CHAPTER 13.

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

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CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 1 WATER CONNECTION REGULATIONS AND CHARGES

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13-1-1: APPLICATION; PERMIT: No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb the water mains of the municipality, except upon written application to the Village Clerk and the issuance of a permit for such work. Each such application shall state the name and address of the person, firm or corporation to perform the work, a legal description of the premises to be served, the size of the taps desired, and the zoning and use of the premises to be served. Each application shall contain such additional information as may be necessary for the proper guidance of municipal officials in the issuing of the permit.

13-1-2: COST OF WATER SERVICE: All applicants for water connections shall provide and pay the cost of construction, both labor and material, of the water service from the main to the premises to be served.

13-1-3: CONSTRUCTION BY LICENSED PLUMBER REQUIRED: The construction work in connection with the water service shall be performed by a licensed plumber who has a properly executed bond on file in the Office of the Village Clerk.

13-1-4: WATER CONNECTION CHARGES; SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USERS: The connection charge for a permit to tap or otherwise make a connection to any water main by single-family residential users shall be One Hundred Fifty Dollars ($150.00).

13-1-5: WATER CONNECTION CHARGES; OTHER THAN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USERS: The connection charge for a permit to tap or otherwise make a connection to any water main by users other than single-family residential users shall be Three Hundred Dollars ($300.00).

13-1-6: EXCEPTIONS: Where water lines have been installed by Special Assessment proceedings, the water connection permit fee shall be waived for a period of one (1) year only after the installation and acceptance by the Village of the extended water lines for properties with existing structure built on them at the time of installation and acceptance of said water lines.

The above stated time limitation does not apply where the assessed property is vacant at the time of installation and acceptance of said extended lines.

Waiver of connection fees shall not eliminate the duty to pay for meters in accordance with Sections 13-1-4 and 13-1-5 of this Article.

In the event that the connection fee is waived, the user shall pay a fee of Twenty Five Dollars ($25.00) for the inspection of the water main tap.

13-1-7: VILLAGE RIGHTS: The municipality reserves the right to shut off water at any time in the mains for the purpose of repairing, cleaning, making connections with or extensions to same, or for the concentrating of water in any part of the municipality in case of fire, and for restricting the use of water in case of deficiency in supply. No claim shall be made against the municipality by reason of the breaking of any service pipe or relaying main, hydrants, or other connections, or repairing any part of the water system, or from failure of the water supply, or by increasing the water pressure at any time, or from concentrated or restricted use of water as above.

13-1-8: SEPARATE PIPES: No owner or plumber shall be permitted to conduct water pipes into any two distinct premises or tenements unless separate and distinct stop-clocks shall be placed on the outside of each such premises along the sidewalk opposite the same, nor shall any pipe be allowed to cross lots or buildings to adjoining premises.

13-1-9: INTERFERENCE TO SYSTEM PROHIBITED: It shall be unlawful for any person to injure, deface, mar, damage, destroy or in any manner to interfere with any equipment or any other part of

the water system of the municipality, including, but not limited to, water meters.

13-1-10: OBSTRUCTING ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEM PROHIBITED: It shall be unlawful for any person to place any real or personal property in such a way as to obstruct any equipment or the water system of the municipality.

13-1-11: WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM APPROVED MATERIALS: No connection or work shall be made on the water distribution system of the Village except after a permit has been issued and under the supervision of the Director of Public Works. No person shall commence any work without prior notification to the Director of Public Works.

All materials, supplies, methods of construction, and procedures with respect to work on the water distribution system of the Village shall be in accordance with standards adopted by the American Water Works (AWWA). All materials shall be manufactured in the United States of America. All fire hydrants shall be EJIW WaterMaster 5BR250 Fire Hydrant manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works, Inc. and all valves shall be FlowMaster Valves manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works, Inc.

13-1-12: SIZE OF CONNECTION: No connection with any water main of the municipality shall be less than three-quarters (3/4) inch for single-family residences. Multiple family dwellings, business establishments, trailer courts, and industrial plants shall have larger size taps as directed by the Superintendent of Public Works.

13-1-13: CONNECTIONS: The connection from the main to the service cock shall be placed at least five (5) feet below the level of the ground, and the lead or copper service pipe shall be laid sufficiently waving so that it shall be at least one (1) feet longer than if laid in a straight line, and shall be placed in such a manner as to prevent rupture or breakage from settling to the ground.

Lead pipe and all lead connections shall have wiped joints and lead pipe shall consist of the following specifications.

Diameter of Pipe	Western Standard Weight per Lineal Foot
3/4"	3 pounds, 8 ounces
1"	4 pounds, 12 ounces
1-1/4"	6 pounds
1-1/2"	7 pounds, 8 ounces
2"	9 pounds

Copper tubing, U.S. Government Type K, may be used in lieu of lead pipe.

Lead or copper service pipe shall extend from a connection with the corporation stop to the curb stop.

Each water service pipe shall be connected with said main water pipe and shall extend horizontally at right angles with said main water supply pipe to the property line as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works, and shall be provided with a brass stop cock of not less than three-quarters (3/4) inch in diameter to be installed within a telescopic shut-off box of the best quality of cast iron of first grade steel pipe.

13-1-14: INSPECTION; APPROVAL OF SERVICE PIPES: Service pipes and connections shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent of Public Works, or other persons under his direction, and no such service pipes shall be covered until they have been inspected and approved.

13-1-15: RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNER/TENANT: Every person supplied with water from the municipal water system shall, at his own expense and cost, have installed and keep in repair all pipes leading from the buffalo or shut-off box to the premises owned or occupied by him, which are supplied with water through such service pipe.

13-1-16: TRANSFER OF WATER MAINS AND LATERALS TO MUNICIPALITY: After completion and acceptance of a water main or lateral extension, title to it shall be transferred and conveyed to the municipality by the owner or owners free and clear of any and all liens and encumbrances, without cost to the municipality.

✓ 13-1-17: PVC AWAA C-900: Pipe is hereby allowed for the construction of water mains for outside use only beginning five (5) feet outside of any building.

✓ 13-1-18 WATER USAGE FEES: Any individual seeking to use Village water during the course of construction of a new building shall pay a water usage fee in the amount of fifty dollars ($50.00) for the construction of any single-family home and one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) for the construction of any other building.

13-1-19: WATER PERMIT; WELL WATER:

(a) No person shall make any connection to or take any water from the Bridgeview water system without a permit from the Village.

(b) No person (including the Village and any other unit of government) shall install any potable water supply well or use any well for the purpose of obtaining a potable water supply in the Village.

(c) No person shall drill a well in order to obtain a potable water supply for use in or outside of the Village.

The penalty clause for this ordinance shall be Section 1-1-11 of the Municipal Code of Bridgeview.

CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 2. SEWER CONNECTION REGULATIONS AND CHARGES

SECTION

13-2-1: Definitions
13-2-2: Use of Public Sewers Required
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13-2-4: Use of the Public Sewers
13-2-5: Protection of Sewage Works from Damage
13-2-6: Powers and Authority of Inspectors
13-2-7: Penalties

13-2-1: DEFINITIONS: Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

a. Administrator: The Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

b. Approving Authority: The Village of Bridgeview.

c. Basic User Charge: The basic assessment levied on all users of the Wastewater Collection System for the cost of operation and maintenance plus replacement.

d. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

e. 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 (5) feet (one and one-half (1.5) meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

f. Building Sewer: The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

g. Combined Sewer: A sewer which is designed and intended to receive wastewater, storm, surface, and groundwater drainage.

h. Commercial User: A user of the wastewater collection system including transit lodging, retail and wholesale establishments or places engaged in selling merchandise or rendering services.

i. Control Manholes: 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 in order to measure and/or sample discharge.

j. Debt Service Charge. The amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of loans, bonds, etc., outstanding, which are applicable to the sanitary sewer system. This charge shall be computed by dividing the annual debt service by the number of users connected to the wastewater collection system.

k. Director: The Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

l. Easement: An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

m. Effluent Criteria: Defined in applicable NPDES Permit.

n. Federal Act: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.) as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L.92-500 and Pub. L.93-243).

o. Federal Grant: The U.S. Government participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided by Title II - Grants for Construction of Treatment Works of the Act and Implementing Regulations.

