIONS.** No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to public sanitary sewer.
- **38-5-26 BUILDING SEWER; PLUMBING CODE.** The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing Code, or other applicable rules and regulations of the City of the procedures set forth in the current specifications of the American Society of Testing Materials, Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, and **Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois**. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
- **38-5-27 NOTIFICATION FOR INSPECTION.** The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.
- **38-5-28 BARRICADES AT EXCAVATIONS.** All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.
- **38-5-29 EXCAVATION.** No person shall excavate in any public street or alley or public right-of-way for installation, repair or maintenance of a water or sewer service line without first obtaining a permit signed by the Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Department and the Superintendent of the Street and Alley Department, and a cash bond has been posted with the City Clerk in the amount of not less than **Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)** for each such application and **Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)** if a public sidewalk is involved in the excavation. The cash bond must be in the form of a cashier's check. No personal checks will be accepted. Final approval of the installation, repair or maintenance of any water or sewer service line shall be given in writing by the Superintendent of Water and Sewer Department before any such excavating is backfilled.
- **38-5-30 BACKFILL.** Dirt backfill shall not be permitted in any public street or alley. Rock backfill must be used and approved by the Superintendent of the Street and Alley. The top surface must be of the same quality and thickness as the top surface so removed. All backfill must be properly tamped and settled before the finish surface is applied. All backfill must be made to the outside limits of the City right-of-way or City properties. Final approval for the excavation and backfill must be given in writing by the Superintendent of the Streets and Alleys.
- **38-5-31 RETURN OF BOND.** The purpose of the bond given as outlined hereinabove shall be to insure the proper installation, excavation and backfill of the public sewer and water lines in the public streets, alleys, and sidewalks. In the event said person making the application shall fail to obtain final approval for installation, excavation and backfill from the Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Department and Street and Alley Department, the bond shall be released.

DIVISION V - USE OF PUBLIC WASTEWATER FACILITIES

- **38-5-32 DISCHARGE OF STORM WATER.** No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- **38-5-33 STORM WATER.** Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.
- **38-5-34 REGULATIONS OF WASTES.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (A) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solids, or gas.
- (B) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- (C) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (D) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- **38-5-35 INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES.** No industrial user may discharge sewage into any public sewer until the City has adopted an industrial cost recovery system which:
- (A) Meets the requirements of Section 204(b)(1)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 and applicable federal regulations; and
- (B) Has been approved by the Agency in accordance with the conditions of any grant made to the City by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the State of Illinois for the construction of any part of the sewer system or sewage treatment works of the City.
- 38-5-36 HARMFUL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN MATERIALS. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these waters, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and maximum limits established by regulatory agencies. The substances prohibited are:
- (A) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than **One Hundred Fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F), (65°C).**
- (B) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of **One Hundred (100) mg/l** or containing substances which may solidify or

become viscous at temperatures between Thirty-Two (32) and One Hundred Fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F), (0 and 65°C).

- (C) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of **three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric)** or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- (D) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not.
- (E) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, or similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (F) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other waste odor-producing substances, in such concentration exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (G) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
 - (H) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- (I) Any mercury or any of its compounds in excess of **0.0005 mg/l as Hq** at any time except as permitted by the Superintendent.
- (J) Any cyanide in excess of 0.25 mg/l at any time except as permitted by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
 - (K) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) unusual concentrations or inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);
 - (2) excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
 - (3) unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
 - (4) unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (L) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

38-5-37 HARMFUL WASTES; APPROVAL.

- (A) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in **Section 38-5-36** of this Division, and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in Chapter 1, EPA Rules and Regulations, subchapter D, Water Programs Part 128 Pretreatment Standards, Federal Register Volume 38, No. 215, Thursday, November 8, 1973 and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgment of the the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:
 - (1) reject the wastes;
 - (2) require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to public sewers;
 - (3) require control over the quantities and rates for discharge; and/or;

- (4) require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provisions of **Section 38-5-35.**
- (B) If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, articles, and laws.

