

CHAPTER 4

SEWER SYSTEM

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7-4-1: SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: All sewers and drains in any of the streets, alleys, or public places of the Village shall be under the charge of the Superintendent of Sewers. He shall keep the sewers and drains in good order and condition, clean and free from obstructions. He shall also make such repairs thereof and of catch basins, culverts, manholes and openings connected therewith as may from time to time become necessary. (1963 Code, 16.01)

7-4-2: SEWER MAPS: The Village Engineer shall keep in his office a map or maps upon which shall be platted and shown the sewer system of the Village, with the locations of the different sewers and their dimensions, openings, inlets and connections. (1963 Code, 16.02)

7-4-3: CONNECTION PERMIT: No person shall make any connection with the Village sewer system without first having complied with the plumbing regulations provided in Title 4, Chapter 1 of this Code. (1963 Code, 16.03)

7-4-4: TAPPING: The Superintendent of Sewers shall prescribe the mode of piercing or tapping, the form, size and materials for all connections to be made with the Village sewer system and shall also supervise the work of making such connections and restoring the street or alley to its original condition. (1963 Code, 16.04)

7-4-5: STEAM DISCHARGE: No person shall make or use any connection with or opening into any drain or sewer for the conveyance or discharge of steam from any steam boiler, engine, from any factory, laundry or building in which steam is either generated or used. (1963 Code, 16.05)

7-4-6: OBSTRUCTIONS: No person shall place, throw or deposit any garbage, dead animal or obstruction of any kind in any receiving basin or sewer or cause any such obstruction or substance to be placed so as to be carried into any receiving basin or sewer. (1963 Code, 16.05)

7-4-7: SEWERS OUTSIDE OF VILLAGE: No person shall connect any sewer or drain built or laid beyond the Village limits with any portion of the Village sewer system; nor shall the owner of property beyond the Village limits use, or have the benefit of any sewer within the Village, except upon approval of a petition by the Board of Trustees. (1963 Code, 16.07)

7-4-8: OPEN DRAINS ON SIDEWALKS: No person shall build, or construct any open drain or gutter across or upon any sidewalk or space reserved for any sidewalk on any street, alley or public place within the Village, and any such open drain or gutter is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. (1963 Code, 16.08)

7-4-9: SANITARY CONDITIONS: No person shall connect any drain carrying or intended to carry any toilet, sink, basement, septic tank, cesspool or industrial waste, or any fixture or device discharging polluting substances, to any storm drains or sewers within the Village. (1963 Code, 16.09)

7-4-10: PRIVIES; SEWER CONNECTIONS: It is hereby declared unlawful and a nuisance to maintain, use or locate any toilet, privy or closet, urinal, cesspool or septic tank in any part of the Village or any premises having access to a public sewer, unless the same shall be properly connected with such sewer and so as to promptly and effectively discharge into said sewer.

It is also hereby declared to be necessary for the promotion of health and suppression of disease that each and all of said toilets, privies, closets, urinals, cesspools or septic tanks be so connected with such sewer. (Ord. 707 12-20-66)

7-4-11: STORM WATER DRAINAGE: It shall be unlawful for any person to connect a down spout or rainwater from the gutters to be connected with the Village sewer system. (Ord. 708; 12-20-66)

7-4-12: DAMAGING SEWERS: No person shall damage any sewer or drain or deposit any substance into any sewer or drain that may damage the sewer or drain. (1963 Code. 16.12)

7-4-13: SEWER PIPE SPECIFICATIONS: Sewer pipe to make service connections, including the pipe used from the house of the resident to the Village of East Alton sewer

system shall have a minimum diameter of four inches (4") using plastic PVC pipe. If the Village is required to open the street in order to make repairs or replacements to the system, the resident will reimburse the Village for the Actual cost to the Village for labor and materials. (Amd. Ord. 1276, 6/15/1999)

7-4-14: SEWER DISCHARGE-STORM SEWERS: 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 into any storm sewers constructed as part of this project.

The project includes the reconstruction of St. Louis Avenue and Lewis and Clark Boulevard, certain Village streets and construction of North Frontage Road and Connector streets. The project also includes Illinois Route 143 (St. Louis Avenue) and the replacement of the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad overpass.