p. 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. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated, and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

q. Garbage: Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale or produce.

r. Industrial User: A user of the wastewater collection system, including establishments engaged in manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials of substance into products.

s. 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 of any natural resource as distinct from sanitary sewage.

t. Institutional/Governmental User: A user of the wastewater collection system, including schools, churches, penal institutions, and users associated with federal, state and local government.

u. May: Permissible.

v. MSDGC: Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago.

w. Milligrams Per Liter: A unit of the concentrate 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.

x. Natural Outlet: Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

y. 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.

z. Ordinance: This Ordinance.

aa. Person: 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.

bb. pH: The logarithm (Base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in "Standard Methods."

cc. Population Equivalent: A term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream.

dd. ppm: Parts per million by weight.

ee. Pretreatment: The treatment of wastewaters from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment works.

ff. Public Sewer: A sewer provided by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Village. It shall also include sewers within or outside the Village boundaries that service one (1) 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.

gg. Replacement: Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the wastewater collection system to maintain the capacity and performance for which the system was designed and constructed.

hh. Residential User: A user of the wastewater collection system including all dwelling units such as houses, mobile homes, apartments, and permanent multi-family dwellings.

ii. 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.

jj. Sewage: Used interchangeably with "wastewater."

kk. Sewer: A pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and groundwater drainage.

ll. Sewerage: The system of sewers and appurtenances for collection, transportation, and pumping of sewage.

mm. Sewerage Fund: The principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the wastewater collection system.

nn. Shall: Mandatory.

oo. 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 fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty four (24) hour concentration for flows during normal operation.

pp. Standard Methods: The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent addition of "Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

qq. State Act: The Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970.

rr. State Grant: 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.

ss. Storm Sewer: A sewer that carries storm, surface and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooking water.

tt. Stormwater Runoff: That portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

uu. Surcharge: An 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 normal concentration values.

vv. Suspended Solids: 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. Quantitive determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods."

ww. Unpolluted Water: 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 benefitted by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities.

xx. User Class: The type of user of the wastewater collection system; "Residential," "Commercial," "Industrial," or "Institutional/Governmental" as defined in this section.

yy. Useful Life: The period during which the wastewater collection system will be operated.

zz. Wastewater: The spent water of a community. 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 storm water that may be present.

aaa. Wastewater Collection System: The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect and transport wastes to the interceptor sewers of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago.

bbb. Wastewater Service Charge: The charge per billing period levied on all users of the wastewater collection system. The service charge shall be computed as outlined in Article 4 of this Chapter.

c. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for single-family residential service, and (b) for service to multiple family residential buildings, commercial buildings, and 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 Village. A permit and inspection fee of three hundred fifty dollars ($350.00) for a single family residential building sewer permit, and five hundred dollars ($500.00) for multiple family, commercial and industrial building sewer permits 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.

d. A building sewer permit will only be issued and a sewer connection shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the downstream sewerage facilities, including sewers, pump stations and wastewater treatment facilities have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.

e. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

f. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where on 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.

g. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found to meet all requirements of this Article. This determination will be made upon examination and test by the Village, all costs to be borne by the applicant.

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

ccc. Wastewater Treatment Works: An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge.

ddd. Water Quality Standards: Defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois.

eee. Watercourse: A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

13-2-2: 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 Village of Bridgeview in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

b. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Village of Bridgeview, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Article.

c. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

d. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposed 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 sewer of the Village, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Article, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet (ninety one and four-tenths (91.4) meters) of the property line.

13-2-3: BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS:

a. No authorized person shall uncover, make any connections with, or into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance 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.

provided, however, that PVC SDR-26 pipe is allowed for sewer mains and sewer services for outside use only beginning five (5) feet ouside of any building.

i. The building sewer shall be brought to the building in accordance with Village Ordinances and this Article.

j. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to 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 Practice No. 9, and standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Village before installation.

l. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Village when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Village representative.

m. 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.

13-2-4: USE OF THE 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 waters to any sanitary sewer.

b. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Village. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Village to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

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

(1) any gasoline benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

(2) any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;

(3) any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works;

(4) solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground up by garbage grinders.

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 Village and MSDGC that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these waters, the Village and MSDGC representatives 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 treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and maximum limits established by regulatory agencies. The substances prohibited are:

(1) any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees (150°) Fahrenheit (sixty five degrees (65°) Centigrade);

(2) any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (zero degrees (0°) Centigrade);

(3) any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder

equipped with a motor of three fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76HP metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Village;

(4) any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated 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 degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Village for such materials;

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

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

(8) any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of nine and one-half (9.5);

(9) any mercury or any of its compounds in excess of 0.05 mg/1 as Hg at any time except as permitted by the Village in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations;

(10) any cyanide in excess of 0.025 mg/1 at any time except as permitted by the Village in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations;

(11) materials which exert or cause:

(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 loan on the sewage treatment works;

(D) unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

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

e. 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 herein and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in Chapter 1, EPA Rules and Regulations, subchapter D, Water Programs Part 128 - Pretreatment Standards, Federal Register Volume 38, No. 215, Thursday, November 8, 1973, and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgment of the Village and/or MSDGC 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 Village and/or MSDGC may:

(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; and/or

(4) require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provisions herein.

If the Village and MSDGC permit 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 Village, and subject to the requirements of all applicable Codes, ordinances, and laws.

f. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Village and/or MSDGC they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes,sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village and MSDGC

and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

g. 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.

h. Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Village and/or MSDGC, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Village and MSDGC. 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.

i. 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 and/or MSDGC.

The number, type, and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the Village and/or MSDGC, 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 and MSDGC 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 and/or MSDGC. At such times as deemed necessary, the Village and/or MSDGC reserve the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service.

j. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for 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 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 effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular

analyses involved will determine whether a twenty four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty four (24) hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

k. No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement between the Village, MSDGC, and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village for transmission, and MSDGC for treatment, subject to payment therefor in accordance with Article 4 of this Chapter, by the industrial concern, provided such payments are in accordance with federal and state guidelines for User Charge System.

13-2-5: PROTECTION OF SEWAGE WORKS FROM DAMAGE: 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 violation this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

13-2-6: POWERS AND AUTHORITIES:

a. The duly authorized employees of the Village, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, the Illinois 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 Article. The Village 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 Section 13-2-6 a. above, the duly authorized employees of the Village, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, 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 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 Section 13-2-5 h.

c. The 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.

13-2-7: PENALTIES: Any person found to be violating any provisions of this Article exception Section 13-2-5 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 Article.

a. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in this section 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 any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

b. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Article shall become liable to the Village by reason of such violation.

CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 3 WATER SERVICE REGULATIONS, RATES AND COLLECTIONS

SECTION

13-3-1: Turning on Water Supply
13-3-2: Water Supplied Through Meters
13-3-3: Water Meters
13-3-4: Location of Meters/Reading of Meters
13-3-5:
13-3-6: Temporary Meters Building Construction; Charges
13-3-7: Removal and Repair of Meters
13-3-8:
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13-3-32: Water System Fund
13-3-33: Records, Accounts, Audits
13-3-34: Certain Uses of Water Prohibited

13-3-1: TURNING ON WATER SUPPLY: No water supply from the municipal water system shall be turned on for service any premises by a person other than a duly authorized agent or employee of the municipality.

13-3-2: WATER SUPPLIED THROUGH METERS: All water consumers supplied by the municipality shall be supplied through meters.

13-3-3: WATER METERS:

(a) All water meters shall be supplied by the Village and shall be purchased from the Village. The type and size of water meter required shall be determined by the Village and no other type of water meter shall be installed. The Department of Public Works shall establish a schedule of fees for the purchase of meters, which schedule shall be based on the cost of the water meter from the manufacturer plus an additional charge for inspection, certification, transportation, and handling.

(b) After a water meter has been installed; no repairs, removal or maintenance thereof shall be made without the prior approval of the Department of Public Works. The cost of maintenance for each water meter is the responsibility of the owner of the property where installed. In the event that a property owner refuses to pay for such cost, the Village may repair the water meter and place a lien against the property for the cost thereof.

(c) No person shall tamper or break any seal on a water meter, valve or connection.