38-5-38 <u>INTERCEPTORS PROVIDED.</u>

- (A) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided in accordance with the Illinois State Plumbing Code to assure the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. All grease interceptors shall be serviced and emptied of accumulated waste content as required or at a minimum of once every **four (4) months** in order to maintain minimum design capability or effective volume of the grease interceptor and to prevent carry over of grease into the sanitary sewer system. All fast food and sit-down restaurants shall install a grease interceptor with a capacity of at least **one thousand five hundred (1,500) gallons**, and designed in accordance with **Appendix "A"**. Food establishments that serve a minimum amount of fried foods such as deli sandwich shops, shall install a grease interceptor with a capacity of at least **one thousand (1,000) gallons**, and designed in accordance with **Appendix "B"**.
- (B) Users whose operations cause or allow excessive grease to discharge or accumulate in the City wastewater collection and treatment system may be liable to the City for costs related to service calls for sewer line blockages, line cleaning, line and pump repairs, etc. including all labor, materials, and equipment. Failure to pay all service related charges may also be grounds for sewer service discontinuance.
- (C) <u>Maintenance Log.</u> A grease trap cleaning/maintenance log indicating each pumping for the previous **twenty-four (24) months** shall be maintained by each Food Service Facility. This log shall include the date, time, amount pumped, hauler, and disposal site and shall be kept in a conspicuous location for inspection. Said log shall be made available to the City or his representative upon request.
- (D) <u>Submittal of Records.</u> Each user shall submit all cleaning and maintenance records to the City. The maintenance records shall include the following information:
 - (1) Facility name, address, contact person, and phone number.
 - (2) Company name, address, phone number, and contact name of person responsible for performing the maintenance, cleaning, pumping, or repair of grease trap.
 - (3) Types of maintenance performed.
 - (4) Dates maintenance was performed.
 - (5) Date of next scheduled maintenance.
 - (6) Copies of manifests.
 - (7) The user shall be required to submit maintenance records to the City on an annual basis. Records shall be submitted by **September 1**st of each year. The records shall be submitted to:

Attn: Wastewater Superintendent

- (E) The City will perform periodic inspections of these facilities and shall notify the user of any additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notification by the City, the user shall be required to perform the maintenance and records of said maintenance within **fourteen (14) calendar days**. Upon inspection by the City the user may be required to install, at his expense, additional controls to provide a complete system which prevents discharges of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.
 - (F) Control Plan for Fats, Oils, Greases (FOG) and Food Waste.
 - (1) Any new construction, renovation, or expansion of Food Service Facilities shall be required to submit to the City a FOG and food waste control plan

- that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.
- (2) Any existing Food Service facilities shall also be required to submit a FOG and food waste control plan that will effectively control the discharge of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from the requirements of this Section. There will be no "Grandfathering".
- (G) <u>Exceptions to the Above.</u> Should existing facilities be hampered by space constraints or restrictions caused by unchangeable plumbing, an alternative interceptor may be approved, provided that:
 - (1) Said interceptor and installation is endorsed by a licensed plumbing contractor in regard to its operability.
 - (2) Said interceptor and installation is endorsed by the City Engineer.
 - (3) Said interceptor and installation is approved by the Superintendent and the Water and Sewer Committee.

Such installations may be subject to more stringent inspections and maintenance schedules. be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- **38-5-39 FLOW-EQUALIZING FACILITIES.** Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- **38-5-40 INDUSTRIAL WASTES CONTROL MANHOLE.** Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safety located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

38-5-41 <u>INDUSTRIAL WASTE TESTING.</u>

- (A) The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall provide laboratory measurements, tests, and analyses of waters and wastes to illustrate compliance with this Code and any special conditions for discharge established by the City or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge.
- (B) The number, type, and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the City, but no less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the sewer discharge to assure that compliance with the Federal, State, and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurements and laboratory analyses to the City at such times and in such a manner as prescribed by the City. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the City. At such times as deemed necessary the City reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service.

- **38-5-42 MEASUREMENTS AND TESTS.** All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Code shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of **IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods**, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at the control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a **twenty-four (24) hour** composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from **twenty-four (24) hour** composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)
- **38-5-43 SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.** No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore, in accordance with the Chapter, hereof, by the industrial concern provided such payments are in accordance with Federal and State guidelines for User Charge System and Industrial Cost Recovery System.

38-5-44 - 38-5-45 RESERVED.

DIVISION VI - INSPECTIONS

38-5-46 DAMAGE. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

38-5-47 <u>INSPECTION AND TESTING.</u>

- (A) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Environmental Agency, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- (B) The Superintendent or his representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewer or waterway or facilities for waste treatment. (See Appendix #5)
- **38-5-48 LIABILITY OF CITY.** While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in **Section 38-5-45** above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain conditions as required in **Section 38-5-41.**

38-5-47 PRIVATE PROPERTY INSPECTIONS. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within the easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

38-5-48 - 38-5-50 RESERVED.

