

TITLE V: PUBLIC WORKS

Chapter

50. COMBINED WATER WORKS AND SEWAGE SYSTEM

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RATES AND CHARGES

§ 50.01 CLASS A USERS.

Class A. Single-family dwellings and for those single commercial, individual, or other premises by a single water meter.

(A) Water service.

- (1) First 2,000 gal. per month at \$7.63 per 1,000 gallons.
- (2) Next 3,000 gal. per month at \$6.32 per 1,000 gallons.
- (3) Next 5,000 gal. per month at \$4.89 per 1,000 gallons.
- (4) Next 10,000 gal. per month at \$4.14 per 1,000 gallons.
- (5) All over 20,000 gal. per month at \$3.74 per 1,000 gallons.
- (6) Minimum charge for water service shall be \$15.26 per month.

(B) Combined water and waste water service.

- (1) First 2,000 gal. of water used per month at \$11.60 per 1,000 gallons.
- (2) Next 3,000 gal. of water used per month at \$10.29 per 1,000 gallons.
- (3) Next 5,000 gal. of water used per month at \$8.86 per 1,000 gallons.

(4) Next 10,000 gal. of water used per month at \$8.11 per 1,000 gallons.

(5) All over 20,000 gal. of water used per month at \$7.71 per 1,000 gallons.

(6) Minimum charges for water and waste water service shall be \$23.20 per month.

(7) Waste water service rate shall be \$3.97 per 1,000 gallons.

(C) Waste water service for single-family only. Minimum charge for waste water service shall be \$23.20 per month.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 380, passed 6-11-84; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 563, passed 7-15-03; Am. Ord. 589, passed 5-17-05; Am. Ord. 640, passed 4-7-09)

§ 50.02 CLASS B USERS.

Class B. Multiple-dwelling units, and for those commercial or other premises where more than one dwelling unit or premises is served by one water meter.

(A) Water service.

(1) The amount of water as recorded by the water meter shall be divided by the number of dwelling units and/or premises served to determine the average amount of water consumed per unit served.

(2) The charge per unit served shall be determined by applying and adding the respective water rates per 1,000 gallons as described in § 50.01.

(3) The charge per unit thereby determined shall be multiplied by the number of units served and the result shall be the charge for water for the period served.

(4) Bulk water sales from village hydrants at \$12.00 per 1,000 gallons.

(B) Combined water and waste water service.

(1) The amount of water as recorded by the water meter shall be divided by the number of dwelling units and/or premises served to determine the average amount consumed per unit served.

(2) The charge per unit served shall be determined by applying the respective waste water rates as described in § 50.01.

(3) The charge per unit thereby determined shall be multiplied by the number of units served and the result shall be the charge for sewer service for the period served.

(C) Waste water service only. Minimum charge for waste water service shall be \$23.20 per month per unit.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 380, passed 6-11-84; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 563, passed 7-15-03; Am. Ord. 589, passed 5-17-05; Am. Ord. 640, passed 4-7-09)

§ 50.03 METER DEPOSIT.

(A) All Class A and Class B users shall be subject to a \$100 meter deposit to be paid at the time the user applies for water service.

(B) All rented or leased properties where billings for water service are paid by the renter or lessee shall be subject to a \$100 meter deposit to be paid at the time water service is requested.

(C) All water service deposits shall be refunded when service is terminated after deducting any charges due in connection with service rendered as shown by the village records. (Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 694, passed 7-17-12)

§ 50.04 PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION.

(A) Private fire hydrants.

(1) Where consumer pays for installation: \$45 per year.

(2) Where village pays for installation: \$65 per year.

(B) Sprinkler system. \$12.50 per month.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.05 WATER USED BY VILLAGE.

All water used by the village exclusive of water from fire hydrants shall be metered and charged at the Class A combined water and waste water rate.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.06 USE OUTSIDE VILLAGE LIMITS.

Premises located outside the corporate limits of the village having connection with and using the service of the system shall have a charge added equal to 100% of the bill as computed in this subchapter.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.07 INDUSTRIAL USERS.

No industrial user may discharge sewage into any public sewer until the village has adopted an industrial cost recovery system which: meets the requirements of Section 204(b) (1) (B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 and applicable federal regulations; and has been approved by the Agency in accordance with the conditions of any grant made to the village 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 village.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 531, passed 10-5-99; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

BILL PAYMENT

§ 50.15 PAYMENT PROCEDURE.

Rates and charges for services shall be due on the first day of every other month, with the exception of services using more than 100,000 gallons a month which shall be billed monthly. The owner of the premises, the occupant

thereof, and the user of the services shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for the services on the premises, and the services as furnished to the premises by the village, only upon the condition that the owner of the premises, the occupant, and the user of the services are jointly and severally liable therefor to the village. All bills for services shall be rendered as of the first day of the month succeeding the period for which the services are billed, and shall be payable not later than the close of business on the fifteenth day of the same month. A penalty of 15% shall be added to all bills not paid within 15 days of billing. When the fifteenth day of any month is a Sunday or a legal holiday, then such bills for services shall be payable on the next succeeding secular day without any additional penalty.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 606, passed 6-27-06)

§ 50.16 NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT.