13-3-4: LOCATIONOF /READING OF METERS: All water meters shall be located and constructed under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of Public Works.

(a) Water meters shall be read automatically by telephone whenever a telephone line is made available by the owner of the premises for such purpose.

(b) In the event that no telephone line is made available for this purpose by the owner/and or tenant of a single family residence, the Village will arrange for an on-site reading on a monthly basis and will charge $25.00 per month for that service. In the event that the owner and/or tenant of the single family residence has cellular telephone service only, said owner and/or tenant shall call in their meter reading each month, for billing purposes to the Clerk's office. If no meter reading is called in for two consecutive months, the Village will arrange for an on-site reading of the meter on a monthly basis and will chare $25.00 per month for that service.

(c) Charges for water provided to multi-tenant apartment buildings shall be billed to the owner of the building. In the event that no telephone line is made available by the owner of the building for the purpose of reading

the water meter(s) in that building, an on-site-reading of the meter(s) in the building will be provided by the Village and the fee for such on-site reading shall be $25.00 per month for each meter read.

(d) Charges for water provided to multi-family condominium buildings shall be billed to the Condominium Association of the building. In the event that no telephone line is made available by the Condominium Association of the building for the purpose of reading the water meter(s) in that building, a personal reading of the meter(s) in the building will be provided by the Village pursuant to subsection (b) herein and the fees for such personal reading shall be $25.00 per month for each meter read.

13-3-5:. BLANK

13-3-6: TEMPORARY METERS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; CHARGES: All persons, firms or corporations desiring to use water from the municipal water system for building or construction purposes shall make application to the Village Clerk as provided in Section 13-3-10. Upon issuance of a written permit, granted by the Superintendent of Public Works, a service pipe shall be carried at the expense of the applicant to the inside of the curb line where a service cock and meter shall be placed, with pipe leading to the surface and a faucet at the end thereof above said surface. When the building or construction work is completed, the faucet and meter shall be removed and the water shut off, unless permanent connection is made in accordance with this Article.

Whenever temporary meters are installed, charges shall be paid to cover the cost of metered water used during the construction period and the anticipated use of water in the building prior to the installation of a permanent meter as follows:

a. Residential - $5.00 for each 15-day period or fraction thereof.

If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Public Works, the use of water during the construction period may be excessive, he may require the installation of a regular outside meter to measure water used and to be paid for at the regular metered water rates.

13-3-7: REMOVAL AND REPAIR OF METERS: After any water meter is placed, only officers or employees of the municipality shall be allowed to repair, remove or in any manner interfere with such meter.

13-3-8: BLANK

13-3-9: DAMAGES; NOTICE OF DEFECTIVE METER: It shall be unlawful for any person to injure, deface, mar, damage, destroy or in any manner to interfere with

any water meter or other part of the water and sewer system of the municipality. .It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of the premises so served to promptly notify the Superintendent of Public Works of defects in any such meter, or its failure to properly register the quantity of water passing through the same.

If any water meter ceases to register, stops or is otherwise out of repair and fails to correctly indicate the water costs consumed, the Superintendent of Public Works shall estimate, from the most reliable data available, the quantity of water passing through the meter during such failure, and the cost so estimated must be paid by the consumer.

13-3-10: APPLICATION FOR SERVICE: All persons, firms or corporations desiring service from the municipal water system shall make written application therefor to the Village Clerk. Such application shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served and by the tenant (s), if any, and shall contain an agreement by the applicant (s) to accept and abide by all provisions of his Article and any amendments thereto as conditions governing the use of the municipal water service and the payment for water consumed and service rendered. The applicant (s) may designate the name and address of the person, firm or corporation to whom water bills shall be sent; provided, however, that the payment of such bills shall be the joint and several obligation of all persons, firms or corporations signing the application. In the absence of such designation, bills shall be directed to the owner of the premises served. In the absence of the signature of the actual owner of the property upon the application, such owner shall nonetheless be liable for the payment of the appropriate bill for all water use and service rendered to tenants or other parties using the subject property with the owner's knowledge.

13-3-11: DEPOSIT CHARGE: Before any meter shall be installed or before water shall be turned on for service, the applicant, if not the owner of the property, shall deposit with the Village Clerk a deposit charge, as herein provided, as security for the payment of charges made for the use of the municipal water system for a period of two (2) years. Upon the expiration of the two (2) year period, said deposit shall be automatically returned to the person who has deposited same with the municipality. Deposit charges for each separate meter are as follows:

a.	Residential Units	$50.00
b.	Commercial and Industrial Units	

Where the amount of the water bill to a particular consumer is substantially in excess of the average bill for such class of users, or where the consumer has on more than two occasions paid a water bill after the due date, the municipality may require the posting of a larger deposit charge which bears a reasonable relationship to the amount of the consumer's water bill.

At the end of each billing period, the meter in such premise shall be read and the water billing sent to the party designated on the application as herein provided.

13-3-12: FUNDS NON-BEARING INTEREST: The municipality shall pay no interest on the water deposit charge funds required of the users of the water system.

13-3-13: DISCONNECTION; RETURN OF DEPOSIT PRIOR TO TWO YEARS: The municipality shall return the water deposit charge to each separate user who has deposited same and who shall disconnect from such system prior to two (2) years, provided there are no moneys owed to the municipality for use of the system. If moneys are owed by the user at the time of disconnection, the amount due shall be deducted from the deposit charge and the remainder, if any, returned to the user.

13-3-14: READING METERS: The Superintendent of Public Works shall read or cause to be read every water meter used in the municipality at such times are necessary.

13-3-15: ESTIMATED BILLS: Whenever access to a meter is not available for reading purposes, the municipality shall estimate the approximate water consumption used. All estimated bills shall state thereon that said bill is in estimate, however, no more than four (4) consecutive billings shall be based on estimates.

13-3-16: WATER RATES:

(a) Effective for all billings after May 1, 2022, there is hereby established the following monthly rates for water supplied by the water system of the Village:

$9.54/1,000 gallons for first 500,000 gallons

$7.75/1,000 gallons in excess of 500,000 gallons up to 1,000,000 gallons

$6.34/1,000 gallons in excess of 1,000,000 gallons

Minimum charge is $28.62/month/unit

Revised 3/16/2022, 4/21/2021, 7/1/2020
Revised 06/05/2019, 5/17/2017, 01/21/2015
Revised 12/05/2012, 12/18/2013
Revised 01/16/2008, 12/07/2011
Revised 4/19/2006, 10/03/2007
Revised 9/17/2003, 1/01/2004

13-3-17: BILLING: Bills for water service shall be rendered monthly and such bills shall be delinquent if not paid by the first working day after the 15th day from the date of rendition, and in the event of failure to pay such bills within said period, an additional charge of ten (10%) percent shall be added to the bill.

13-3-18: BAD CHECK SERVICE CHARGE: The Mayor is hereby authorized to establish a service charge for all checks or other payments returned to the Village for any reason, including "account closed", "insufficient funds", "no account", or "unauthorized signature". Such service charge shall be paid in addition to any other charges, penalties and interest owed to the Village. For purpose of calculating payment for computation of penalties and interest, any payment which is returned shall not be considered a payment.

13-3-19: DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS; LIEN CLAIMS: Whenever a bill for water service remains unpaid thirty (30) days after it has been rendered, such bill shall be deemed delinquent, and the Clerk shall file with the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County a Notice of Lien claim in accordance with the form established by statute. This Notice shall consist of a sworn statement setting out at least: (1) a description of the premises served, (2) the amount of the unpaid bill, (3) the date when such amount became delinquent, and (4) a notice that the municipality claims a lien for the amount of the unpaid bill as well as for all charges for water consumed and sewer service rendered subsequent to the period covered by the bill.

The Clerk shall mail a copy of such Notice of Lien claim to all persons, firm or corporations signing the application for water service to said premises and to the owner of the premises if such owner did not join in the application.

The failure of the Clerk to record such lien claim 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 sewer or water bills as provided herein.

13-3-20: FORECLOSURE OF LIEN: The property subject to a lien for unpaid water charges shall be sold for nonpayment of the same, and the proceeds of the sale shall be sold for nonpayment of 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 proceedings, in the name of the Village, in any court having jurisdiction over such matters, against any property for which the bill for water service remains unpaid for thirty (30) days after it has been rendered.