DIVISION VII - EXTENSION OF COLLECTING WASTEWATERS

38-5-51 PERMIT REQUIRED; AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL. No person, other than an authorized employee of the City, shall make any connection with, uncover, alter or disturb a City sewer, or open any manhole, intercepting chamber, or any appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit to do so from the City, and no person shall make any connection or opening into any sewer, the flow of which is directly or indirectly discharged into any City sewer, without first obtaining a written permit to do so from the City. (See Appendix #2)

38-5-52 EXTENSION PERMITS. Issuance of sewer extension permits shall be initiated by an application for construction permit. The application shall be made on the forms provided by the IEPA, shall be fully completed by the applicable persons or parties, and shall be accompanied by a set of plans, specifications, and any other information as may be required by the City.

Plans and specifications shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer and approval thereof must be obtained from the City and IEPA.

If the application is in proper form, and the sewer extension indicated therein appears to be in accordance with this ordinance and all state and federal requirements, the City shall issue the permit for construction of the sewer. If otherwise, the application for permit shall be denied by the City. There shall be no fee charged for sewer extension application or permits.

If the application is denied by the City, they shall state the reason or reasons therefore in writing, mailed or personally delivered to the applicant. The applicant shall have the right to amend such application in conformity with the reasons given for denial, and resubmit it to the City for further consideration.

All permits issued under this Article shall have an expiration date of **two (2) years** after the date of issuance. Any sewer not constructed prior to the date of expiration shall have a new application submitted and a new permit issued prior to their construction.

The applicant for the permit shall furnish a corporate surety bond in an amount **one and one-half (1 1/2) times** the cost of the contemplated work for which the permit is to be issued.

38-5-53 MATERIALS. All sewer extensions shall be constructed of the following materials:

(A) Sewer pipe with diameters **eight (8) inches** and larger shall be one of the following:

- (1) ABS composite pipe conforming to ASTM D-2680 with solvent weld joints or O-ring rubber gasket joints as referenced in ASTM D-2680.
- (2) PVC sewer pipe SDR-35 conforming to ASTM 03033 or D3034 with joints conforming to ASTM D3212.

- (B) Laterals and fittings from the sewer to the property lines shall be **six (6) inch** diameter and
 - (1) of comparable material to the sewer main for VCP and PVC pipe.
 - (2) for ABS pipe use ABS solid wall pipe SDR-23.5 conforming to ASTM D-2751.
- **38-5-54 INSPECTIONS OF CONSTRUCTION.** Construction of the sewer shall be inspected under competent supervision supplied by a registered professional engineer and upon completion of construction, accurate detailed plans as constructed ("record drawings") shall be certified and submitted by the professional engineer to the City before any applications for building sewer permits are filed; all at the expense of the Owner. These plans shall show all elevations as installed as well as accurate measurements showing the locations of service connections. The Engineer shall also submit a certified statement showing the source, place and volume of foreign waters.

All sewer shall be subjected to:

- (A) A lamp test which shall provide that from one manhole to another, at least **one-half (1/2)** of the pipe end area shall be visible.
- (B) Infiltration or exfiltration test with acceptable allowance of 200 gallons per day per inch diameter per mile;
- (C) Under special circumstances, when approved by the City, air pressure testing with allowance to be specified by the City.

When any sewer line fails to pass the infiltration test, the exfiltration test, or an air pressure test, the sewer line shall be televised in the presence of the City 's representatives to determine points of faulty construction. The Owner shall repair all defects; the method of repair shall be subject to the approval of the City. (See Appendix #5)

38-5-55 MANHOLES REQUIRED. Manholes shall be installed at all changes in grade and/or direction and at distances not greater than **four hundred (400) feet** apart. All manhole covers shall be watertight and self-sealing, incorporating an "O" ring gasket. All covers shall have concealed pick holes. Where manhole covers may be subjected to frequent and extreme submergence, additional watertightness shall be ensured by using bolt down covers.

38-5-56 - 38-5-57 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION VIII - PENALTIES

38-5-58 PENALTY. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Code shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

The City may revoke any permit for sewage disposal as a result of any violation of any provision of this ordinance.

- **38-5-59 CONTINUED VIOLATIONS.** Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in **Section 38-5-58** shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)** for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- **38-5-60 LIABILITY OF PERSON.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this Code shall become liable to the City by reason of such violation.

(Ord. No. 1363; 02-23-94)