If the rates or charges for services are not paid within 25 days after rendition of the bill for the services, the Commissioner of Public Property shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises, and the user of the services, each as appears in the village records, that nonpayment exists and that services shall be discontinued after an additional five days. If the charges for services are not paid within the additional five days, the services may be discontinued at the option of the village without further notice, and shall not be reinstated until all accounts are settled. An additional charge of \$50 shall be made for reconnecting the services, which shall be paid as a part of the settlement of any unpaid account.

(Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 606, passed 6-27-06; Am. Ord. 688, passed 4-17-12)

§ 50.17 DELINQUENT BILLS.

(A) Any bill for services shall be considered delinquent upon the expiration of the time allowed for payment described in § 50.16.

(B) Fees for services are liens upon the real estate receiving or benefitting from the services, whenever the charges for the services to the premises become delinquent.

(C) Upon a bill for services becoming delinquent, the Village Clerk may attempt to verify ownership of the premises. Any costs associated with verifying ownership shall be added to the amount of the delinquency. These costs may include, but not necessarily be limited to, title search fees and attorney's fees.

(D) Upon verifying ownership of the premises, and if the notice provided by § 50.16 has not been mailed to the verified owner of the premises, the Village Clerk shall send to the owner the following: a copy of each delinquency notice sent to the person who had been paying the charges, or some other notice sufficient to inform the owner that the charges have become delinquent; and a notice that the unpaid charges may impose a lien on the premises receiving or benefitting from the services, for the amount of the delinquency and any and all charges which subsequently become delinquent.

(E) The village's lien for delinquent fees for services has no preference over the rights of any purchaser, mortgagee, creditor or other lien-holder arising prior to the filing of a notice of such lien in the Office of the County Recorder. The notice of lien shall consist of a sworn statement setting forth: a description of the real estate sufficient for the identification thereof; the amount of the delinquency; and the date upon which such amount became delinquent. Any costs incurred by the village in preparing, filing and recording the notice of lien shall be included in the amount of the lien. These costs may include, but not necessarily be limited to, title search fees, attorney's fees and filing and recording charges.

(F) A copy of the notice of lien described above shall be sent to the owner of record at his or her last known address no less than ten days prior to filing such notice in the Office of the County Recorder. The copy shall be sent first class mail, postage prepaid.

(G) The village shall have the power to foreclose the lien imposed by this section in the same manner and to the same effect as in the foreclosure of mortgages on real estate.

(H) The village shall also have the power, from time to time, to sue the owner of the premises, the occupant thereof, and the user of the premises, and any person receiving any direct or indirect benefit from the services, in a civil action to recover money due for such services, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit; provided, however, that the village shall give notice of its intention to bring such action to the owner of record by regular mail not less than ten days prior to filing such civil action. Judgment in a civil action brought by the village to recover or collect such charges shall not operate as a release or waiver of the lien upon the premises for the amount of the judgment. Only satisfaction of the judgment or the filing of a release and satisfaction of lien shall release the lien.

(I) The village shall add interest at the rate of 9% per annum on all liens filed against property owners for delinquent services bills. (Ord. 106, passed 1-28-35; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01; Am. Ord. 606, passed 6-27-06)

§ 50.18 E-PAY PLAN.

The Village Board authorizes the Village Clerk to implement the State Treasurer's E-pay plan. (Res. 645, passed 8-18-09)

ADMINISTRATION

§ 50.25 WATER AND WASTE SERVICE COLLECTOR.

It is the duty of the Water and Waste Service Collector of the village to render bills for both water and waste water service and for charges in connection therewith and to collect all moneys due.

(Ord. 326, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.26 RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.

(A) The Village Treasurer 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 sewerage system. At regular annual intervals he or she shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewerage system.

(B) The State Environmental Protection Agency or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the village which are applicable to the village system of user charges or industrial cost recovery for the purpose of making any audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the terms of the special and general conditions to any state grant.

(Ord. 326, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.27 ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT.

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 waste water 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. 326, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.28 FREE SERVICES.

No free services of the combined waterworks and waste water system of the village shall be furnished to any person, firm, organization, or corporation, public or private. Every user

of the combined water works and waste water system of the village shall have a metered water connection to the system.

(Ord. 326, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 1-27-92; Am. Ord. 485, passed 6-12-95; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

§ 50.29 COPY OF REGULATIONS; CLAIMS.

A copy of these regulations properly certified by the Village 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 their liability for service supplied to any users of the service of the combined waterworks and waste water system of the village on their properties. It shall be the duty of the Village Clerk and the other village officers to take all action necessary or required by the laws of the state enabling them to file all claims for money due to the village and to prosecute and enforce these claims in the manner, form, and time permitted by the laws of the state. Copies of these regulations can be published in pamphlet form by the Village Clerk.