Any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each offense and separate offense shall be deemed committed each and every day during which a violation continues or exists.

The Village Board does hereby authorize and empower the Mayor to execute this ordinance in behalf of the Village of East Alton. (Ord. 1058, 1987)

7-4-15: RESIDENTIAL CHARGE: The Village shall bill for sewer service charges against any such lot, parcel of land, or premises upon which is located a residential dwelling on a bimonthly basis (once every two months).

Beginning June 1, 2019:

First 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$13.50
Over 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$1.25 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge shall be \$13.50 per bimonthly period.

Beginning June 1, 2020:

First 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$14.00
Over 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$1.30 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge shall be \$14.00 per bimonthly period.

Beginning June 1, 2021:

First 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$14.50
Over 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$1.40 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge shall be \$14.50 per bimonthly period.

Beginning June 1, 2022:

First 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$15.00
Over 2,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$1.45 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge shall be \$15.00 per bimonthly period.

7-4-16: COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CHARGE: The Village shall bill for sewer service charges against any such lot, parcel of land, or premises upon which is located a commercial or institutional property on a bimonthly basis. The total bimonthly sewer service charge against each of all other lots, parcels of land or premises which are not used for residential purposes shall be upon the basis of water used thereon or therein, as such quantity may be measured by the water meter or water meters of the Village of East Alton, servicing each lot parcel of land or premises, but shall not be less than the rate for the first 4000 gallons bimonthly. The rate will be billed bimonthly as follows:

Beginning June 1, 2019:

First 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$16.50
Over 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$1.90 per 1,000 gallons

Beginning June 1, 2020:

First 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$17.00
Over 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$2.00 per 1,000 gallons

Beginning June 1, 2021:

First 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$17.50
Over 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$2.10 per 1,000 gallons

Beginning June 1, 2022:

First 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$18.00
Over 4,000 gallons per bimonthly period: rate \$2.20 per 1,000 gallons

7-4-17: INDUSTRIAL CHARGE:

A. Beginning June 1, 2019, Industrial charge will be \$1.00 per 1,000 gallon and will be based upon quantity measured by the water meter or water meters of the Village of East Alton.

Beginning June 1, 2020, Industrial charge will be \$1.05 per 1,000 gallon and will be based upon quantity measured by the water meter or water meters of the Village of East Alton.

Beginning June 1, 2021, Industrial charge will be \$1.10 per 1,000 gallon and will be based upon quantity measured by the water meter or water meters of the Village of East Alton.

Beginning June 1, 2022, Industrial charge will be \$1.15 per 1,000 gallon and will be based upon quantity measured by the water meter or water meters of the Village of East Alton

- B. Beginning June 1, 2019, if an industrial account would install a flow meter for sewage the rate would be \$2.45 per 1,000 gallon. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the owner, and shall meter waste in increments of 1,000 gallons.

Beginning June 1, 2020, if an industrial account would install a flow meter for sewage the rate would be \$2.60 per 1,000 gallon. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the owner, and shall meter waste in increments of 1,000 gallons.

Beginning June 1, 2021, if an industrial account would install a flow meter for sewage the rate would be \$2.75 per 1,000 gallon. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the owner, and shall meter waste in increments of 1,000 gallons.

Beginning June 1, 2022, if an industrial account would install a flow meter for sewage the rate would be \$2.90 per 1,000 gallon. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the owner, and shall meter waste in increments of 1,000 gallons.

- C. Industrial users will be billed monthly.

Access to Industrial Waste

The sewer plant operator may require any person, discharging industrial waste into a public sewer to construct any maintain one or more control manhole for access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of his wastes, including domestic sewage. Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the sewer Plant Operator. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the Sewer Plant Operator. Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste, at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be in a safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for the installation of all control manholes or access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Sewer Plant Operator prior to the beginning of construction.