13-3-21: RELEASE OF LIEN: Whenever the property owner or any person pays the outstanding costs, charges and expenses, including recording fees, the Clerk shall prepare and execute a Release of Lien, duly acknowledging the payment of the debt. Said Release of Lien shall be mailed to the property owner for recording by said property owner with the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County.

13-3-22: DISCONTINUATION OF SERVICE FOR NONPAYMENT; REINSTATEMENT: The corporate authorities may direct that the water supply be shut off from any premises for which a water bill remains unpaid thirty (30) days after it is rendered. Water service shall not be reinstated to such premises except upon the payment of the unpaid bill in full and penalties thereon, the payment of an additional fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for reinstatement of service and the posting of any additional deposit charge in accordance with the provisions of Section 13-3-11.

If the consumer requires reinstatement of service at a time other than normal working hours, the consumer shall also be required to pay the actual cost incurred in calling out personnel after hours.

Payment shall be made to the Village Clerk by cash or money order only. Personal checks will not be accepted for reinstatement of service.

13-3-23: METER READING REQUIRED UPON ENTERING OR VACATING PREMISES: Any person who shall vacate any premises, or who shall enter upon and occupy such premises, shall immediately, before vacating or occupying such premises, notify the Superintendent of Public Works and secure reading of the water meter.

13-3-24: PAYMENT OF PREVIOUS CHARGES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF NEW SERVICE: No person owing water charges and removing to other premises where there are water connections or where connections shall afterwards be made shall be supplied with water until such charges in arrears are paid in full.

13-3-25: WASTE OF WATER; MISREPRESENTATION, FRAUD: If after the water supply shall have been turned on to any building, structure or premises, it shall be found by any officer or employee of the municipality that fraudulent representations have been made by the applicant for such water supply, or that water is being used in or upon such building, structure or premises for purposes not set forth in the application made for such water service, or that there is willful and unreasonable use or waste of water through or by means of a leak in any water pipe located in any such building, structure or premises, the Superintendent of Public Works shall have the authority, and it shall be his duty, to shut off and stop the supply of water to such building, structure or premises forthwith, and the water shall not be turned on to such building, structure or premises until the person or persons responsible for such fraudulent representation or for such use of water or willful or unreasonable waste thereof, shall pay the municipality such additional sum of money for such water supply or account of such unreasonable waste of water as the corporate authorities shall find properly to be due the municipality.

13-3-26: RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEAKAGE AND REPAIRS: It shall be the responsibility of the individual who has made application to the municipality for service to pay the cost of any water lost as a result of leakage plus the cost of repairs when such leaks occur at property line or within the property.

13-3-27: SUPPLY TO OTHERS PROHIBITED: No person, whether the owner or occupant in possession or control of any building, structure or premises into which water is supplied through the municipal water system, shall be allowed, without written permission from the Superintendent of Public Works, to supply other persons or families or to supply water from such building or premises to any other building, structure or premises. The supply of water to a building, structure or premises of any person who violates this Section shall be shut off and stopped forthwith, and the water shall not again be turned on to such building, structure or premises from which it was cut off until there shall have been paid to the municipality such sum of money as the corporate authorities shall deem properly due the municipality.

13-3-28: WATER FOR SPRINKLING AND YARD FOUNTAINS: Whenever the water supply of the municipality is diminished, from any cause whatever, to an amount which, in the opinion of the Village President, is or is likely to become dangerous to the health and safety of the public, the Village President is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a proclamation in the form of a public notice prohibiting all persons from using water for such watering or sprinkling systems and yard fountains at any time or times specified and for the period during which said proclamation continues in effect.

Upon issuing said proclamation, the Village President shall make the contents thereof known to the public by news release to the local newspapers and radio media or in any other practical manner.

Any officer or employee of the municipality may, at the direction of the Village President, notify and warn any person, firm or corporation of the effect of said proclamation and direct said person, firm or corporation to comply with said watering or sprinkling restriction. If any said person, firm or corporation, after having first been warned about said restrictions and said proclamation, shall continue to violate said restrictions of the proclamation, they shall be deemed to be in violation of this Section of the Code and shall be liable for the penalties provided in this Code.

13-3-29: USE OF WATER FROM FIRE HYDRANTS: No person other than employees of the municipality shall use water from any fire hydrant connected with the municipal water system except for extinguishing fires or unless expressly authorized by the corporate authorities.

13-3-30: RIGHT OF ENTRY: Users of the municipal water and sewerage system shall provide to municipal officers or employees access to any premises served by the system for the purpose of making inspections, observations, measurements, obtaining water samples and conducting tests in order to maintain the water system in good condition and to provide for the protection of the system and the efficient management thereof. Where such inspections are not of immediate or urgent nature, employees of the water system shall arrange for appointments mutually convenient to the persons of the premises served and the employees.

Where any user refuses to permit officers or employees of the water system the right of access to his premises, the water service supplied to the premises may be shut off until such access is provided.

13-3-31: OBSTRUCTING ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT: It shall be unlawful for any person to in any manner obstruct or cause to be obstructed the free access of any duly authorized officer or employee of the municipality to any curb, stop, water meter, shut off box or connection with any water main by means or device whatsoever, or to prevent free access thereto by such officer or employee.

13-3-32: WATER SYSTEM FUND: The Treasurer shall receive all revenues from the water system and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of such system as the same may be delivered to him and deposit the same in a separate fund of the municipality and the Treasurer shall administer such fund in every respect in the manner provided by statute.

13-3-33: RECORDS, ACCOUNTS, AUDITS: The 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 water system. The corporate authorities shall cause annual audits to be made by an independent auditing concern of the books of said Treasurer to show the receipts and disbursements of the water systems.

13-3-34: CERTAIN USES OF WATER PROHIBITED:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use and withdraw water from the waterworks system of the Village of Bridgeview from May 15th to September 15th of each year, inclusive for the sprinkling, watering or irrigating of shrubbery, trees, lawns, grass, plants, vines, gardens, vegetables, flowers, or any other vegetation; or for the washing of sidewalks, driveways, outside of buildings, or other outdoor surfaces; or for the operation of any ornamental fountain or other structure making a similar use of water, except between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon and between the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 12:00 midnight, for the premises as hereafter set forth:

Even-numbered addresses on even-numbered dates.
Odd-numbered addresses on odd-numbered dates.

New lawns less than 3 months old are exempt from the foregoing restrictions.

(b) No person shall sprinkle any lawn, garden or landscape area during prohibited hours after a temporary emergency water shortage is declared by the mayor prohibiting the same.

(c) No person shall use water for any outside purpose, including but not limited to, watering of lawns; watering of gardens; watering of landscaping; washing of cars; washing of outside areas such as windows, buildings, sidewalks or driveways; or filling of swimming pools during prohibited hours after a temporary emergency water shortage is declared by the mayor prohibiting the same.

(d) For the purposes of this section, the word "sprinkle" means the use of any device for distributing water over an area not under the active control and in the possession of a person such as by a mechanical or automatic sprinkler or sprinkler system.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the word "watering" means the distribution of water over an area under the active control and in the possession of a person such as by a hose or sprinkling can.

(f) All new and replacement sprinkler systems shall be equipped with a WaterSense labeled irrigation controller and shall otherwise be in compliance with Section 2.5(g) of the Illinois Plumbing License Law.

CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 4 SEWER SERVICE USER CHARGES AND COLLECTIONS

SECTION:

13-4-1: Wastewater Service Charges
13-4-2: Measurement of Flow
13-4-3: Sewer Debt Service Charge
13-4-4: Sewer Basic User Charge
13-4-5: Surcharges
13-4-6: Computation of Wastewater Service Charge
13-4-7: Bills
13-4-8: Delinquent Bills
13-4-9: Lien-Notice of Delinquency
13-4-10: Foreclosure of Lien
13-4-11: Revenues
13-4-12: Accounts
13-4-13: Notice of Rates
13-4-14: Penalty
13-4-15: Access to Records
13-4-16: Effective Dates of Rates
13-4-17: Appeals

13-4-1: WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES:

Basis for wastewater service charges: The wastewater service charge of the use of and for service supplied by the wastewater collection system of the Village shall consist of a user charge for operation and maintenance plus replacement, and a debt service charge.