(Ord. 326, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 357, passed 8-13-81; Am. Ord. 367, passed 9-27-82; Am. Ord. 372, passed 6-27-83; Am. Ord. 396, passed 5-12-86; Am. Ord. 434, passed 5-14-90; Am. Ord. 448, passed 6-10-91; Am. Ord. 457, passed 127-92; Am. Ord. 514, passed 8-24-98; Am. Ord. 542, passed 3-21-01)

WATER REGULATIONS

§ 50.35 MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF WATER WORKS.

The Commissioner of Public Property, hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner, shall have the supervision, management, and control, subject to the Village Council, of the maintenance, enlargement, and operation of the water works system of the village; all matters and things connected with the operation, maintenance, and extension of the water works system; and the selling of water therefrom and preserving the property belonging thereto.

(Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.36 USE OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, business, recreation, or other purposes situated within the corporate limits of the village and abutting on any street, alley, right-of-way, or easement in which there is now located or may in the future be located any public water main of the village, is

required at his expense to connect to the public water system in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, within 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, provided the public water main is within 100 feet of the property.

(Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.37 APPLICATION FOR SERVICES.

No water shall be furnished for any use until the person who desires water makes application therefore to the Commissioner of Public Property, stating the location at which service is requested and the purpose for which the water is to be used, and pays the fees stated to the authorized collection agency for the Village Council at the time of application. Application for service shall be made at least 15 days prior to the date service is required.

(Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.38 INITIAL CHARGES.

The following initial charges, as applicable, shall be paid at the earlier of the time application is made for water service or the commencement of any tap-on work.

(A) New service requiring main tap.

(1) The tap-on fee for service shall be the greater of \$450 or the actual labor and material costs of furnishing and installing the service, meter, and appurtenances, including the costs reasonably necessary to repair any road surface disturbed as a result of the tap-on, for each 5/8-inch or 3/4-inch meter.

(2) For meters larger than 3/4 inch, the tap-on fee will be the actual labor and material costs of furnishing and installing the service, meter, and appurtenances, including the costs reasonably necessary to repair any road surface disturbed as a result of the tap-on. In addition to the tap-on fee, a \$250 deposit shall be made by the user to guarantee payment of water bills. The deposit shall be returned to the user without interest upon termination of water service and all accounts of that user being paid.

(B) Change in occupancy. The fee for establishing water service to an existing structure for which no new main tap is required shall be \$25.
(Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82; Am. Ord. 451, passed 7-18-91; Am. Ord. 651, passed 4-20-10)

§ 50.39 VILLAGE'S RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY.

(A) Ownership, installation, and maintenance. The village shall install, own, and maintain the complete water system, water mains, and service lines to the property lines or a mutually agreed upon point subject to the Village Council's determination that a particular service is economically feasible to

install. The village shall furnish, install, and maintain a service line from the main to a curb stop installed on the user's property line nearest the main, or such other point determined by a duly-authorized representative of the village. A meter shall be furnished by the village for indoor installation by the user. The meter installation shall comply with all local and state plumbing codes and shall be inspected by a duly-authorized representative of the village prior to establishment of water service. The location of the meter and the remote readout device shall be approved by the duly-authorized representative prior to installation.

(B) Refusal of service. The village may at any time refuse additional service to any applicant if in the judgment of the Village Council the capacity of the system will not permit such use or the service is not economically feasible.

(C) Liability. All water service supplied by the village shall be upon the express condition that the village shall not be liable nor shall any claim be made against it for damages or injury caused by reason of the shutting off of water for repair, relocation, or expansion of any part of the system; failure of any part of the system; or for concentration of water for such purposes as fire-fighting or restricted use of water.

(D) Use of water on user's premises. The village shall reserve the right to use the water from the user's facilities at any time deemed necessary. No charge shall be made by the user for the use of his facilities and no charge shall be made by the village for the water used by the village.
(Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.40 USER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

(A) Installing and maintaining service lines. The user shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of service lines between the curb stop and the residence or business. The service lines must be at least 3/4-inch in diameter, and must be installed at a minimum depth of four feet. Service lines must have a minimum working pressure rating of 200 psi at 73.4° F. and must be constructed of one of the following types of materials: copper (Type K); polyvinyl chloride (PVC); polyethylene; or polybutylene. With all non-metallic water lines, an uninsulated tracer wire, minimum 10-gauge, shall be installed for the entire length of the line, with five feet of excess length exposed at the meter location. Service lines must not be covered until they are inspected and approved by a duly-authorized village representative. The inspection shall occur during normal hours Monday through Friday, except for holidays recognized by the village. The user will not connect any other water source to any structure or plumbing system connected to the public water system. The service line must meet any requirements of the State Environmental Protection Agency.

(B) Installation and protection of water meters.

(1) The user shall be responsible for the installation of the meter and remote readout device supplied by the village, at a location approved by a duly-authorized representative of the village prior to installation. The meter installation shall be at a location protected from freezing and shall be in accordance with all applicable state and local codes.