D. INSPECTION, SAMPLING AND RECORD KEEPING:

1. The Sewer Treatment Plant or its representative may inspect the facilities of all industrial users to ascertain whether the purpose of this ordinance are being met and if all requirements of the ordinance are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises in which a discharge source or treatment system is located or in which records are kept shall allow the Sewage Treatment Plant or its representative ready access upon presentation of credentials at reasonable times to all parts of said premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling, examination and photocopying of records, required to be kept by

this ordinance, and in the performance of any of their duties. The Sewage Treatment Plant shall have the right to set up on the industrial user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, monitoring and metering operations. Where an industrial user has security measures in force which would require suitable identification, necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Sewage Treatment Plant shall be permitted to enter immediately for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities. Such arrangements shall be made by all industrial users with their security guards within 30 days of the passage of this ordinance.

2. Industrial users and the Sewage Treatment Plant shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this ordinance and shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the sample;
 - b. The date's analyses were performed;
 - c. Who performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques/methods used; and
 - e. The results of such analyses.
3. The Sewage Treatment Plant and industrial users shall maintain such records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the industrial user or operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant pre treatment program or when requested by the Regional Administrator or the Director of IEPA.

7-4-18: PAYMENT OF BILLS-DELINQUENT BILLS:

1. Whenever for any cause a water meter fails to operate, a reasonable estimate of the amount of sewage treatment during the period such meter fails to operate shall be made by the Water Clerk and or the Sewer Plant Operator, and the user shall pay a bill based on the estimated amount of sewage treated.
2. Said rates or charges for service shall be payable bimonthly (once every two months) for which bills are rendered. The owner of the premises, the occupant thereof and the user of the service shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for the service to such premises and the service is furnished to the premises by the Village only upon the condition that the owner of the premises, occupant and user of the services are jointly and severally liable therefore to the Village.
3. The Village Treasurer shall cause sewer bills to be sent on a regular interval.
4. All Sewer bills are due and payable 15 days after being sent out. There shall be a 10% penalty charged added to all bills if same is not paid within 15 days from the billing date.

A. DELINQUENT BILLS:

If the charges for such services are not paid within 30 days after the rendition of the bill for such services, such services shall be discontinued without further notice and shall not be reinstated until all claims are settled.

B. LIEN-NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY:

Whenever a bill for sewer services remains unpaid for 60 days after it has been rendered, the Village Treasurer 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 Village 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 Village Treasurer has notice of this, notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises if his address be known to the Treasurer, whenever such bill remains unpaid for the period 45 days after it has been rendered.

The failure of the Village Treasurer 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 bills as mentioned in the foregoing section.

C. FORECLOSURE OF LIEN:

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. Such foreclosure shall be by bill-in-equity in the name of the Village. The Village Attorney is hereby authorized and directed to institute such matters against any property for which the bill has remained unpaid 45 days after it has been rendered.

D. REVENUES:

All revenues and monies derived from the operation of the sewage system shall be accounted for separately and apart from all other funds of the Village. The Village Treasurer shall cause all receipts and monies collected for the sewage system to be deposited within 2 days of receipts. The Village Treasurer shall administer this fund in every respect in the manner prescribed by statute of the "Illinois Municipal Code", as revised.

7-4-19: ACCESS TO RECORDS:

The IEPA or its authorized representative shall have access to any book, documents, papers and records of the Village, which are applicable to the Village system of users charges or industrial cost recovery for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the conditions of any Federal or State Grants.

7-4-20: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS:

A. No unauthorized persons shall uncover, make any connections with, or opening into; use, alter, disturb, install, repair the public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Village.

B. 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.

C. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits; (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service establishments producing industrial waste. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village (reference Appendix #2). The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Sewer Superintendent. A permit fee of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars and an inspection fee of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars for a residential, commercial building and industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Village at the time the application is filed. The industrial, as a condition of such permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics, quantity of flow, and type of activity.

D. A building sewer permit will only be issued and a sewer connection shall be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the down-stream sewage facilities, have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.

E. 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 directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer and the maintenance of said sewer.

