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CHAPTER 50: GARBAGE AND REFUSE

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GENERAL PROVISIONS**§ 50.01 DEFINITIONS.**

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

COMPOSTING. The controlled decomposition of organic materials through the use of aerobic bacteria.

GARBAGE. Wastes resulting from packaging, handling, storing, preparing, cooking, and consuming food of all kinds, and dead animals.

RECYCLABLES. Those materials having an economic value in the secondary materials market for the authorized recycling contractor and the village. Said materials shall include, but not be limited to glass, aluminum cans, bi-metal cans, glass containers, newspaper and other paper products.

RUBBISH. Such matter as clothing articles, household appliances, furniture, wood products, metal ware, glass, crockery, paper, ashes, boxes, plastic articles and litter of any kind.

YARD WASTE. Organic material such as grass clippings, leaves, tree and shrubbery trimmings, wood chips, lawn rakings, dead plants, sod and garden waste.
('79 Code, § 91.01) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

GARBAGE, RUBBISH AND YARD WASTE DISPOSAL**§ 50.15 EXCLUSIVE HOUSEHOLD REFUSE CONTRACTOR.**

Subject to the provisions of this chapter, and except as otherwise provided for by ordinance, the village shall provide a means for the collection and disposal of garbage, rubbish and yard waste as

defined in § 50.01 from all detached single-family, attached single-family and multiple-family residences with not more than five dwelling units. Toward this end, the village shall from time to time enter into an exclusive contract with a scavenger or disposal firm for the collection of all household garbage, refuse and yard waste within the village.
('79 Code, § 91.05) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

§ 50.16 WASTE CONTAINERS.

(A) All garbage shall be drained, wrapped and stored in durable, rust-resistant, nonabsorbent, watertight containers not to exceed 30 gallons capacity, and which have close fitting covers. Plastic garbage bags are permitted for use outside as containers for garbage collection only, must be closed securely, and are not to be used for outside storage of garbage at any time. Yard waste material shall not be stored or mixed in the same waste container as garbage for collection and disposal.

(B) Articles of rubbish shall be placed in secure, durable containers not to exceed 30 gallons capacity for disposal so as not to create litter. Bulk rubbish articles shall be set-out in a neat, orderly manner on the day of collection only as further described in § 50.17 of this chapter. Yard waste material shall not be stored or mixed in the same waste container as rubbish for collection and disposal.

(C) Yard waste materials intended for collection and disposal by the exclusive household refuse contractor shall be placed only in those containers authorized by the village contract with said disposal service. The village shall inform the public of the type of approved container authorized for disposal of yard waste, and where they may be obtained. Bulk items such as tree branches and shrubbery trimmings, intended for collection by the village disposal service shall be cut into lengths not greater than four feet and securely bundled into clusters easily handled by one person. In no instance shall yard waste materials be mixed with garbage or rubbish as defined in § 50.01 for collection and disposal.
('79 Code, § 91.06) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.17 COLLECTION DAY.

(A) The exclusive household refuse contractor shall collect garbage, rubbish and yard waste once a week on a day designated by agreement between the village and the scavenger or disposal service. There shall be no change in the day of collection, except on written notification by the scavenger to the village and to each owner, occupant, or lessee receiving garbage disposal service under this chapter, and on any contract in implementation thereof.

(B) It shall be the duty of any person having household garbage, rubbish, or yard waste, to place sealed, durable containers not to exceed 30 gallons in capacity or tightly closed plastic garbage bags, and yard waste bags or containers, on the curb in front of the premises, or in the alley adjacent to the

premises, if garbage collection is made in the alley, not before 8:00 p.m. of the day prior to garbage collection being made, and also to remove the containers prior to 8:00 p.m. the day collection has been made.

('79 Code, § 91.07) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.18 SERVICE CHARGES.

(A) The service charge to owners, occupants, or lessees for the collection and disposal of household garbage and rubbish shall be as provided in this section. Every owner, occupant, or lessee of a single-detached dwelling shall pay to the village \$1 per month administrative fee, plus a monthly sum fixed by the Board of Trustees for disposal service furnished said household unit. Each two-family dwelling or multiple-family rowhouse, townhouse, apartment house, or other dwelling not having more than five dwelling units shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be deemed and charged the same as a single-detached dwelling. The village will include charges for these services with the quarterly water billings.

(B) Service charges for the collection and disposal of yard waste materials and recyclables shall be set forth in the municipal contract for said service.

('79 Code, § 91.08) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90; Am. Ord. 1905, passed 4-21-2003)

§ 50.19 MULTI-FAMILY, INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, OR INDUSTRIAL GARBAGE.

It shall be the duty of the owner, occupant, or lessee of each institutional, industrial, or commercial unit in the village and of each family rowhouse, townhouse, apartment house, or other dwelling having more than five dwelling units, at his/her expense, to arrange with a properly licensed scavenger for the disposal of his/her garbage, rubbish and yard waste as herein defined, as well as of his/her market and industrial wastes. The owner, occupant, or lessee of each such institutional, industrial, or commercial unit, and of each such family rowhouse, townhouse, and apartment house having more than five dwelling units, including any corporation, partnership, or person engaged in running a store, business, or commercial or industrial enterprise of any kind, shall keep its premises free and clear of any accumulation of garbage, rubbish and yard waste as above defined, and of market or industrial waste of any kind. Yard waste shall be disposed of separately from garbage, rubbish and industrial waste.

('79 Code, § 91.09) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.20 COLLECTION AND STORAGE OF INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, OR COMMERCIAL GARBAGE.

Institutional, commercial, and industrial garbage, rubbish, and yard waste, including market and industrial waste, and the garbage and rubbish and yard waste of each family rowhouse, townhouse, apartment house, or other dwelling having more than five dwelling units, shall be collected as often as

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is necessary to prevent any accumulation of garbage, rubbish, and yard waste which would cause any nuisance or health hazard or the breeding of insects. In no event shall such collection be made less frequently than once in each week. Institutional, commercial, and industrial garbage, rubbish, and yard waste shall be stored as provided in § 50.16 except bulky rubbish such as large wooden and cardboard boxes. Yard waste shall be disposed of separately from garbage, rubbish and industrial waste.

('79 Code, § 91.10) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.21 LICENSE REQUIRED TO COLLECT GARBAGE.

No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of collection or disposing of garbage, refuse, yard waste or recyclables unless licensed in the village as a scavenger in accordance with provisions of §§ 115.45 *et seq.* of this code.

('79 Code, § 91.11) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.22 VEHICLES USED IN COLLECTION OF GARBAGE, REFUSE, AND YARD WASTE.