(2) When meters are damaged by frost, freezing, or any other means, the Commissioner of Public Property shall be notified at once. The cost of repairing meters damaged by frost or negligence on the part of the user shall be paid by the person owning the property.

(C) Access and easements. The user shall grant all easements and rights-of-way to the village as may be necessary for the installation of service to the user's property and will allow access for the purposes of construction, repair, maintenance, meter reading, and relocation of the user's service. The necessity shall be determined by the Commissioner of Public Property.

(D) Damage to village property. No person shall tamper, adjust, damage, or in any manner interfere with the components or operation of the water system owned by the village. Service shutoff valves shall be opened only by a duly-authorized representative of the village. The penalty for tampering, damaging, adjusting, or in any manner interfering with the components or operation of the system shall be as set forth in § 50.99 payable to the village. The amount of the penalty shall be determined by the Village Council. If the penalty is not paid within 30 days after notification by the village, the village shall shut off the water service.

(1) In addition to the penalty, the person responsible shall reimburse the village for the actual cost of repairing any damage arising from the person's act.

(2) Users shall report any known evidence of tampering, adjusting, damaging, or interference with operation of the system owned by the village, to the Commissioner. Any malicious act or damage to the system that is not appropriately punishable by the foregoing shall be prosecuted through a court of law.

(E) Specified uses of water. Water purchased from the village may be used for ordinary domestic, industrial, or farm uses upon the premises of the user, provided the following are met.

(1) No user shall resell or permit the resale of water for potable use which has been purchased from the village.

(2) If more than one family unit is located upon the premises, the user shall make application for each family unit. A separate cut-off valve, meters, and service line shall be installed for each family unit (i.e., a trailer park, duplex, or apartment house shall have a separate service for each family unit). (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82; Am. Ord. 451, passed 7-18-91; Am. Ord. 651, passed 4-20-10) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.41 EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS.

(A) Requirements for extension of mains.

(1) The village must approve all plans and specifications for any extensions.

(2) Before any extensions are installed, the plans and specifications must be reviewed and approved by, and a permit obtained from the State Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) Ownership, rights-of-way, and title must be conveyed to the village for all extensions installed by anyone other than the village. The village will maintain the mains thereafter.

(4) No extension will be permitted if in the opinion of the Village Council, the system does not have the necessary capacity to serve the proposed extension.

(B) Cost of main extensions. The total cost of all water main extensions shall be borne by the person requesting the extension, unless it is determined by the Village Council that it is to the benefit of the village as a whole to participate in some manner in the construction of the extension.

(C) Water services in new subdivisions. At the recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Property developers installing water mains in new subdivisions may be allowed to install the water service lines from the main to the property lines, subject to the approval of the Village Council. All service lines so installed shall be inspected and approved by the Commissioner prior to covering of the tap or the service lines. The tap-on fee for services so installed shall be \$450. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82; Am. Ord. 651, passed 4-20-10) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.42 CHANGES IN OCCUPANCY.

(A) Notice to village. Any user requesting a termination of service shall give written notice to the village ten days prior to the time the termination of service is desired. The meter shall be read by the village and the user will be billed.

(B) Responsibility for payment of services already consumed. Responsibility for payment for water consumed prior to the date of termination shall be with the property owners as well as the rentor and/or user.

(C) Charges for change. The charge for transferring a water service to the subsequent user shall be as stated in § 50.38. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.43 VIOLATIONS.

For violation of this subchapter or any of the foregoing rules and regulations, or any other rules and regulations subsequently promulgated, or for the nonpayment of water bills, the village reserves the right to terminate water service with a five-day notice and to hold in forfeit any payments previously made. After service to any user has been terminated due to nonpayment of water bills or violation of rules and regulations, it will not be reinstated until all delinquent bills and a fee of \$15 for reinstatement of service have been paid in full. No water will be furnished to any person who is indebted to the village on account of water consumed, materials, or repairs. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.44 CONFLICTS WITH OTHER REGULATIONS.

All ordinances, resolutions, or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this subchapter are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.45 INVALIDITY.

If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this subchapter shall be held invalid, the invalidity of that section, paragraph, clause, or provision shall not affect any of the other provisions of this subchapter. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.46 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subchapter, after its passage and approval, shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the village and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Deeds, and shall become effective immediately thereafter, as provided by law. (Ord. 364, passed 5-10-82)

§ 50.47 CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.

(A) If in accordance with the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or in the judgment of the Superintendent of Water, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Superintendent of Water will 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 the approved devices as required by the Illinois Plumbing Code, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and local regulations.

(B) No person, firm, or corporation 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 of the village may enter the supply or distribution system of the municipality, unless that private, auxiliary, or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of the supply shall have been approved by the Superintendent of Water and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(C) It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Water 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 hazard to the public water supply may exist. These surveys and investigations shall be made a matter of public record, and shall be repeated at least every two years, or as often as the Superintendent of Water shall deem necessary. Records of the surveys shall be maintained and available for review for a period of at least five years.