The debt service charge shall be computed by dividing the annual debt service of all outstanding loans, bonds, etc., by the number of users. Through further divisions, the monthly debt service charges can be computed.

The basic user charge shall be based on water usage as recorded by water meters. It shall consist of operation and maintenance costs plus replacement and shall be computed as follows:

> Estimate the projected annual revenue required to operate and maintain the wastewater collection system including a replacement fund for the year, for all works categories. Compute minimum basic charges per user, plus a basic user rate per one thousand (1,000) gallons of billable flow exceeding the minimum.

The adequacy of the wastewater service charge shall be reviewed annually by Certified Public Accountants for the Village in their annual audit report. The wastewater service charge shall be revised periodically to reflect a change in debt service or a change in operation and maintenance costs, including replacement costs.

13-4-2: MEASUREMENT OF FLOW: The volume of flow used for computing basic user charges shall be metered water consumption read to the lowest even increments of one hundred (100) gallons.

a. If the person discharging wastes into the public sewers procures any part, or all, of his water from sources other than the Public Waterworks System, allow a part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the person shall install and maintain, at his expense, water meters of a type approved by the Village for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources.

b. Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the Village if these volumes cannot otherwise be determined form the metered water consumption records.

c. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the person, Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed, unless service is canceled, without the consent of the Village.

d. If the user can prove through metering devices, installed at his expense and approved by the Village, that a portion of the water he uses is not entering the sanitary sewer system, the Village will determine and make adjustments to future billing.

13-4-3: DEBT SERVICE CHARGE: A debt service charge of eighty seven cents ($0.87) per month to each user of the wastewater collection system facility of the Village is hereby established.

13-4-4: SEWER BASIC USER CHARGE:

Effective for all billings after May 1, 2022, there is hereby established the following monthly rates or charges for use of the sanitary sewer system of the Village, which charges shall be measured upon the amount of water supplied by the water system of the Village:

$1.86/1,000 gallons for the first 2,000 gallons

$1.15/1,000 gallons in excess of 2,000 gallons

Revised 3/16/2022, 4/21/2021, 7/1/2020, 06//05/2019
Revised 12/05/2012, 12/13/2013, 5/17/2017, 01/21/2015
Revised 09/05/2007, 12/07/2011, 04/19/1996, 02/09/2000

Minimum charge is $3.72/month per dwelling/commercial unit

For users of the sanitary sewer system who do not purchase water from the Village, the charge shall be determined by the amount of water deposited into the sanitary sewer system as estimated by the Village but no less than $5.00/month.

13-4-5: SURCHARGES: All surcharges for wastes exceeding a BOD of twenty five (25) pounds per day or suspended solids of 35 pounds per day are covered in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago User Charge Ordinance adopted October 4, 1979. No additional surcharges shall be assessed by the Village to users of the wastewater collection system.

13-4-6: COMMUTATION OF WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE: The wastewater service charge shall be computed by the following formula:

CW = CD + CM (v-2,000 gallons) (CR)

where: CW = Wastewater Service Charge Per Month

CD = Debt Service Charge Per Month

$$= \frac{\text{total annual debt}}{\text{total users x 12 mo./year}}$$

CM = Minimum Charge Per Month

= CR x 2,000 gallons/month

V = Number of Gallons of Water Used in Excess of 2,000 gal. mo.

CR = Basic User Rate

$$= \frac{\text{total O,M\&R costs per year}}{\text{annual billable flow}}$$

Revised 3/16/2022
Revised 06/05/2019. 07/01/2020. 04/21/2021
Revised 12/05/2012; 12/18/2013. 5/17/2017, 01/21/2015
Revised 2/09/00. 04/19/2006.09/05/2007. 12/072011

13-4-7: BILLS: Said rates for charges for service shall be payable monthly. 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 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 therefor to the Village.

Bills for sewer service shall be rendered monthly and such bills shall be delinquent if not paid by the first working day after the 15th day from the date of rendition...

13-4-8: DELINQUENT BILLS: If the charges for such services are not paid by the first working day after the 15th day from the date of rendition, a penalty of 10% of the unpaid balance shall be assessed.

13-4-9: LIEN NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY: Whenever a bill for sewer service remains unpaid for thirty (30) days for monthly service after it has been rendered, the Village 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 has notice of this, notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises if his address be known to the Village whenever such bill remains unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days for a monthly bill after it has been rendered.

The failure of the Village to record such lien or to make 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.

13-4-10: 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 proceedings in the name of the Village in any court having jurisdiction over such matters against any property for which the bill has remained unpaid forty five (45) days in the case of a monthly bill after it has been rendered.

13-4-11: REVENUES: All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the wastewater collection system shall be deposited in the sewerage account of the sewerage fund. All such revenues and moneys shall be held by the Village separate and apart

from private funds and separate and apart from all other funds of the Village, and all of said sum, without any deductions whatever, shall be delivered to the Village not more than ten (10) days after receipt of the same, or at such more frequent intervals as may from time to time be directed by the Mayor and Board of Trustees.

The Village shall receive all such revenues from the wastewater collection system and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of such system as the same may be delivered to him and deposit the same in the account of the fund designated as the 'Sewerage Fund of the Village'.

Such fund shall be administered in every respect in the manner provided by statute of the 'Revised Cities and Villages Act', effective January, 1942.

13-4-12: ACCOUNTS: The Village 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, and at regular annual intervals he shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the wastewater collection system.

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

1. billing data to show total number of gallons billed;

2. debt service for the next succeeding fiscal year;

3. number of users connected to the system;

4. number of non-metered users.

13-4-13: NOTICE OF RATES: Each user will be notified, at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to the wastewater collection system.

A copy of this Article, properly certified by the Village, shall be filed in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, and shall also be deemed notice to all owners of real estate of the charges of the wastewater collection system of said Village on their properties.

13-4-14: PENALTY: Any person, firm or corporation violating any provisions of this Article shall be fined not less than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each offense.

13-4-15: ACCESS TO RECORDS: The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or 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 for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to ensure compliance with the terms of the Special and General Conditions to any State Grant.

13-4-16: EFFECTIVE DATES OF RATES: The rates and service charges established for user charges in Section 13-4-1 shall be effective as of the next fiscal year beginning May 1, 1984, and on bills to be rendered for the next succeeding month beginning June 1, 1984.

13-4-17: APPEALS: The method for computation of rates and service charges established for user charges in this Article shall be made available to a user within five (5) days of receipt of a written request for such. A formal written appeal may be filed with the Village outlining any discrepancies regarding service charges. A resolution of such discrepancies shall be made by the Village within seven (7) days after receipt of a written appeal.

CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 5 MISCELLANEOUS SEWER REGULATIONS

SECTION

13-5-1: Construction by Licensed Plumber Required
13-5-2: Exceptions
13-5-3: Supervision of Taps; Approval of Materials
13-5-4: Broken Building Sewer
13-5-5: Excavations for Sewer
13-5-6: Defective Sewer
13-5-7: Size of Sanitary Sewers
13-5-8: Fixture Unit Valuations
13-5-9: Water Pressure Ejectors
13-5-10: Obstruction Access to Equipment and System Prohibited
13-5-11: Transfer of Sewer Lines and Laterals to Municipality
13-5-12: Responsibility of Property Owner
13-5-13: Downspout, Roof Drains, Footing Drains and Sump Pumps
13-5-14: Inspections by Municipality
13-5-15: Disconnection of Illegal Connections by Property Owners
13-5-16: Legal Actions by Municipality

13-5-1: CONSTRUCTION BY LICENSED PLUMBER REQUIRED: The construction work in connection with the sewer service shall be performed by a licensed plumber, or licensed drain layer, who has a properly executed bond on file in the Office of the Village Clerk.

13-5-2: EXCEPTIONS: Where sewer lines have been installed by special assessment proceedings, the sewer connection permit fees shall be waived; however, the waiving of such fees shall be only for a period of one (1) year after the installation and acceptance of the extended sewer lines for properties with existing structures at the time of installation and acceptance of said extended lines.

The time limit does not apply where the property so assessed is vacant at the time of installation and acceptance of said extended lines.