The owner shall own and maintain in good condition his sewer line up to the point where it is hooked onto the Village sewer. In the event of damage to the line and at the request of the Village, the owner shall excavate the line and repair same immediately after receiving a notice of a defect by certified mail from the Village. In the event that owner does not repair his line, he shall be deemed guilty of a nuisance and shall be subject to a fine as set out in Title 7, Health and Sanitation, 7-1-15 entitled VIOLATION.

F. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building and a separate permit and inspection fee charged for each; 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, provided a suitable clean-out is installed at the junction of the two sewers, and the whole considered as one building sewer.

G. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Sewer Superintendent to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

H. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, joining, testing and backfill the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code and other applicable rules and regulations of the Village and the requirements of the State of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials, Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, and Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois shall apply.

I. 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 7-4-20 (B), and discharged to the building sewer.

J. No person (s) shall make connections of roof down spouts, exterior foundation drains, area way drains, or other sources of surface run off or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

K. 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 Village, or the 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. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedure and materials must be approved by the Sewer Superintendent before installation.

L. The application for a residential or industrial sewer permit shall notify the Sewer 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 Sewer Superintendent or his representative.

M. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Persons making excavation for sewer installation on public property shall post a Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollar bond prior to making such excavations. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Village.

7-4-21: USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS:

A. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or water from any private well or private water system, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

B. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Sewer Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged into the sanitary sewer system.

C. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or waste to any public sewers:

- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- b. Any water or waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other waste, 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 water or waste 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, sands, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hail and fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

D. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or waste if it appears likely in the opinion of the Sewer Superintendent that such waste 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 waste, the Sewer 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, degrees of treatability of waste 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 (150F) (65C).
- b. Any waters or waste, containing toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty- two (32F) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150F) degrees and 65C.
- c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipment 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 Sewer Superintendent.
- d. Any waters or waste containing strong acids, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. Any waters or waste 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 Sewer Superintendent for such materials.

- f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Sewer Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirement of the State, Federal, or other public agencies or 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 Sewer 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/1 as Hg at any time except as permitted by the Sewer Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- j. Any cyanide in excess of 0.025 mg/1 at any time except as permitted by the Sewer Superintendent in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
- k. Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. 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);
 - 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 concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

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 degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

7-4-22: REJECTING WASTES:

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 7-4-21, and/or which are in violation of the standards for pre-treatment provided in Chapter 1, EPA Rules and Regulations, sub Chapter D, Water Programs Part 128-Pre treatment Standards, Federal Register Volume 38, No 215, Thursday, November 8, 1973 and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgement of the Sewer Superintendent have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise creates a hazard to life or constitutes a public nuisance, the Sewer Superintendent may:

- a. Reject the Wastes;
- b. Require pre treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- d. Require payment to cover the added costs of hauling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provisions of 7-4-21 B.

If the Sewer Superintendent permits the pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plans and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sewer Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

B. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Sewer 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.

C. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Sewer Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas tight and watertight. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

7-4-23: INDUSTRIAL WASTE:

A. 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.

B. Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Sewer Superintendent, the owner of the property serviced by a building sewer carrying Industrial waste 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 manholes, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Sewer 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.

C. 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 ordinance and any special conditions for discharge established by the Village or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge.

The number, type and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the Owner shall be as stipulated by the Village but not less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analyses of the constituents of the waste water 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 such times and in such manner as prescribed by the Village. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the Village. At such times as deemed necessary, the Village reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analyses by an outside laboratory service.

D. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste water", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said 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 effort 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 outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab bag 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 PHs are determined from periodic grab samples).

E. No statement contained in 7-4-22. Use of the Public Service, 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, by the industrial concern, provided such payments are in accordance with Federal and State guidelines for User Charge Systems.

7-4-24: PROTECTION OF SEWAGE WORKS FROM DAMAGE:

No unauthorized person shall knowingly, maliciously, willfully or recklessly break, damage, destroy, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewer works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of "Criminal Damage to Property".

7-4-25: POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS:

A. The Sewer Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Village, and representatives of State and Federal EPA agencies, bearing proper Credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Sewer Superintendent, or his representatives, 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 waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

B. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 7-4-26 above, the Sewer Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Village, the Illinois 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 and the Village shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the 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 as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in 7-2-22B.