(D) 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 of the village for the purpose of verifying the presence or absence of cross-connections. The Water Superintendent 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 of the village for the purpose of verifying information submitted by the customer regarding the required cross-connection control inspection. On demand, the owner, lessees, or occupants of any property so served shall furnish to the Superintendent of Water any information which he may request regarding the piping system or systems or water use on the property. The refusal of such information, when demanded, shall, within the discretion of the Superintendent of Water, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections as provided in this section.

(E) The Superintendent of Water of the village 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 section 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 that property shall not be restored until those conditions have been eliminated or corrected in compliance with the provisions of this section,

and until a reconnection fee of \$15 is paid to the village.

(F) Water service to any premises may be cancelled without notice to any party to prevent actual or an anticipated contamination or pollution of the public water supply, provided that, in the reasonable opinion of the Superintendent of Water or the State Environmental Protection agency, the action is required to prevent actual or potential contamination or pollution of the public water supply.

(G) Neither the village, the Superintendent of Water, or its agents or assigns shall be liable to any customer of the Village Public Water Supply 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 section, whether or not the termination of the water supply was with or without notice.

(H) The consumer responsible for backsiphoned 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, must bear the cost of clean-up of the potable water supply system. (Ord. 395, passed 4-14-86; Am. Ord. 488, passed 11-13-95) Penalty, see § 50.99

SEWER REGULATIONS

§ 50.55 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

"ADMINISTRATOR." The Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

"BOD" or "BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND." The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20° C., expressed in milligrams per liter.

"BUILDING DRAIN." 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 feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

"CONTROL MANHOLE." 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 village representative to sample or measure discharges.

"DIRECTOR." The Director of the State Environmental Protection Agency.

"EASEMENT." An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

"EFFLUENT CRITERIA." Has the same meaning as defined in any applicable NPDES permit.

"FEDERAL ACT." 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).

"FEDERAL GRANT." 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.

"FLOATABLE OIL." Oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

"GARBAGE." Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

"INDUSTRIAL WASTE." 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 or any natural resource as distinct from sanitary sewage.

"MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY." An industrial user of the publicly-owned treatment works that: has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; or has a flow greater than 10% of the waste; or has in its waste, a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307 of the Federal Act; or 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.

"MILLIGRAMS PER LITER." A unit of the concentration of water or wastewater 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 and wastewater analysis.

"NATURAL OUTLET." Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

"NPDES PERMIT." 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.

"pH." The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

"POPULATION EQUIVALENT." 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 0.20 pounds of suspended solids.

"ppm." Parts per million by weight.

"PRETREATMENT." The treatment of wastewaters from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment works.

"PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE." 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 1/2-inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

"SEWAGE." Used interchangeably with wastewater.

"SEWER." A pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface, and groundwater drainage.

(1) "BUILDING SEWER." The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(2) "COMBINED SEWER." A sewer which is designed and intended to receive

wastewater, storm, surface, and groundwater drainage.

(3) "PUBLIC SEWER." A sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the village. The term shall also include sewers within or outside the village boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the village sanitary or combined sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with village funds.

(4) "SANITARY SEWER." 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.

(5) "STORM SEWER." A sewer that carries storm, surface, and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

"SEWERAGE." The system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation, and pumping of sewage.

"SLUG." 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 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

"STANDARD METHODS." 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.

"STATE ACT." The State Anti-Pollution Board Act of 1970.

"STATE GRANT." The state participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by the State Anti-Pollution Bond Act and for making those grants filed with the Secretary of State.

"STORMWATER RUNOFF." That portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

"SUSPENDED SOLID." 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 for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

"UNPOLLUTED WATER." Water of a 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.

"USER CLASS." The type of user either residential or commercial (non-industrial), or industrial as defined herein.

(1) "INDUSTRIAL USER." Any nongovernmental user of a publicly-owned treatment works identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions. A user in the Divisions listed below may be excluded if it is determined by the Commissioner that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

(a) Division A Agriculture, forestry, and fishing.

(b) Division B Mining.

(c) Division D Manufacturing.

(d) Division E Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services.

(e) Division I Services

(2) "RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL" or "NON-INDUSTRIAL USER." Any of the treatment works not classified as an industrial user or excluded as an industrial user as provided for in this division.

"WASTEWATER." 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.

"WASTEWATER FACILITIES." The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and transport effluent to a watercourse.

"WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS." An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with waste treatment plant, wastewater treatment plant, or pollution control plant.

"WATERCOURSE." A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

"WATER QUALITY STANDARDS." Has the same meaning as defined in the state water pollution regulations.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76)

§ 50.56 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

(A) 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 limits of the village or in any area under the jurisdiction of the village, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(B) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city limits of the village or in any area under the jurisdiction of the village, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

(C) Except as herein 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.

(D) The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the village and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located any public sanitary or combined sewer of the village, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein.