(A) All public or private vehicles used for the collection or disposal of rubbish and yard waste shall have enclosed bodies, or suitable provisions for covering the bodies.

(B) Vehicles used for the collection or disposal of garbage, or rubbish containing garbage, shall have watertight, enclosed metal bodies of easily cleanable construction, shall be cleaned at sufficient frequency to prevent nuisance or insect-breeding, and shall be maintained in good repair.

('79 Code, § 91.12) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE, REFUSE AND YARD WASTE

§ 50.35 UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to dispose of any garbage, refuse or yard waste in any public property, or on any privately owned property within the limits of the village, whether owned by such person, firm or corporation or not, unless said property is licensed for said purpose by all required governmental agencies. Public property shall include all public streets, right-of-ways, storm drainage facilities, sanitary sewer lines, park sites, and municipal facilities. Discarding of garbage, refuse or yard waste on drainage ways, streams, ponds or retention areas is also prohibited.

('79 Code, § 91.15) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.36 BURNING OF GARBAGE, RUBBISH, AND YARD WASTE.

The burning of any garbage, rubbish, or yard waste at any place within the limits of the village is prohibited.

('79 Code, § 91.16) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.37 SWEEPING OR DEPOSITING OF REFUSE OR YARD WASTE IN PUBLIC PLACES.

(A) No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street, or other public place within the village the accumulation of refuse or yard waste from any building or lot, or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway.

(B) No person owning or occupying a place of business shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street, or other public place within the village the accumulation of refuse or yard waste from any building or lot, or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway.

('79 Code, § 91.17) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

RECYCLING PROGRAM**§ 50.50 PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.**

There is hereby established the Village of Matteson Recycling Program for the voluntary separation of recyclables from household garbage and rubbish by participating residents. Subject to the provisions of this subchapter and as may be further set forth from time to time by contract, the village shall provide a means for the collection of recyclables from households within the village. It is the public policy of the village to encourage residents to participate in the recycling program so established.

('79 Code, § 91.20) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

§ 50.51 RECYCLABLES CONTAINER.

In order to promote the separation of recyclable materials from garbage and rubbish, the village shall provide each single-family and multi-family residence with less than five households a special container for the placement of prepared recyclables to be collected as part of the village's recycling program.

('79 Code, § 91.21) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

§ 50.52 SEPARATION OF RECYCLABLE AND PLACEMENT FOR REMOVAL.

Recyclables to be collected as part of the village program shall be separated from other garbage and rubbish and prepared as required. Recyclables placed in the special container described in § 50.51 may then be placed at the curb or alley for collection on the same day as the regular household garbage and refuse collection.

('79 Code, § 91.22) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.53 AUTHORIZED RECYCLING CONTRACTOR.

The exclusive household refuse contractor shall be the sole party authorized to collect the recyclables set out for collection as described in § 50.52. The cost of providing this service shall be included as part of the monthly fee for garbage and refuse collection.

('79 Code, § 91.23) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

§ 50.54 THEFT OF RECYCLABLES.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation other than the exclusive household refuse contractor to collect or pick up any recyclable articles placed for collection as part of the Village of Matteson Recycling Program.

('79 Code, § 91.24) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.55 ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RECYCLING.

Nothing in this subchapter shall prohibit any person from donating or selling recyclables to any person, firm or organization, whether operating for profit or not for profit provided, however, that the time, location and manner of collecting said recyclables in no way conflicts with the Village of Matteson Recycling Program.

('79 Code, § 91.25) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90)

YARD WASTE COMPOSTING

§ 50.65 COMPOSTING BY PROPERTY OWNERS.

Property owners desiring to compost yard waste originating exclusively on their own property may be permitted to do so subject to the regulations contained in this chapter and as may be further defined

by village policies. Under no circumstances shall any property owner allow the composting of yard waste originating from property other than their own except as may be allowed under § 50.35. ('79 Code, § 91.30) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.66 PERMIT REQUIRED.

Any person, firm or corporation desiring to compost yard waste materials generated on the subject property must first obtain a permit from the village. Applications for such a permit must identify the proposed size of the composting area, its location in relationship to adjoining properties, structures, fences and drainage easements, and the design and materials used in the construction of any compost bin, device or structure. The applicant must also demonstrate a knowledge in proper composting techniques. The village reserves the right to regulate or deny the granting of a composting permit.

('79 Code, § 91.31) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.67 NUISANCE VIOLATIONS.

Compost materials which are maintained in violation of the compost permit, which harbor or attract rodents, insects or other wild animals, or which result in odor conditions offensive to neighboring property owners shall be in violation of this code. The owner shall be subject to revocation of the composting permit, required to eliminate the composting condition, and shall be subject to a fine as set forth in § 50.99.

('79 Code, § 91.32) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90) Penalty, see § 50.99

§ 50.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter for which no penalty is otherwise provided shall be subject to the penalty provided in § 10.99.

(B) Any person, firm or corporation found in violation of §§ 50.35 through 50.37 of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100 for the first violation, \$250 for the second violation and \$750 for each succeeding violation. In addition to the fines provided herein, any person, firm or corporation found guilty of a violation of §§ 50.35 through 50.37 shall be liable for any and all costs and expenses incurred relative to removing and properly disposing of the said garbage, rubbish or yard waste, and shall further reimburse the village for any and all costs and expenses incurred by the village relative thereto.

(C) Any person, firm or corporation found in violation of §§ 50.54 or 50.67 of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$750 for each offense.

('79 Code, § 91.99) (Ord. 1431, passed 6-4-90; Am. Ord. 1453, passed 10-1-90)

CHAPTER 51: SEWERS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 51.001 DEFINITIONS.

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

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

APPROVING AUTHORITY. The Village Board of the Village of Matteson or its designee.

BASIC USER CHARGE. The basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system.

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

BUILDING DRAIN. That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer or other approved point of discharge, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

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

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE. A charge levied on users to improve, extend or reconstruct the sewage treatment works.

CHAPTER. This chapter.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer which is designed and intended to receive wastewater, storm surface and groundwater drainage.

COMMERCIAL USER. Shall include transit lodging, retail and wholesale establishments or places engaged in selling merchandise, or rendering services.

CONTROL MANHOLE. A structure located on a site from which industrial wastes are discharged. Where feasible, the manhole shall have an interior drop. The purpose of a **CONTROL MANHOLE** is to provide access for the village representative to sample and/or measure discharges.

DEBT SERVICE CHARGE. The amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of bond outstanding.