Where the permit fee is waived, a fee of Twenty Five Dollars ($25.00) shall be charged to cover the cost of the sewer tap inspection.

13-5-3: SUPERVISION OF TAPS; APPROVAL OF MATERIALS: Whenever any permit for a connection with the sewer lines of the municipality is issued hereunder, only the Superintendent of Public Works, or his duly authorized representative, shall supervise the tapping of the sewer lines of said system where such connection is to be made.

The building sewer shall be made of materials as specified by the Village Engineer.

13-5-4: BROKEN BUILDING SEWER: When a part of the building sewer system is broken into, such break shall be properly repaired by replacing the broken part with a corresponding new part. No patching of such break will be accepted.

13-5-5: EXCAVATIONS FOR SEWER: Tunneling for a distance not greater than six (6) fees may be permitted in years, courts or driveways of a building site. All excavating required for the installation of a building site. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer system, or any part thereof, within the walls of a building shall be open trench work. All trenches and tunnels shall be kept open until all piping has been inspected, tested and approved by the Superintendent of Public Works or his duly authorized representative. No cutting of streets or public thoroughfares will be permitted. Back-fill in public ways shall be as directed by the Superintendent of Public Works as stated in this Code.

13-5-6: DEFECTIVE SEWER: Whenever a sanitary sewer or drain thereto is obstructed, or if found to be broken or defective so that sewerage or drainage escapes into the surrounding soil, or into adjacent premises, repair or replacement may be ordered by the Superintendent of Public Works. Such repairs shall be at the expense of the owner or person in control of such property.

13-5-7: SIZE OF SANITARY SEWERS: The sanitary building sewer shall be at least six (6) inches in diameter, provided that such lines shall comply in size with the following table:

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

Diameter of Pipes In Inches	Maximum Number of Fixture Units Allowed ½" Slope	1/4" Slope	1/8" Slope	1/16" Slope	1/32" Slope	1/64" Slope
6	1,100	900	475			
8	2,700	2,400	1,650	1,100		
10	5,000	4,200	3,500	2,500		
12			6,500	4,100		
14				7,000	5,000	
15				8,750	6,000	

16	10,000	7,000	
18	14,000	10,000	7,000
20	19,000	13,000	9,500
21	22,000	15,000	10,500
24		23,000	16,000

13-5-8: FIXTURE UNIT VALUATIONS: Fixture unit valuations shall be determined by the following table below:

Kind of Fixture	Equivalent Fixture Units
Bathtub	3
Bidet	2
Combination Sink and Laundry Tub Trays	2
Dishwasher, Dwellings	2
Dishwasher, Restaurant	3
Drinking Fountain	½
Floor Drain	2
Floor Drain, Car Wash	6
Laundry Tray, 1 or 2 on Tap	2
Lavatory, 1 only	1
Lavatory, Group of 2	2
Refrigerator	½
Shower Stall	3
Shower Gang, each head	3
Sink Dwelling	2
Sink, Public, Kitchen or Scullery	3
Sink, Pantry, for Institution	3
Sink, Slop (with Trap)	4
Sink, Slop, flush rim, siphon jet, or bed pan	6
Sink, Slop, ordinary	3
Sitz Bath	1
Sterilizer	1
Urinal, Men, att types	3
Urinal, Women	6
Water Closet	6

13-5-9: WATER PRESSURE EJECTORS: Water pressure ejectors or siphons shall not be installed for the discharging of any sewerage or waste unless adequately protected against back siphonage.

13-5-10: OBSTRUCTING ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEM PROHIBITED: It shall be unlawful for any person to place any real or personal property in such a way to obstruct any equipment of the sewer system of the municipality.

13-5-11: TRANSFER OF SEWER LINES AND LATERALS TO MUNICIPALITY: After completion and acceptance of a sewer line or lateral extension, title to it shall

be transferred and conveyed to the municipality by the owner or owners free and clear of any and all liens and encumbrances, without cost to the municipality.

13-5-12: RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNERS: The proper maintenance and operation of a building service sewer, house connection or sanitary sewer line to the point of connection to the municipal sanitary sewer system shall be the responsibility of the owner of the premises served by said sanitary sewer pipes. Maintenance means keeping the sanitary sewer connection, sewer lines or other sewer facilities or structures in satisfactory working condition and good state of repair (including but not limited to preventing any obstruction or extraneous materials or flows from entering said facilities, protecting said facilities from any damage and keeping same free from defects or malfunctions), and making necessary provisions and taking necessary precautions to assure that said sewer facilities are at all times capable of satisfactorily performing the services and adequately discharging the functions and producing the final results and purposes of said facilities are intended to perform, discharge or produce.

13-5-13: DOWNSPOUT, ROOF DRAINS, FOOTING DRAINS AND SUMP PUMPS: All downspout or roof drains shall discharge onto the ground. Footing drains shall be connected to sump pumps and discharge shall be made onto the ground. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge ground waters or other storm waters shall discharge onto the ground. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge flow drain flow, laundry tubs or other sanitary sewage shall be connected to the sanitary sewers. A sump pump shall be used for one function only, either the discharge of storm waters, or the discharge of sanitary sewage.

13-5-14: INSPECTIONS BY MUNICIPALITY: Because of their almost instantaneous impact, their injurious results, substantial contributions, and relative ease of correction, the municipality will institute a priority program for the elimination of extraneous flows entering into the sanitary sewer system through downspout, roof drains and other visible or outside connections which are connected directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer system.

At no expense to the property owner, the municipality will make visual outside inspections of all properties with the municipality, with specific attention to downspout, roof drains and other visible or outside connections, and, if requested by the property owner, the municipality will enter into the premises and make or assist in the making of additional inspections of the premises to ascertain if illegal connections are present. Upon completion of the visual outside or inside inspection, the municipality will advise the property owner in writing if any illegal connections are observed, and will advise on the manner of corrections for compliance with the provisions of this Article. After the corrections are made, the municipality will, at not expense to the owner, make further inspections of the corrections to ensure compliance with this Article.

13-5-15: DISCONNECTION OF ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS BY PROPERTY OWNER: Within ninety (90) days after notice to the property owner by the municipality of the presence of illegal connections,

the property owner shall, at his expense, disconnect all illegal connections observed and all discharges of extraneous flows into the sanitary sewer system, directly or indirectly, shall be discontinued.

13-5-16: LEGAL ACTIONS BY MUNICIPALITY: In addition to visual inspections on the outside or the inside of the premises as indicated in this Article, the municipality may make other tests and inspections of the municipal sewer systems as it deems necessary in order to locate such illegal connections and sources of extraneous flows as may exist. The municipality, at its option, may also invoke other legal powers vested in it or implied by the statutes for the protection of the health and welfare of the public, or institute such legal action as it deems necessary to discover and order the disconnection of any illegal connections that may exist.

CHAPTER 13

WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 6. CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

SECTION

13-6-1: Definitions
13-6-2: Cross-Connections Prohibited
13-6-3: Backflow Preventers
13-6-4: Cross-Connection Control Survey
13-6-5: Testing, Maintenance and Record Keeping
13-6-6: Penalty for Violations

13-6-1: DEFINITIONS: Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Article shall be as follows:

a. Air Gap: The unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood-level rim of the receptacle.

b. Approved Device: A cross-connection control device approved by the Research Foundation for Cross-Connection Control of the University of Southern California, American Water Works Association, American Society of Sanitary Engineering, American National Standards Institute, or certified by the National Sanitation Foundation.

c. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker: An approved device designed to admit atmospheric pressure into a piping system whenever a vacuum is caused on the upstream side of the device.

d. Auxiliary Supply: Any water source or system other than the potable public water supply system that is on or available to a premises. This includes water that may originally have been supplied by the public water supply system.

e. Backflow: The flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply system from any source other than the intended source of the potable water supply. Backsiphonage is one type of backflow.

f. Backflow Preventer: A cross-connection control device, method, or type of construction designed to prevent backflow.

g. Check Valve: A self-closing cross-connection control device that is designed to permit the flow of fluids in one direction and to close if there is a reversal of such flow.

h. Customer's Water System: Any water system, including the plumbing system within a structure, located on the customer's premises.

i. Contamination: Any impairment of the quality of the water through the introduction of any substance to a degree which could create a health hazard.