He shall also connect those facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, provided the public sewer is within 200 feet (60.96 meters) of the property line.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 402, passed 3-23-87) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.57 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(A) Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of § 50.56(D), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

(B) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Commissioner of Public Property. The application for the permit shall be made on a form furnished

by the village, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information deemed necessary by the Commissioner. A permit and inspection fee of \$10 shall be paid to the village at the time the application is filed.

(C) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Commissioner when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within eight working hours (Monday through Friday) of the receipt of written notice by the Commissioner.

(D) The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code, and with the State Environmental Protection Agency. 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 6000 square feet (557.42 square meters). No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(E) When a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system as provided in § 50.56(D), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(F) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, and at no expense to the village.

(G) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Commissioner of Public Health and Safety.

(H) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to the sewer within 90 days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.58 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

(A) Any person, firm, corporation, school district, or state or federal governing body desiring to make a connection of a single building, house, or property used for human occupancy, employment, or recreation to the sewer dedicated to the village shall make application to the Commissioner of Public Property on forms to be furnished by the village. If the tenant desires to connect to the sewer from the premises of the landlord, the latter, or his authorized agent, shall endorse his approval on the application. The application shall, on the face or back thereof, in the places provided for this, state the character of the building or buildings to be drained; the exact legal description of the property together with the street number and the names of all the streets bordering the block in which the building is located; and a sketch of the location of the connecting line running to the main sewer line. The application shall be submitted to the Commissioner for his recommendation and for his approval or disapproval and if the application is approved, he shall issue a permit for the tap to be made in accordance with the provisions herein set forth. The application shall be submitted to the Commissioner a minimum of three days prior to the requested date of installation.

(B) Any person, firm, corporation, school district, or state or federal governing body desiring to construct a collecting sewer which is to discharge into a sewer dedicated to or under the control of the village shall submit plans and specifications for the sewer prepared by a registered professional engineer and approved by the State Environmental Protection Agency to the Village Council prior to the construction of the collecting sewer or any connection thereto for the issuance of a permit to construct. The application shall contain the information required in (A) above and in addition shall contain a legal description of the proposed connecting sewer line and the street or right-of-way proposed to be dedicated to the village. The application shall propose a sewer which is to be constructed according to the requirements of this chapter.

(C) The application for a single connection and the application for approval of plans and specifications of a connecting sewer shall be accompanied by all the fees set forth in this chapter, to be paid for the sewer connections contemplated by the applications. Fees for applications not approved shall be returned to the applicant.

(D) 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 Commissioner.

(E) 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.

(F) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.

The owner shall indemnify the village from any loss or damage that may direct or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(G) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; however, 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.

(H) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Commissioner, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

(I) Residential one and two-family homes for which a building permit for initial construction is issued after October 1, 2002, with levels below grade which are provided with plumbing fixtures or drains, must have overhead discharge and no gravity discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The minimum depth of cover shall be 3-1/2 feet to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at a uniform grade and in straight alignment, in so far as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings, unless the break in the line is made at a manhole facilitating servicing.

(J) No person shall make any 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 a public sanitary sewer.

(K) 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 village.

(L) Connections with any sewer shall be made only at manholes or other junctions provided or designated by the permit, and then only in the manner directed. The connection of a building sewer shall be made in "Y" or "T" branch, if the branch is available. In the absence of a connection stub, a neat hole may be cut into the sewer to receive a building sewer, the entry to be in a downstream direction at an angle no greater than 90 degrees to the sewer. A saddle shall be used to make the connection, the spigot end not to extend beyond the inner surface of the sewer. The center line of a building sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or a higher level than the centerline of the sewer. A smooth neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and watertight, by encasement in concrete, if necessary. Other fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Commissioner.

(M) All boulevards, existing utilities, sidewalks, streets, and seeded areas shall be left in as good a condition as they were prior to the start of any sewer construction and shall be maintained for a period of one year from the date of connection. Sand or pitrun gravel backfill shall be used under all paved areas.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 553, passed 10-1-02) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.59 BUILDING SEWER PERMITS.

(A) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: one class for residential and commercial service, and one class for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commissioner of Public Property. A permit and inspection fee of \$10 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit shall be paid to the village 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.

(B) 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 facilities, have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.

(C) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Commissioner when the

building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Commissioner or his representative.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.60 SANITARY SEWERS.

All sanitary sewers to be connected to the village sewer system as well as building sewer connections shall be constructed of the following materials: cast iron, plain or reinforced concrete pipe, vitrified clay pipe, cement asbestos pipe, or plastic pipe. All pipe must meet the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials, current edition.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.61 SIZE AND SLOPE OF BUILDING CONNECTING SEWERS.

The size and slope of building connecting sewers shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Property. If six-inch pipe is used, the slope shall not be less than 1/8-inch per foot. If four- or five-inch pipe is used, the slope shall not be less than 1/4-inch per foot. Any pipe laid longitudinally in public streets, alleys, or easements which could connect more than one building sewer or could be extended to connect more than one building sewer and all collecting sewers for which plans and specifications are presented for approval shall not be less than eight inches in diameter, shall be laid on a minimum grade of four feet per 1000 feet, and shall be constructed to a maximum depth to permit further extension thereto. Collecting sewers shall be extended beyond the last house to be served and end at the most distant property line of the last house. House connecting sewers shall be installed or repaired by a licensed plumber, or have the installation or repair directly supervised by a licensed plumber.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.62 SEWER JOINTS.