DIRECTOR. The Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

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

EFFLUENT CRITERIA. As defined in any applicable NPDES permit.

FEDERAL ACT. The Federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 466 *et seq.*) as amended (Pub. L. 95-217).

FEDERAL GRANT. The U.S. government participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by Title II-Grants for Construction of Treatment Works of the Act and implementing regulations.

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

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

INDUSTRIAL USERS. Includes establishments engaged in manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials of substance into products.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE. Any solid, liquid or gaseous substances 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.

INSTITUTIONAL/GOVERNMENTAL USER. Shall include schools, churches, penal institutions, and users associated with federal, state, and local governments.

LOCAL CAPITAL COST CHARGE. Charges for costs other than the operation, maintenance and replacement costs, such as debt service and capital improvement costs.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY. An industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works that: has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; or has a flow greater than 10% of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; or is found by the permit issuance authority, in connection with the issuance of the NPDES permit to the publicly owned treatment works receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either single or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment works.

MAY. This term is permissible.

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER. A unit of the concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 g of the constituent of 1,000 ml of water. It has replaced the unit formerly used commonly, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent, in reporting the results of water and wastewater analysis.

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

NPDES PERMIT. Any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the administration, or, where appropriate by the Director, after enactment of the Federal Clean Water Act to regulate the discharge of pollutants pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Act.

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.

pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in the IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods.

POPULATION EQUIVALENT. A term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream. One population equivalent is 150 gallons of sewage per capita per day, containing 119 pounds of BOD and 168 pounds of suspended solids.

PPM. Parts per million by weight.

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

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE. The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (.127 centimeters) in any dimension.

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 serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the village sanitary (or combined sewer) system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with village funds.

REPLACEMENT. Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE** includes replacement.

RESIDENTIAL USER. All dwelling units such as houses, mobile homes, apartments, and permanent multi-family dwellings.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and into which storm, surface, and groundwater or polluted industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE. Is used interchangeably with **WASTEWATER**.

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

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

SEWERAGE FUND. The principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the sewerage system.

SHALL. This term is mandatory.

SLUG. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of low exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

STATE ACT. The Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970, ILCS Ch. 30, Act 405, §§ 1 *et seq.*

STATE GRANT. The State of Illinois Participation in the financing of the construction 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.

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

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

SURCHARGE. The assessment in addition to the basic user charge and debt service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength that the concentration values established in §§ 51.175 through 51.185.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS or SS. Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or industrial waste, and which are recoverable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in the IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods.

UNPOLLUTED WATER. Water 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 provided.

USEFUL LIFE. The estimated period during which the collection system and/or treatment works will be operated.

USER CHARGE. A charge levied on users of treatment works for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement.

USER CLASS. The type of user either: “RESIDENTIAL,” “INSTRUCTIONAL-GOVERNMENTAL,” “COMMERCIAL,” or “INDUSTRIAL” as defined herein.

VILLAGE. The Village of Matteson, Illinois.

WASTEWATER. The spent water of a community. From this standpoint of course, it may be a combination of the liquid and waste-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.

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

WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE. The charge per quarter or month levied on all users of the wastewater facilities. The service charge shall be computed as outlined in §§ 51.205 through 51.217 And shall consist of the total of the basic user charge, the local capital cost and any surcharge, if applicable.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS. An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludges. Sometimes used as synonymous with **WASTE TREATMENT PLANT**, **WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**, or **POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT**.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. As defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois.

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

('79 Code, Ch. 51, App. A) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.002 UNLAWFUL TO CONNECT CERTAIN DRAINS TO SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.

No roof drains or down spouts, surface water drains, field tile or new or repaired installations of drain tiles which surround foundation walls, or other drains or pipes which carry storm water or water which was caught as storm water or ground water shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system or pipes which lead to the sanitary sewer system. Basement floor drains and basement entranceway drains are specifically excluded.

('79 Code, § 51.01) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.003 PRIVATE DRAINAGE LINES TO CONNECT TO STORM SEWER, CATCH BASINS.

Private drainage lines carrying only storm water or ground water may be connected to the storm sewer system, as approved by the Sewer and Water Committee or Building Code Administrator. Wherever possible, such drainage shall enter into a catch basin, and shall be required to enter a catch basin or lead to a catch basin where sand, silt, stone, or debris is carried with the water.
(‘79 Code, § 51.02) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53)

§ 51.004 UNLAWFUL TO DISCHARGE SEWAGE INTO STORM SEWER.

It shall be unlawful to discharge sewage or putrescible liquids into storm sewers, pipes which lead to storm sewers, or into roadside ditches, or any ditches, streams, or creeks.
(‘79 Code, § 51.03) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.005 UNLAWFUL TO DUMP PETROLEUM INTO SANITARY SEWER.

It shall be unlawful to dispose of or dump petroleum or petroleum products into the sanitary sewer system or storm sewer system.
(‘79 Code, § 51.04) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.006 DISPOSAL OF TRASH, DEBRIS, AND UNWANTED MATERIAL INTO STORM WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM.

(A) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

FLOODWAY. The area adjacent to a water course which has been or may be intermittently included in the regulatory Flood Boundary and Floodway Map for the Village of Matteson prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective date, August 16, 1982.

MAN-MADE AND NATURAL WATER COURSES. A natural or artificial channel of perceptible extent, with definite bed and banks to confine and conduct continuously or periodically flowing water.

STORM SEWERS. A water course which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewer and polluted industrial wastes.

(B) It is unlawful to keep or dispose of grass clippings, trash, debris, earth, stone, obstructions, or unwanted materials into the catch basins or storm sewer lines; or into roadside shoulders or ditches;

or within or along banks of man-made or natural water courses; or in adjacent floodway areas which may wash into streams and sewers; or within surface drainage easements.

(C) The Director of Community Development, Director of Public Works, and other duly authorized employees of the village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, and measurement, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(D) Any person found to be violating the provisions of this section shall be served by the village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing ten days for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations, and he/she shall clean up or remove any obstructions or debris for which he/she is responsible.

('79 Code, § 51.05) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53; Am. Ord. 1232, passed 10-15-84) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.007 WHERE NECESSARY, SEPTIC TANK MUST BE PROVIDED.

Where the municipal sanitary sewer system is not available, there shall be one septic tank to serve each single-family dwelling (such family not to exceed seven persons), and the effluent of the septic tank shall be disposed of on a minimum of one acre of ground around and part of the residence where such property has a minimum width or average width of 100 feet, in addition to any property in the vicinity that might be dedicated to the municipality.