C. The Sewer Superintendent 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 said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

7-4-26: PENALTIES:

A. Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except 7-4-25 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 such 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 ordinance.

B. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in 7-4-26A shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the amount not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each violation. Each day in which such violation shall continue, shall be deemed a separate offense.

C. Any person who shall tap-on, connect, or otherwise make use of the sanitary system without first obtaining a sewer permit shall be subject to a fine for violation of this ordinance not to exceed Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

After written notice to disconnect such illegal tap, and upon failure to disconnect, each day thereafter such violation continues shall constitute a separate violation of this section.

D. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Village of East Alton by reason of such violation.

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

"Federal Act" 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).

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

"Federal Grant" 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.

STATE GOVERNMENT:

"State Act" means the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"State Grant" 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 the State of Illinois.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

"Ordinance" means this ordinance.

"Village of East Alton" or "Village" means the Village of East Alton of Madison County, Illinois.

"Approved Authority" means the Sewer Superintendent of the Village of East Alton.

"Person" shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial including any individual, firm, company, municipal, or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.

"Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of the Sewer System of the Village of East Alton or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

"NPDES Permit" Means any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the Administration, or, where appropriate 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.

Clarification of word usage: "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissible.

WASTE WATER AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS:

"Waste Water" 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 the groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

"Sewage" is used interchangeable with "waste water".

"Effluent Criteria" are defined in any applicable "NPDES Permit".

"Water Quality Standards" are defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois.

"Unpolluted Water" 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 waste water treatment facilities provided.

"ppm" shall mean parts per million by weight.

"Milligrams per Liter" shall mean a unit of the concentration of water or waste water constituent. It is 0.001g 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 waste water analyses.

"Suspended Solids" 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".

"BOD" (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 C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

"PH" shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in "Standard Methods".

"Standard Methods" shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for American Public Health Association. The American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation".

"Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

"Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing the 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.

"Floatable Oil" is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from waste water by treatment in an approved pre-treatment facility. A waste water shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pre-treated and the waste water does not interfere with the collection system.

"Population Equivalent" 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 0.20 pounds of suspended solids.

"Sludge" 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) hours concentration or flows during normal operation.

"Industrial Waste" shall mean any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharge, 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.

SEWER TYPES, AND APPURTENANCES:

"Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and groundwater drainage.

"Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village. It 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.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface, and groundwater or unpolluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.

"Storm Sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries storm, surface and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

"Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer which is designed and intended to receive waste water, storm, surface and groundwater drainage.

"Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

"Building Drain" 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.

"Storm Water Runoff" shall mean that portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

"Sewerage" shall mean the system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of sewage.

"Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

"Normal Domestic Sewage" shall mean waste water with constituents within the limits of a BOD5 concentration of 204 mg/1 and a suspended solids concentration of 240 mg/1.

TREATMENT:

"Pre-treatment" shall mean the treatment of waste water from sources before introduction into the waste water treatment works.

"Waste Water Treatment Works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating waste water, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste water treatment plant" or "pollution control plant".

"Waste Water Facilities" 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:

"Watercourse" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

USER TYPES:

"User Class" shall mean the type of user either "residential or commercial" (non-industrial) or "industrial" as defined herein.

"Residential User" shall mean all dwelling units such as houses, mobile homes, apartments, and permanent multi-family dwellings.

"Commercial User" shall include transit lodging, retail and wholesale establishments or places engaged in selling merchandise or rendering service.

"Industrial User" shall mean any governmental user of publicly owned treatment works with employment of more than 1000 employees.

"Control Manhole" 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 Village representatives to sample and/or measure discharges.

TYPES OF CHARGES:

"Basic User Charge" shall mean the basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system.

"Surcharge" 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 the concentration values established in the Waste Water Service Charge Ordinance.

"Replacement" 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.

"Useful Life" shall mean the estimated period during which the collection system and/or treatment works will be operated and shall be thirty (30) years from the date of start-up of any waste water facilities constructed with a State grant.

"Sewerage Fund" is the principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the sewerage system.