j. Cross-Connection: Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other containing water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gases or chemicals whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other. A direct cross-connection is a cross-connection formed when a water system is physically joined to a source of unknown o unsafe substance. An indirect cross-connection means a cross-connection formed when an unknown substance can be forced, drawn by vacuum or otherwise introduced into a safe water system.

k. Double Check Valve Assembly: An approved device consisting of an assembly composed of single, independently acting check valves. A double check valve assembly must include tight shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the water-tightness of each check valve.

l. Health Hazard: Any conditions, devices or practices in the public water supply system and its operation which create or, in the judgment of the person in responsible charge, may create a danger to the health and well-being of the water customer.

m. IEPA: The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

n. Non-Potable Water: Water that is not safe for human consumption and use or which does not meet State regulations for potable water.

o. Plumbing: The actual installation, repair, maintenance, alteration or extension of a plumbing system. Pluming includes the water supply and distribution pipes and all other fixtures and appliances used to supply water for any purpose. Plumbing includes all piping from discharge of pumping units to and including pressure tanks and water supply systems. Plumbing includes all piping and fixtures for a building drain and any sanitary drainage and related ventilation of any building from the point of connection of such building drain to the building sewer or private sewage disposal system five (5) feet beyond the foundation walls.

p. Potable Water: Water which is free from contamination in amounts sufficient to cause harmful effects and which meets the requirements of State regulations regarding its bacteriological and chemical quality. Water which is safe for drinking and other use.

q. Process Fluid: Any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollution, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a customer's potable water system. This includes but is not limited to:

(1) polluted or contaminated waters;

(2) process waters;

(3) used waters originating from the public water supply system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality;

(4) cooling waters;

(5) questionable or contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;

(6) chemicals in solution or suspension;

(7) oils, gases, acids, alkalis and other liquid or gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for fire fighting purposes.

r. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer: An approved device consisting of an assembly of two (2) check valves and a differential relief valve including an automatically opened spillage port to the atmosphere designed to prevent backflow. The assembly must include tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the device and must be fitted with properly located test cocks.

13-6-2: CROSS-CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED:

a. Connections between potable water systems and other systems or equipment containing water or other substances of unknown or questionable quality are prohibited, except when and where approved cross-connection control devices or methods are installed, tested and maintained to ensure proper operation on a continuing basis.

b.(1). No physical connection shall be permitted between the potable portion of a supply and any other water supply not of equal or better bacteriological and chemical quality as determined by inspection and analysis by the IEPA.

(2). There shall be no arrangement or connection by which an unsafe substance may enter a supply.

(3). 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 of Bridgeview enters the supply or distribution system of said municipality, unless such private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of such supply shall have been approved by the Building Commissioner and the IEPA.

c. Complete removal of the cross-connection or installation of an approved cross-connection control device is required for control of backflow and backsiphonage. Only approved devices as defined in this Article may be installed in any plumbing system connected to the public water supply. Cross-connection control devices must be installed in accord with the manufacturer's instructions and must be inspected at least annually by a person approved by IEPA as a cross-conrection control device inspector (CCCDI). The inspection of mechanical devices shall include physical testing in accord with the manufacturer's instructions.

13-6-3: BACKFLOW PREVENTERS:

a. If, in accordance with this Article, the Bridgeview Plumbing Code, State regulations, or if, in the opinion of the Building Commissioner, an approved backflow prevention device is necessary for the safety of the public water supply system, the Building Commissioner will give notice to the water customer requiring the installation of such an approved device immediately. The water customer or property owner, at no expense to the Village, shall install such an approved device at a location and in a manner in accordance with all applicable local ordinances and State regulations, and shall have inspections and tests made of such approved devices upon installation and as required by local ordinances and State regulations.

b. An approved backflow preventer shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system when, in the judgment of the Building Commissioner, actual or potential hazards to the public water supply system exists, and when the following conditions exist:

(1) Premises having an auxiliary water supply, unless such auxiliary supply is accepted as an additional source by the Building Commissioner and the source is approved by the IEPA.

(2) Premises on which any substance is handled which can create an actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system. This shall include premises having sources or systems containing process fluids or waters originating from the public water supply system which are no longer under the sanitary control of the Village.

(3) Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the Building Commissioner, and the Cross-Connection Control Device Inspector, are not correctable or premises having intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impractical to determine whether or not cross-connections exist.

(4) Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey.

(5) Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

c. In accord with IEPA regulations (35 Ill.Adm.Code §653.803 (c)(4)), water service lines which connect the public water supply to industrial or commercial establishments shall include either a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer or a fixed proper air gap with repumping if those establishments constitute a hazard to the water supply due to the nature of chemicals or other material handled within the facility. In addition, an approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system serving, but not necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities unless the Building Commissioner determines that no actual or potential hazard to the public water supply system exists:

(1) hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes;

(2) laboratories;

(3) piers, docks, waterfront facilities;

(4) sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations or storm water pumping stations;

(5) food or beverage processing plants;

(6) chemical plants;

(7) metal plating industries;

(8) petroleum processing or storage plants;

(9) radioactive material processing plants or nuclear reactors;

(10) car washes;

(11) pesticide, herbicide or extermination plants and trucks;

(12) farm service and fertilizer plants and trucks.

d. In accord with IEPA regulations (35 Ill.Adm.Code §653.805), where a public water supply or an auxiliary water supply is used for a fire protection system, reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall be installed on fire safety systems connected to the public water supply when:

(1) the fire safety system contains antifreeze, fire retardant or other chemicals;

(2) water is pumped into the system from another source;

(3) water flows by gravity from a non-potable source; or

(4) there is a connection whereby another source can be connected to the fire safety system.

e. Backflow preventers shall not be made inoperative, bypassed, removed or otherwise made ineffective without specific authorization by the Building Commissioner.

f. Where a booster pump has been installed on the service line to or within any premises, such pump shall be equipped with a low pressure cut-off device designed to shut off the pump when the pressure in the service line on the suction side of the pump drops to twenty (20) psi or below. The low pressure cut-off device shall be inspected at least annually by the customer to ensure that it works properly.

13-6-4: CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL SURVEY:

a. In accord with IEPA regulations (35 Ill.Adm.Code §653.801), the Building Commissioner shall conduct or cause the conducting of a cross-connection control device survey of the distribution system which shall be conducted at least every two (2) years by the Village or an authorized agent of the Village. The survey need not include actual visual inspection of plumbing systems, but by telephone, mail or other personal contact with the owner, occupant or manager of property, must attempt to survey and compile an inventory of cross-connection control devices in place on industrial, commercial and other property connected to the public water supply where devices are required. Records compiled from such surveys shall be maintained and available for review for at least five (5) years from the completion of the survey. The

refusal to supply requested survey information shall, within the discretion of the Building Commissioner, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections, and appropriate action may be taken as prescribed by this Article.

13-6-5: TESTING, MAINTENANCE AND RECORD KEEPING:

a. In accord with IEPA regulations (35 Ill.Adm. Code §653.802(c) and (3)) and this Article, it is the duty of the customer on any premises where cross-connection control devices are required to cause such devices to be tested at lest annually, or more frequently if recommended by the manufacturer, and to keep records of testing results and maintenance performed. Testing shall be at the customer's expense and shall be performed by a cross-connection control device inspector (CCCDI), or a person otherwise authorized by the IEPA to perform such testing, who shall be selected by the customer.

b. Each device shall have a tag attached listing the date of the most recent test, name of the tester and the type and date of repairs. Repairs required for double check valve assemblies shall be performed within fifteen (15) days, and those required for reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall be performed within five (5) days of the discovery of their need. Repairs or replacement shall be at the expense of the customer or property owner.

c. Customers must maintain a maintenance log documenting each device, including:

(1) date of each test or visual inspection;

(2) name and approval number of the person performing the test or visual inspection;

(3) test results;

(4) repairs or servicing required;

(5) repairs and date completed; and

(6) servicing performed and dated completed.

d. Within seven (7) days of the testing of devices or the completion of repairs initiated as a result of such testing as required by this Article, the customer shall furnish to the Building Commissioner a record of the test results and repairs containing, at a minimum, the information specified in Subsection c of this Section 5. In addition, on request of the Building Commissioner or an authorized representative, the customer shall furnish to the Village maintenance records or other requested information regarding the customer's plumbing system. The customer

shall make the premises available for inspection at all reasonable times for verification of information supplied to the Village regarding cross-connection control device inspection results. Failure to provide the information or access to the premises as required by this Subsection d. shall, within the discretion of the Building Commissioner, be deemed evidence of the presence of improper connections.

e. Cross-connection control devices located in the treatment plant, wellhouse or booster station of the Village public water supply facility shall be inspected at least annually by either an approved cross-connection control device inspector or by a certified water supply operator trained for testing, installation, repair and maintenance of cross-connection control devices. Records regarding these devices must be kept by the Village in the same fashion as those required to be kept by customers.