('79 Code, § 51.06) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.008 PROPERTY ZONED OTHER THAN SINGLE-FAMILY.

Where property is zoned other than single-family residential, the Sewer and Water Committee shall prescribe the allowable use of septic tanks and the appurtenant acreage required. Such requirements shall be consistent and comparable to the requirements for single-family dwellings.

('79 Code, § 51.07) (Ord. 419, passed 12-7-53)

§ 51.009 RESTRICTION ON SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to cause the discharge of sanitary and industrial waste water into any storm sewer constructed as a part of the Cicero Avenue improvement in the municipality from 205th to 219th Street, and further, it shall be illegal for any additional storm sewer water connections to be made into any storm sewers constructed as part of this approved plan.

('79 Code, § 51.08) (Ord. 728, passed 5-4-70) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.010 CONNECTION TO SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

Each and every person, firm, organization, or corporation, that is an owner of real estate in the village shall connect with the existing sanitary sewer system of the village, within six months of the date that the sanitary sewer mains are available for use, and are located within 250 feet of the lot line of the real estate.

('79 Code, § 51.09) (Ord. 1041, passed 12-17-79) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.011 DAMAGING, INTERFERING WITH OR DESTROYING SEWAGE WORKS PROPERTY PROHIBITED.

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

('79 Code, § 51.95) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.012 EFFECTIVE DATE OF RATES AND CHARGES.

The rates and service charges established for user charges in this chapter shall be effective as of a date determined by the President and Board of Trustees and on bill to be rendered for the next succeeding quarter following that date.

('79 Code, § 51.140) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.013 RIGHT OF APPEAL.

The method for computation of rates and service charges established for user charges in this chapter shall be made available to a user within seven days of receipt of a written request for such. Any disagreement over the method used or in the computations thereof shall be remedied by the Village Board within 30 days after notification of a formal written appeal outlining the discrepancies.

('79 Code, § 51.150) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.014 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE CREATED; DUTIES.

(A) There shall be established within the municipality the Office of Director of Public Works, which position shall be filled by an appointee of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees.

(B) The Director of Public Works shall have the general management, including but not limited to, of parks maintenance, building maintenance, streets and public utilities, and all construction.

(Ord. 3084, passed 12-15-2008)

TAP-INS AND CONNECTIONS

§ 51.025 UNLAWFUL TO MAKE CONNECTION WITHOUT PERMIT.

No person, firm, or corporation shall make any connections to the municipal sanitary sewer laterals or mains without securing a permit as hereinafter provided.

('79 Code, § 51.10) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.026 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to make a sanitary sewerage connection with any of the laterals or mains of the municipality shall make a written application to the Village Clerk, which written application shall contain the following information:

(A) The name and address of the applicant.

(B) The legal description of the property on which the building or structure is situated from which the connection is to be made to the sewer main or lateral.

(C) The number of rooms contained in the structure which shall discharge its sanitary sewage through the connection into the sewage lateral or main.

(D) The number of bathrooms and kitchens contained in the structure.

(E) The type of structure, whether hotel, boarding house, private dwelling, flat, building, or store, and such other information as the Clerk or the Board of Health shall require.
('79 Code, § 51.11) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38)

§ 51.027 PERMIT APPROVED OR DENIED.

On the payment of the permit fee as provided herein, the application shall be referred to the Sewer Committee for an investigation and a report, and in the event the application shall be approved, a permit shall be issued to the applicant to make a connection to the municipal sanitary lateral or main at the place described in the permit under the supervision and inspection of the Municipal Plumbing Inspector or Municipal Sewerage Inspector.
('79 Code, § 51.12) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38)

§ 51.028 CHARGE FOR CONNECTION SERVICING SINGLE-FAMILY USE.

The base charge for a six-inch sewer, which connection does not require a Metropolitan Sanitary District permit, shall be \$75 to cover costs of administrative services and inspection.
('79 Code, § 51.13) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38; Am. Ord. 788, passed 1-3-72)

§ 51.029 CHARGE FOR CONNECTION SERVICING MULTI-FAMILY, COMMERCIAL, OR INDUSTRIAL USE.

The base charge for a multi-family, commercial, or industrial connection with the municipal sewerage laterals or mains, which connection does require a Metropolitan Sanitary District permit, shall

be \$45 for administrative services, \$60 for an engineering review of the plans, and \$75 for the inspection costs for the first 100 feet of sewer line. There shall be an additional charge of \$0.50 per foot for each foot or fraction thereof of the service connection in excess of 100 feet to cover the cost of additional inspection. This fee does not cover engineering costs for preparation of the plan and the application for securing the Metropolitan Sanitary District permit, which cost shall be borne entirely by the applicant.

('79 Code, § 51.14) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38; Am. Ord. 788, passed 1-3-72)

§ 51.030 BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED BEFORE TAP PERMIT IS ISSUED.

No tap permits shall be issued until either a building permit has been acquired, or it is shown that there presently is service to an existing structure.

('79 Code, § 51.15) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38; Am. Ord. 431, passed 12-10-54)

§ 51.031 CONNECTION TO BE INSPECTED BEFORE COVERED.

No trench or connection shall be backfilled or covered until same has been inspected and approved by the Superintendent of Public Works.

('79 Code, § 51.16) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38; Am. Ord. 431, passed 12-10-54) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.032 APPLICATION FOR CONNECTION OUTSIDE MUNICIPALITY.

All applications for the connection of any premises lying outside of the municipality with the sewer mains or laterals of the municipality shall be submitted to the President and Board of Trustees for their approval. Any such application shall be granted only on the payment by the owner of the premises to the Village Clerk of a sewer tap-in fee of one and one-half times the tap-in fee chargeable to such owner under §§ 51.028 and 51.029, where such premises are situated within the municipality.

('79 Code, § 51.17) (Ord. 297, passed 10-3-38; Am. Ord. 431, passed 12-10-54; Am. Ord. 625, passed 8-2-65)

§ 51.033 UNLAWFUL TO MAKE CONNECTIONS TO LINCOLN HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to allow any storm sewer, sanitary sewer, or industrial waste water connections to be made to any drainage facility constructed as part of the intersection located at Lincoln Highway, also known as U.S. Route 30 and Central Avenue in the municipality.