Joints on all building sewers and on any sewers laid longitudinally in public streets, alleys, or easements up to and including an 18-inch diameter shall be made permanently watertight by one of the following methods.

(A) Cast-iron pipe shall be joined with lead and jute unless the cast-iron pipe is specifically designed to be installed with mechanical joints or rubber joints.

(B) Concrete pipe shall be fitted with manufactured rubber-type gaskets. Rubber-type gasket joints shall be installed in accordance

with the manufacturer's instructions and shall provide a watertight joint.

(C) Vitrified clay pipe shall be fitted with factory-made joints of resilient material. The joint shall be made in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and shall provide a watertight joint.

(D) If asbestos cement pipe or plastic pipe is used, the joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations with the proper fittings and rubber rings.

(E) Joints between different types of pipe shall be made with jute and a bituminous jointing material. Bituminous material for the joints shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joints when subjected to a temperature of 160°F., nor be soluble in any wastes carried by the sewer system. The Commissioner of Public Property may, at his discretion, require the additional protection of a concrete envelope on the joints. When reducing from a six-inch to a four- or five-inch connection proper reducing fittings shall be used.

(F) All house connections shall be laid on firm, undisturbed soil with the barrel of the pipe resting on the shaped bottom of the trench. A small excavation shall be made at the joint so as to permit proper joining of the pipe and to eliminate bridging from joint to joint. Where excess excavation has been made, it shall be backfilled to the proper grade with pitrun sand for proper bedding of the pipe.
 (Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.63 CONNECTION FEES.

(A) For single-residential occupancy and multi-family units, the connection fee shall be \$450 per dwelling unit for connection to a public sewer.

(B) For commercial units, the connection fee shall be computed by multiplying the rate for a single unit by the applicable multiplier for the use classification as follows.

<u>Use of Building</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>
(1) Stores, mercantile buildings, and office buildings.	
(a) Each private toilet	1
(b) Each public toilet	1-1/2
(c) Soda fountain	1

<u>Use of Building</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>
(d) Grocery stores with garbage grinders	2
(e) Delicatessen	2
(f) Bakery	1
(2) Drive-ins.	
(a) Each public toilet	1-1/2
(b) Kitchens	1-1/2
(3) Restaurants.	
(a) Food service capacity number of persons	
0-15	No Charge
15-50	1
50-100	2
100-200	3
Each additional 100	1
(b) Each private toilet	1
(c) Each public toilet	1-1/2
(4) Service stations.	
(a) Each public toilet	1-1/2
(b) Hose wash rack	2
(5) Church.	
Each toilet room	1
(6) Clubs.	
(a) Each general toilet	1-1/2
(b) Restaurant charge as in (3) (a) above	
(7) Motels.	
(a) Each four motel unit with bath	1
(b) Each four motel unit without bath	1/2
(c) Each public toilet	1-1/2
(d) Restaurant charge as in (3) (a) above	
(8) Laundries.	
(a) Each automatic washer unit	1/2
(b) Each public toilet	1
(9) Self-service car wash.	
(a) Per rack (covered)	1
(b) Per rack (un-covered)	4
(10) Automatic car wash.	
(a) Each production line	5
(b) Mechanical car wash	2
(c) Each public toilet	1-1/2

<u>Use of Building</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>
(11) Nursing homes.	
Resident capacity of each building determined from architect's plans and specifications divided by four	Quotient to two decimal points
(12) Schools.	
Student capacity of each building determined from architect's plans and specifications divided by 12	Quotient to two decimal points

or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers.

(1) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

(2) Water 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.

(3) 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.

(4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of a 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, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, and the like, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(C) The connection fee for a collecting sewer built according to the plans and specifications approved as provided in § 50.58(B) shall be \$300 plus the computed fee for each residential, commercial, or industrial usage, for each connection of a residential occupancy or to the collecting sewer which has been made at the time of connection of the collecting sewer to a sewer under the control of the village. The collecting sewer shall be dedicated to the village on or before the date it is connected to a sewer under the control of the village, and prior to dedication shall have been built according to plans and specifications approved in accord with § 50.58(B). Fees so determined shall be payable with the application for connection. When the connection is a result of reconstruction or remodeling a credit will be given for the number of units being served through an existing sewer.

(C) No industrial user may discharge sewage into any public sewer until the village has adopted an industrial cost recovery system which meets the requirements of Section 204 (b) (1) (B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (citation) and applicable federal regulation; and has been approved in accordance with the conditions of any grant made to the village by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the state for the construction of any part of the sewer system or sewage treatment works of the village.