13-6-6: PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS:

a. The Building Commissioner shall take reasonable precautionary measures or may deny or discontinue, after reasonable notice to the owner or the representative of the owner and the owner's or customer's failure to correct the violation, the water service to any property wherein an illegal cross-connection is known to exist; wherein required, cross-connection control devices are not being inspected, tested, maintained or repaired as required by this Article; or wherein it is found that a device has been bypassed or removed. Applicable water service connection fees may be reassessed by the Village in situations where service is discontinued under this Article and then started again at a later date.

b. Any person, firm or corporation 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.

c. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Article may be fined up to Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each offense, and a separate offense shall be deemed to have been committed on each day during which a violation occurs or continues.

CHAPTER 13

ARTICLE 7 GREASE TRAP REQUIREMENTS

SECTION

13-7-1: Grease Trap/Interceptor
13-7-2: Definitions
13-7-3: Required Installations and Use of Grease Trap/Interceptors
13-7-4: Required Cleaning, Maintenance, and Inspection of Grease Trap/Interceptors
13-7-5: Prohibition of Discharge of Fats, Oils and Grease
13-7-6: Prohibitions on Introduction of Enzymes and Emulsifiers
13-7-7: Licensing of Grease Haulers
13-7-8: Record Keeping Requirements for Grease Trap/Interceptor Owners and Grease Haulers

13-7-1: GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR: Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Village they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

13-7-2: DEFINITIONS: For purposes of this Article, the following words and terms shall have the meanings prescribed:

"Approved Grease Hauler" means a vehicle operated by a licensee that is validly permitted by, and is inscribed with such permit numbers issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture pursuant the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act (225 ILCS 610/1.1, *et seq.*).

"Facility" means a place, business or establishment within the Village which may cause the discharge of wastewater.

"Grease Trap/Interceptor" means a constructed device, whether installed inside or outside, and its appurtenant surfaces and working parts, with the function of removing fats, oils, and grease from wastewaters before such wastewaters are discharged to Village sewers.

"Prohibited Concentrations" means discharges of wastewaters from a grease trap in the Village shall not exceed two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l) (total) of fats, oils and grease in any sample, whether obtained as a composite or grab sample.

13-7-3: REQUIRED INSTALLATIONS AND USE OF GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS:

(a) Each person or operating facility within the Village, other than a private residence, which is or will be used for the manufacture, processing or preparation of food or food products must install and use, at its own expense, an appropriately sized grease trap/interceptor adequate to prevent a discharge of fats, oils and grease to Village sewers in prohibited concentrations. The Village shall determine the standards for the adequacy of the size of the grease trap/interceptor utilizing industry standards, and calculating the level of wastewater that the facility is anticipated to generate.

(b) Exterior grease trap/interceptor and interior grease trap/interceptors shall not be constructed, repaired or maintained without a permit issued by the Department of Public Works.

13-7-4: REQUIRED CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND INSPECTION OF GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS:

(a) Each person who owns or operates a grease trap/interceptor shall cause collected or trapped fats, oils and grease to be cleaned and removed from such device on a periodic basis by an approved and state of Illinois licensed grease hauler, and delivered to a facility authorized to use, treat or dispose of such material. Clean out and removal shall be done on not less than a monthly basis unless the Village determines that less or more frequent maintenance schedule is required to achieve the purposes of this Article and to minimize the discharge of a prohibited concentration of fats, oils or grease. The owner may request a revised schedule upon written application to the Department of Public Works.

(b) The structural integrity of the grease trap/interceptor shall be considered to ensure that safety and function are maintained. Inspections performed at the time of the cleaning should note the structural condition of the grease trap/interceptor, and provide notice of any required service to the owner. A decaying structure, as determined by the Village, must either be replaced or repaired.

(c) The Village may make, without notice to the owner or facility, periodic inspections of the grease trap/interceptor to verify current operating conditions. If the operating condition of the grease trap/interceptor is found to not be in compliance with Village standards, the owner shall be required to take immediate action to correct such deficiencies with the grease trap/interceptor.

(d) If the owner does not correct the deficiencies noted by the Village, the Village may cause the grease trap/interceptor and private sewer lines to be properly cleaned and maintained, either through Village staff or through private parties hired by the Village.

(e) The owner of the grease trap/interceptor will be held liable for all costs incurred by the Village, including labor, materials, administrative costs, and outside contractors, as a result of the cleaning or maintenance operation.

(f) The business license or other annual business related license may be suspended, revoked, or not renewed if the owner fails to reimburse the Village for incurred expenses.

(g) No fats, oils or grease removed from a grease trap/interceptor may be offered to a person for transportation nor transported off the site except by an approved grease hauler licensed by the Village.

13-7-5: PROHIBITION OF DISCHARGE OF FATS, OILS AND GREASE:

(a) No person shall discharge a prohibited concentration of fats, oils or grease into Village sewers, from a facility required to install, use and maintain a grease trap/interceptor.

(b) No person shall reintroduce or deposit into a grease trap/interceptor or Village sewers any water, liquids, fats, oils, grease or any other content which have been blocked and removed from entering into the sewer system by a grease trap/interceptor anywhere in or outside of the Village.

(c) No person shall recycle, filter, clean or otherwise process and then deposit any liquid, fats, oils, grease or any other content from a grease trap/interceptor back into grease trap/inceptor or the sewer system. The use of any on site mobile filtering system which results in the deposit of any content taken from a grease trap/interceptor into the grease trap/interceptor or sewer system is stricktly prohibited.

(d) As a result of a prohibited discharge, the Village may cause the sewer main lines to be cleaned. The owner of the grease trap/interceptor or person causing the prohibited discharge shall be held liable for all costs incurred by the Village, including labor, materials, administrative costs, and outside contractors, as a result of the cleaning operation.

(e) The business license or other annual business related license may be suspended, revoked, or not renewed if the owner fails to reimburse the Village for incurred expenses.

13-7-6: PROHIBITIONS ON INTRODUCTION OF ENZYMES AND EMULSIFIERS:

No person shall introduce, nor allow the introduction of physical, chemical or biological agents into grease traps/interceptors for the purpose of suspending, dissolving, emulsifying or rendering soluble any fats, oils or grease removed from wastewater by such grease traps/interceptors and reintroducing them into the Village sewer system.

13-7-7: LICENSING OF GREASE HAULERS:

Each business, person or owner of any vehicle permitted by the state doing business in the Village shall secure and maintain a Village grease transporter license. Applications for a Village grease transporter license shall be filed with the Department of Public Works and shall require the payment of a $200 annual license fee. No person shall operate a vehicle used to transport fats, oils or grease collected from a grease trap/interceptor within the Village except in compliance with the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act and regulations issued thereunder by the Department of Agriculture. No person shall operate a vehicle used to transport fats, oils or grease collected from a grease trap/interceptor within the Village except if licensed as a Village grease transporter.

13-7-8: RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR OWNERS AND GREASE HAULERS:

(a) No person may cause or allow the transportation of fats, oils or grease away from the grease trap/interceptor at which such materials were collected unless such materials are accompanied by a shipping paper containing the information required by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

(b) The grease trap owner or operator and transporter shall each retain a copy of the shipping document for a minimum of two (2) years, and shall produce the documents upon request of the Village.

(c) Applications for a Village grease interceptor transporter license shall be made upon the usual Village license forms.

(d) Each shipping paper shall at a minimum provide the information required under the Dead Animal Disposal Act and regulations issued thereunder by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

(e) A copy of the shipping paper shall be faxed to the Department of Public Works within 5 days after each collection.