('79 Code, § 51.18) (Ord. 908, passed 6-21-76; Am. Ord. 969, passed 6-5-78) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.034 UNLAWFUL TO ALLOW DISCHARGE TO 216TH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to allow the discharge of any storm sewer, sanitary sewer, or industrial waste water into any storm sewer constructed as a part of the improvement of 216th Street from Governors Highway East to Main Street, and Main Street from 216th Street North to Lincoln Highway (U.S. Route 30), in the village.
(’79 Code, § 51.19) (Ord. 1035, passed 12-3-79) Penalty, see § 51.999

ADMINISTRATION OF SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE**§ 51.045 ADOPTION OF MANUAL OF PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SEWER PERMIT ORDINANCE.**

There is adopted by the President and Board of Trustees the *Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago* as adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Sanitary District on September 3, 1970. Three copies of the Manual have been and now are filed in the office of the Village Clerk, and the same is adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, together with insertions or deletions, and from June 7, 1971, its provisions shall be controlling within the limits of the municipality.
(’79 Code, § 51.20) (Ord. 767, passed 6-7-71)

§ 51.046 ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, AND CHANGES IN MANUAL OF PROCEDURES.

The additions, deletions, and changes with respect to the *Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance*, adopted by § 51.045, are as follows:

(A) *Section II - Article 4, paragraph 4-3.* Pipe Bedding, is amended by adding at the end of the paragraph the following sentence: “For all sewer pipe in excess of 15" in outside diameter, add ¼" of bedding for each 1" increase in diameter of sewer pipe.”

(B) *Section II - Article 6, paragraph 6-2.* Combined Sewer Areas. Paragraph 6-2, Combined Sewer Areas and paragraphs “a,” “b,” “c,” “d,” “e,” and “f” are deleted in their entirety.

(C) *Section II - Article 6, paragraph 6-3.* This section is amended by adding after subparagraph “e,” a subparagraph to be lettered “f” with the designation “Window Wells,” so that subparagraph “f,” “Window Wells,” shall read:

“f” Window Wells. Window Wells shall be connected to footing drains and footing drains connected to a sump pump, and discharge shall be made into storm sewer or drainage ditches.

(D) *Section II - Article 6, paragraph 6-3.* This section is further amended by adding after subparagraph “f” a subparagraph to be lettered “g,” with the designation “Below Grade Garage Drain,” so that subparagraph “g” - “Below Grade Garage Drain” - shall read:

“g” Below Grade Garage Drain. Below Grade Garage Drains shall be connected to footing drains and footing drains connected to a sump pump, and discharge shall be made into storm sewer or drainage ditches.

(E) *Section III - Article 7, paragraph 7-1.* Documents to be submitted, is to be amended by deleting therefrom the word applicant and prepared as indicated, and inserting in lieu thereof the words Municipality of Matteson and to the District after preparation by the applicant. So that paragraph 7-1 shall read:

7-1 Documents to be submitted. The Municipality of Matteson shall submit the documents listed below to the District after preparation by the applicant.

(F) *Section IV - Article 9, paragraph 9-1.* This section is to be amended by adding thereto after the word District, the words the Municipality and Municipal Engineer so that paragraph 9-1 shall read:

9-1 Advance Notice. Prior to commencement of sewer construction under the Permit, the Permittee shall give, or cause to be given to the District, the Municipality, and the Municipal Engineer, an advance notice of at least two (2) working days.

(G) *Article 9, paragraph 9-4.* This is to be amended by adding thereto after the word District, the words “and to the Municipality of Matteson,” so that paragraph 9-4 shall read:

9-4 “As Constructed” Drawings. Within sixty (60) days after final inspection and approval by the District, the Permittee shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the District and to the Municipality of Matteson a set of “As Constructed” drawings. The pipe and joint materials and applicable ASTM Specifications shall be indicated on the drawings.

('79 Code, § 51.21) (Ord. 767, passed 6-7-71)

§ 51.047 INSPECTION OF SEWER MAINS.

Sewer mains shall be inspected by closed-circuit television within two months of the end of the final guarantee period. Inspection shall be at the subdivider's expense, with a detailed report in triplicate filed with the Board of Trustees, prior to termination of the one-year guarantee. Polaroid pictures shall be included in the report.

('79 Code, § 51.22)

INDUSTRIAL WASTES**§ 51.060 UNLAWFUL TO DUMP CERTAIN PRODUCTS INTO SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.**

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to permit any factory or industrial wastes containing casein, milk or milk products, resin emulsion, oil and grease, animal meats, or sulfuric acid to enter any part of the sanitary sewer system of the municipality.
('79 Code, § 51.25) (Ord. 332, passed 10-5-42) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.061 UNLAWFUL TO DUMP SOLIDS INTO SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to permit any other factory or industrial wastes containing solids to enter any part of the sanitary sewer system of the municipality unless such wastes shall have passed through an approved settling basin or septic tank that will remove the solids before the effluent is discharged into the sanitary sewer system.
('79 Code, § 51.26) (Ord. 332, passed 10-5-42) Penalty, see § 51.999

EXTRANEOUS FLOWS FROM ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS**§ 51.070 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION.**

It is the purpose of this subchapter that the entry of extraneous flows into the sanitary sewer system be prohibited and be discontinued, where such entry may be occurring accidentally or knowingly. Extraneous flows are those flows, other than domestic sewage or industrial waste, consisting of ground waters, surface waters, storm waters, and other drainage or clear waters.
('79 Code, § 51.30) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.071 EXTRANEOUS FLOWS UNLAWFUL.

(A) It shall be unlawful to discharge or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, into the sanitary sewer system of the municipality any ground waters, surface waters, storm waters, or any other extraneous flows.

(B) It shall be unlawful to make a connection or to maintain or operate a connection which serves any home, building, or any other establishment, premises, or facility, and which contributes, directly

or indirectly, to the sanitary sewer system of the municipality any ground waters, storm waters, or any other extraneous flows.

('79 Code, § 51.31) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.072 ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS.

All drains or connections designed or intended to receive and discharge ground waters, surface waters, storm waters, and other drainage shall be considered illegal connections if they discharge directly or indirectly into the sanitary sewer system. Such illegal connections include, but are not limited to, roof drains, down spouts, footing drains, areaway drains, drain tiles (and sump pumps used to collect and discharge same), yard drains, catch basins, and inlets. Such connections shall not be allowed to discharge directly or indirectly into the sanitary sewers.

('79 Code, § 51.32) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.073 MAINTENANCE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER.

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 the 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 the same free from defects or malfunctions, and making the necessary provisions and taking the necessary precautions to assure that the sewer facilities are at all times capable of satisfactorily performing the services, adequately discharging the functions, and producing the final results and purposes the facilities are intended to perform, discharge, or produce.

('79 Code, § 51.33) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.074 DOWN SPOUTS, ROOF DRAINS, AND SUMP PUMPS.