(D) All connections to existing sewers shall be made by a plumber licensed by the State of Illinois and all fees and costs for such plumber shall be paid by the owner. All connections to existing sewers must not be covered until they are inspected and approved by a duly-authorized village representative. The owner of the property shall be responsible for the construction of the building sewer. (Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76; Am. Ord. 370, passed 1-28-83; Am. Ord. 651, passed 4-20-10) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

(D) 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 Commissioner that the 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 the acceptability of these wastes, the Commissioner 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 the following.

§ 50.64 DISCHARGES INTO PUBLIC SEWERS.

(A) 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 water to any sanitary sewer.

(B) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to those sewers specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Commissioner of Public Property. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water may be discharged on approval of the Commissioner to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet. No person shall discharge

(1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F. or 65° C.

(2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous material, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° F. and 150° F (0° and 65° C.).

(3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Commissioner.

(4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron-picking wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, or similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such a degree that the material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Commissioner for such materials.

(6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits established by the Commissioner as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for discharge to the receiving waters.

(7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

(8) Any water or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

(9) Any wastewater having BOD₅ in excess of 204 mg/l or suspended solids in excess of 240 mg/l.

(10) Any mercury or any of its compounds in excess of 0.0005 mg/l as Hg or any cyanide in excess of 0.025 mg/l at any time except as permitted by the Commissioner in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.

(11) Materials which exert or cause the following.

(a) Unusual concentrations of 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.

(b) Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(c) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(d) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined in § 50.55.

(12) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.65 UNACCEPTABLE DISCHARGES.

(A) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substance or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 50.64(E), 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 Commissioner of Public Property 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 Commissioner may do the following.

(1) Reject the wastes.

(2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

(3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

(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 § 50.69(C).

(B) If the Commissioner 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 Commissioner, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.66 GREASE, OIL, AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Public Property they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients. Interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commissioner, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.67 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OR 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.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.68 INDUSTRIAL CONTROL MANHOLES.

Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Commissioner of Public Property, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with all necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. The manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner. 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.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.69 EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER.

(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 chapter and any special conditions for discharge established by the village 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 village, but no less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater 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 village at the times and in the manner prescribed by the village. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the village. When deemed necessary, the village reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service.

(C) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, 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 analysis involved will determine whether a 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 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.70 INDUSTRIAL WASTE OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

No statement contained in §§ 50.64 through 50.70 shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the village and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the village for treatment, subject to payment therefore, in accordance with § 50.56 by the industrial concern, provided the payments are in accordance with

federal and state guidelines for the user charge system and industrial cost recovery system.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.71 DAMAGE TO SEWER WORKS.

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

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.72 INSPECTIONS; RIGHT OF ENTRY.

(A) The Commissioner and other duly-authorized employees of the village, the State Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Environmental Protection 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 chapter. The Commissioner of Public Property 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 sewers or waterway or facilities for waste treatment.

(B) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in division (A) above, the Commissioner or duly-authorized employees of the village, the State Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. 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 village employees. The village shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by village employees and 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 those caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in § 50.68.

(C) The Commissioner and other duly-authorized employees of the village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the village 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. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly-negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.73 CONNECTION TO OUTFALL, STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to connect or cause to be connected, any drain carrying, or to carry any toilet, sink, basement, septic tank, cesspool, industrial waste, or any fixture or device discharging polluting substances, to any outfall storm sewer constructed in the village. (Ord. 202, passed 9-28-59)

(B) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to connect or cause to be connected, any drain carrying, or to carry, any toilet, sink, basement, septic tank, cesspool, industrial waste, or any fixture or device discharging polluting substances, to any storm water drain constructed under Section 72, F.A.S. Route 506, Project S-506 (101) in the village. (Ord. 241, passed 2-13-67) Penalty, see § 50.99(C)

§ 50.74 VIOLATIONS; NOTICE.

(A) Any person found to be violating any provision of this subchapter except § 50.71 shall be served by the village 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 the notice, permanently cease all violations. The village may revoke any permit for sewage disposal as a result of any violation of any provision of this subchapter.

(B) Any person violating any of the provisions of this subchapter shall become liable to the village by reason of the violation. Where damage or injury to any building or equipment forming a part of the sewer system results from a violation, the violation shall be the basis for enforcing restitution for the damages or injury.

(C) The village shall have the right to disconnect sewer tile from the sewer system upon non-payment of fees, after the violator has been in default for a period of 30 days and the village shall not be responsible for any damage to the sewer tile. (Ord. 325, passed 10-25-76) Penalty, see § 50.99(B)

§ 50.99 PENALTY.

Whoever violates any provisions of this chapter for which another penalty is not specifically provided shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000. In addition to any fine imposed hereunder, the offender shall be ordered to pay all of the costs and attorney fees incurred by the village in prosecuting the violation, which shall include, but not be limited to, the costs associated with an administrative adjudication proceeding or court proceeding, and reasonable attorney's fees. Each day in which any violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. 606, passed 6-27-06)

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