All down spouts or roof drains shall discharge onto the ground or connect to the storm sewer, drainage ditches, or drainage system. Footing drains shall be connected to sump pumps and discharge shall be made into storm sewers, drainage ditches, or other drainage systems. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge ground waters or other storm waters shall be connected to the storm sewer or discharge into a drainage ditch or drainage system. Sump pumps installed to receive and discharge floor 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.

('79 Code, § 51.34) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.075 PRIORITIES ESTABLISHED.

(A) 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 down spouts, roof drains, and other visible or outside connections which are connected directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer system.

(B) Within a six-month period from the date hereof, and at no expense to the property owner, the municipality will make visual outside inspections of all the properties within the municipality, with specific attention to down spouts, 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. On 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 subchapter. After the corrections are made, the municipality will, at no expense to the owner, make further inspections of the corrections to insure compliance with this subchapter.

('79 Code, § 51.35) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.076 PROPERTY OWNER TO CORRECT VIOLATIONS.

Within 90 days after notice to the property owner by the municipality of the presence of illegal connections, the property owner shall, at his/her expense, disconnect all illegal connections observed; and all discharges of extraneous flows into the sanitary sewer system, directly or indirectly, shall be discontinued.

('79 Code, § 51.36) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

§ 51.077 ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS.

In addition to visual inspections on the outside or the inside of the premises as indicated in § 51.075, the municipality may make other tests and inspections of the municipal sewer systems as it deems necessary in order to locate 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 of the State of Illinois 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.

('79 Code, § 51.37) (Ord. 839, passed 12-17-73)

*SANITARY FIXTURES***§ 51.090 SEWERAGE AND WATER MUST BE PROVIDED.**

No person, firm, or corporation shall build or construct any building or structure of any kind whatever, nor shall any person, firm, or corporation remodel or make any addition to any building or structure whatever unless such construction, remodeling, or addition shall provide for sewerage and water to be connected thereto, and the installation of toilet and lavatory facilities with standard plumbing fixtures. This section shall apply to structures either occupied or intended to be occupied by any person or used by any person as a dwelling, or any commercial or mercantile structure where persons might be employed or where any goods, wares, or merchandise are offered for sale. ('79 Code, § 51.40) (Ord. 325, passed 3-2-42) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.091 PERMIT TO BUILD SHALL BE DECLINED WHEN NOT PROVIDED.

Any application for a permit to construct, rebuild, remodel, or alter any structure within the municipality that has no provision in the plans accompanying same or otherwise for sewerage and water and the installation of toilet and lavatory facilities with standard plumbing equipment shall be declined. ('79 Code, § 51.41) (Ord. 325, passed 3-2-42)

*ADDITIONAL SEWAGE SYSTEMS***§ 51.100 INSTALLATION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM.**

A sanitary sewage system, including service pipes to each lot and appurtenances, shall be installed to serve each development. ('79 Code, § 51.42)

§ 51.101 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

All sanitary sewage systems shall be constructed in compliance with the standards set forth by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and other applicable governmental agencies. ('79 Code, § 51.43)

§ 51.102 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.

(A) When all improvements and all appurtenances thereto, based on approved plans, have been constructed or installed, the engineer for the developer shall provide the Village Engineer with a letter certifying completion of improvements in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications therefor.

(B) On receipt of the letter of completion, the Village Engineer shall schedule a final inspection of the improvements installed at which representatives of the engineer for the developer, the Village Engineer, and any other agency having jurisdiction over construction shall be present. When the Village Engineer is satisfied that the improvements have been satisfactorily installed in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications therefor, he/she shall address a letter stating such to the President and the Board of Trustees.

(C) Such letter shall not constitute acceptance by the public; it shall be the responsibility of the agency intending to maintain and operate the facility to provide the developer with a letter of acceptance.

(D) All improvements and all appurtenances thereto shall be guaranteed by the developer and contractor against defects and workmanship for one year, subsequent to the date of acceptance by the municipality by motion adopted at a meeting of the President and the Board of Trustees.

(E) Sewer mains shall be inspected by closed-circuit television within two months of the end of the final guarantee period. Inspection shall be at the developer's expense, with detailed report in triplicate to the Board of Trustees, prior to termination of the one-year guarantee. Polaroid pictures shall be included in the report.

(F) Three copies of the "as built" drawings for all utilities installed shall be submitted to the Village Engineer before he/she writes his/her letter recommending acceptance.

(G) Prior to acceptance by the municipality, the engineer for the developer shall be responsible for the completion, execution, and submission of the necessary final documents required by governmental agencies who have issued permits for the improvements; and a copy of the document approved by the cognizant agency must be furnished to the municipality and the Village Engineer. ('79 Code, § 51.44)

CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER REQUIRED**§ 51.115 PROHIBITED DEPOSITS.**

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 or in any area under the jurisdiction of said village, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectional waste.
(’79 Code, § 51.50) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.116 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the village 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 chapter.
(’79 Code, § 51.51) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.117 PRIVIES AND THE LIKE PROHIBITED.

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.
(’79 Code, § 51.52) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.118 CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the village and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located any public sanitary sewer of the village, is hereby required at his/her expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the property public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, provided said public sewer is within 250 feet of the property line.
(’79 Code, § 51.53) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL**§ 51.130 CONNECTION TO PRIVATE SEWER SYSTEM; WHEN PERMITTED.**

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of § 51.118, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewer disposal system complying with the provisions of this subchapter.

('79 Code, § 51.55) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.131 PERMIT REQUIRED.

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee. The application for such a permit shall be made on a form furnished by the village, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information deemed necessary by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee. A permit and inspection fee in accordance with the Community Development Department fee schedule shall be paid to the village at the time the application is filed.

('79 Code, § 51.56) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.132 INSPECTION REQUIRED.

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development or his/her designee. He/she shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Director of Community Development when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of written notice by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee.

('79 Code, § 51.57) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.133 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REGULATIONS.

The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State of Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code, ILCS Ch. 225, Act 225, §§ 1 *et seq.*, and with the State of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 4,840 square yards (one acre). No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

('79 Code, § 51.58) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.134 DISCONTINUANCE OF PRIVATE SYSTEM WHEN ACCESS TO PUBLIC SYSTEM BECOMES AVAILABLE.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in § 51.118, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

('79 Code, § 51.59) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.135 MAINTENANCE.

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

('79 Code, § 51.60) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.136 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No statement contained in this subchapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the village.

('79 Code, § 51.61) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.137 ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE UPON CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.

When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within six months and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

('79 Code, § 51.62) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS**§ 51.150 UNAUTHORIZED CONNECTION TO, INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC SEWER PROHIBITED.**

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with, or opening into; use; alter; or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Director of Community Development or his/her designee.

('79 Code, § 51.65) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.151 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

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.

('79 Code, § 51.66) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.152 BUILDING SEWER PERMITS.

There are two classes of building sewer permits: residential wastewater service; and commercial, institutional/governmental, or industrial wastewater service. In either case, the owner or his/her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the village (see Appendix A). The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director of the Community Development or designee. A permit and inspection fee in accordance with the Community Development Department fee schedule for a residential or commercial building sewer permit shall be paid to the village at the time the application is filed. The industry, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics, and type of activity.

('79 Code, § 51.67) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.153 ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.

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.

('79 Code, § 51.68) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.154 COSTS, EXPENSE OF BUILDING SEWER INSTALLATION.

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

('79 Code, § 51.69) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.155 SEPARATE SEWER FOR EACH BUILDING REQUIRED; EXCEPTION.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be

constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

('79 Code, § 51.70) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.156 OLD BUILDING SEWERS CONNECTED TO NEW BUILDINGS.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

('79 Code, § 51.71) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.157 SPECIFICATIONS.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the village. In the absence of code provisions or in application 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.

('79 Code, § 51.72) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.158 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

Building sewers shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the plumbing code adopted by the village or other applicable standards including the MWRD ordinance.

('79 Code, § 51.73) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.159 PROHIBITED CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWERS.

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.

('79 Code, § 51.74) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.160 CONNECTION STANDARDS.

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 of the MWRD ordinance requirements. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee before installation.

('79 Code, § 51.75) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.161 INSPECTIONS.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Director of Community Development or his/her designee when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Director of Community Development or his/her designee.

('79 Code, § 51.76) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.162 EXCAVATIONS.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights go 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.

('79 Code, § 51.77) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**§ 51.175 DISCHARGES INTO SANITARY SEWERS.**

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.

('79 Code, § 51.80) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.176 DISCHARGES INTO STORM SEWERS.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the village. Industrial cooling water or

unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the village, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

('79 Code, § 51.81) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.177 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

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

(A) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

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

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

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

('79 Code, § 51.82) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.178 DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL WASTES.

(A) 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 MWRD that such wastes can harm any sewer or 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 wastes, the village and MWRD will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, and maximum limits established by regulatory agencies.

(B) The substance prohibited are:

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

(2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous materials or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F. and 150°F. (0°C. and 64°C.).

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

(4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution, 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 and MWRD for such materials.

(6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the village and MWRD, as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies or 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 and MWRD in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

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

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

(10) Any cyanide at any time except as permitted by the village and MWRD 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) Excess discoloration (such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);

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

(d) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined 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.

('79 Code, § 51.83) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.179 REMEDIES FOR HARMFUL WASTE DISCHARGES.

(A) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 51.178, and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in 40 CFR 403, June 26, 1978 and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgment of the village or MWRD 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 MWRD 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 of § 51.185.

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

('79 Code, § 51.84) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.180 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director of Community Development or his/her designee they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

('79 Code, § 51.85) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.181 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT.

Where preliminary treatment of flow-equalizing facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his/her expense. ('79 Code, § 51.86) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.182 CONTROL MANHOLES.

Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Director of Community Development or his/her designee, 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 Director of Community Development or his/her designee. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his/her expense, and shall be maintained by him/her so as to be safe and accessible at all times. ('79 Code, § 51.87) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.183 MEASUREMENTS, TESTS AND ANALYSES; WHEN REQUIRED.

(A) The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall provide laboratory measurements, tests, and analyses of waters and wastes to illustrate compliance with this chapter and any special conditions for discharge established by the village or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge.

(B) The number, type, and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the village, but no less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents or the wastewater discharge to assure that compliance with federal, state, and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurements and laboratory analyses to the village at such times and in such a manner as prescribed by the village. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the village. At such times as deemed necessary, the village reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service. ('79 Code, § 51.88) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.184 GRAB SAMPLES.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with MWRD standards. 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 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

('79 Code, § 51.89) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.185 SPECIAL AGREEMENTS.

No statement contained in this subchapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the village and MWRD and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the village and MWRD for treatment, subject to payment therefore, in accordance with §§ 51.115 through 51.118, by the industrial concern provided such payments are in accordance with federal and state guidelines for user charge systems.

('79 Code, § 51.90) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

PRIVIES AND OUTHOUSES

§ 51.195 PRIVIES AND OUTHOUSES.

All privies or outhouses in the municipality are declared a nuisance.
('79 Code, § 92.01) (Ord. 323, passed 10-6-41)

§ 51.196 UNLAWFUL TO MAINTAIN.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to erect, maintain, or permit the existence of any privy or outhouse on any premises within the municipality owned or occupied by any person, firm, or corporation.

('79 Code, § 92.02) (Ord. 323, passed 10-6-41) Penalty, see § 51.999

WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES**§ 51.205 BASIS FOR WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES.**

The wastewater service charge for the use of and for the service supplied by the wastewater facilities of the village shall consist of a basic user charge, a debt service charge, a capital improvement charge and applicable surcharges.

('79 Code, § 51.110) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.206 BASIC USER CHARGES.

(A) The basic user charge is levied on all users to recover operation, maintenance plus replacement (O, M and R) costs and shall be based on water usage as recorded by water meters or sewage meters for wastes having the following normal domestic concentrations:

- (1) A five-day, 20°C. biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of 119 mg/l.
- (2) A suspended solids content of 168 mg/l.

(B) The basic user charge shall be computed as follows:

- (1) Estimate the annual wastewater volume.
- (2) Estimate the projected annual revenue required to operate and maintain the wastewater facilities, including a replacement fund for the year, for all works categories.
- (3) Proportion the estimated O, M and R costs to each user class by volume.
- (4) Compute costs per 100 cubic feet for normal domestic strength sewage.

('79 Code, § 51.111) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.207 COMPUTATION OF DEBT SERVICE CHARGE.

The debt service charge is computed by apportioning the annual debt serve as a fixed charge per billing period.

('79 Code, § 51.112) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.208 COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE.

The capital improvement charge is levied on users to provide for capital improvements, extensions or reconstruction of the sewage treatment works. The capital improvement charge is computed by apportioning the annual amount to be accrued as a fixed charge per billing period. ('79 Code, § 51.113) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.209 ADEQUACY OF WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE.

The adequacy of the wastewater service charge shall be reviewed, not less often than 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 local capital costs or O, M and R costs. ('79 Code, § 51.114) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.210 NOTICE OF CHARGES TO USERS.

The users of the wastewater treatment services will be notified annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to the wastewater operation, maintenance and replacement. ('79 Code, § 51.115) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.211 MEASUREMENT OF FLOW.

The volume of flow used for computing basic user charges shall be the metered water consumption read in increments of cubic feet.

(A) If the person discharging wastes into the public sewers procures any part, or all, of his/her water from sources other than the public waterworks system, all or part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the person shall install and maintain, at his/her 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 from the metered water consumption records.

(C) Metering devised 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.

('79 Code, § 51.116) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91) Penalty, see § 51.999

§ 51.212 RATES.

A charge of a flat rate of \$1.00 plus \$0.20 per 100 cubic feet of metered water consumption is hereby established as the basic user charge for the use of the municipal wastewater facility to recover operation, maintenance, and replacement costs, for each one month period. ('79 Code, § 51.117) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91; Am. Ord. 1675, passed 6-16-97; Am. Ord. 1786, passed 12-4-2000)

§ 51.213 AMOUNT OF DEBT SERVICE CHARGE.

There shall be and there is hereby established a debt service charge of \$-0- per 100 c.f. to each user of the wastewater facility. ('79 Code, § 51.118) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.214 AMOUNT OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGE.

There shall be and there is hereby established a capital improvement charge of \$-0- per quarter to each user of the wastewater facility. ('79 Code, § 51.119) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.215 MINIMUM CHARGE.

A minimum charge of \$2.60 per quarter shall be applied to all users. This minimum charge consists of \$2.60 for O, M and R costs, \$-0- for debt service costs and \$-0- for capital improvement costs. ('79 Code, § 51.120) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.216 FLAT RATE CHARGE.

(A) All non-metered residential users of the wastewater facilities shall pay a flat rate charge of \$7.50 per quarter. The flat rate charge consists of \$7.50 for O, M and R costs, \$-0- for debt service costs and \$-0- for capital improvement costs. The flat rate charge will allow a maximum of 3,000 c.f. per quarter.

(B) In the event use of the wastewater facilities is determined by the village to be in excess of 3,000 c.f. per quarter, the village may require such flat rate user to install metering devices on the water supply or sewer main to measure the amount of service supplied. ('79 Code, § 51.121) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91; Am. Ord. 1478, passed 9-3-91)

§ 51.217 COMPUTATION OF WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE.

The wastewater service charge shall be computed by the following formula:

$$CW = CC + CD + CM + (Vu-X) CU + CS$$

Where:

CW = Amount of wastewater service charge (\$) per billing period.

CC = Capital Improvement Charge (§ 51.214).

CD = Debt Service Charge (§ 51.213).

CM = Minimum charge for Operation, Maintenance and Replacement (§ 51.215).

Vu = Wastewater Volume for the billing period.

X = Allowable consumption in gallons for the minimum charge (§ 51.215).

CU = Basic User Charge for Operation, Maintenance and Replacement (§ 51.212).

CS = Surcharges, if applicable.

('79 Code, § 51.122) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

BILLING AND ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES**§ 51.230 BILLING PROCEDURES.**

(A) Rates or charges for service shall be payable quarterly depending on the classification of service for which bills are rendered. The owner of the premises, the occupant thereof and the user of the service shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for the service to such premises. Service is furnished to the premises by the village only upon the condition that the owner of the premises, and the occupant and user of the services are jointly and severally liable therefore to the village. Bills for sewer service shall be sent out by the village as part of the water billing on a quarterly basis within 30 days succeeding the period for which the service is billed.

(B) All sewer bills are due and payable 15 days after being sent out. A penalty of 10% shall be added to all bills not paid by the 15th day after they have been rendered.

('79 Code, § 51.130) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.231 DISCONNECTION FOR LATE PAYMENT.

(A) It is the policy of the village to discontinue sewer service to customers by reason of nonpayment of bills only after notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard on disputed bills. The village's form for application for sewer service and all bills shall contain, in addition to the title, address, room

number, and telephone number of the official in charge of billing, clearly visible and easily readable provisions to the effect:

(1) That all bills are due and payable on or before the date set forth on the bill; and

(2) That if any bill is not paid by or before that date, a second bill will be mailed containing a cutoff notice that if the bill is not paid within ten days of the mailing of the second bill, service will be discontinued for nonpayment; and

(3) That any customer disputing the correctness of his bill shall have a right to a hearing at which time he may be represented in person and by counsel or any other person of his choosing and may present orally or in writing his complaint and contentions to the village official in charge of sewer billing. This official shall be authorized to order that the customer's service not be discontinued and shall have the authority to make a final determination of the customer's complaint.

(B) Requests for delays or waiver of payment will not be entertained; only questions of proper and correct billing will be considered. In the absence of payment of the bill rendered or resort to the hearing procedure provided herein, service will be discontinued at the time specified, but in no event until the charges have been due and unpaid for at least 30 days.

(C) When it becomes necessary for the village to discontinue sewer service to a customer for nonpayment of bills, service will be reinstated only after all bills for service then due have been paid, along with a turn-on charge in the sum of \$50 for the first occurrence, \$75 for the second occurrence, and \$100 for the third and subsequent occurrence(s).
(Am. Ord. 1843, passed 5-6-2002)

§ 51.232 LIEN-NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY.

(A) Whenever a bill for sewer service remains unpaid for 105 days for quarterly service after it has been rendered, the Village Clerk 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.

(B) If the user whose bill is unpaid is not the owner of the premises and the Village Clerk has notice of this, notice shall be mailed to the owner of the premises if his/her address is known to the Treasurer, wherever such bill remains unpaid for the period of 105 days for a quarterly bill after it has been rendered.

(C) The failure of the Village Clerk to record such lien or to mail such notice or the failure of the owner to receive such notice shall not affect the right to foreclose the lien for unpaid bills as set forth in § 51.233.

('79 Code, § 51.132) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.233 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 45 days in the case of a monthly bill or 145 days in the case of a quarterly bill after it has been rendered.

('79 Code, § 51.133) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.234 SEWERAGE FUND.

All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the sewerage system shall be deposited in the Sewerage Account of the Sewerage Fund. All such revenues and moneys shall be held by the Village Treasurer separate and apart from his/her private funds and separate and apart from all other funds of the village. All of said sum, without any deductions whatever, shall be delivered to the Village Treasurer not more than ten days after receipt of the same, or at such more frequent intervals as may from time to time be directed by the President and Board of Trustees. The Village Treasurer shall receive all such revenues from the sewerage system and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of such system as the same may be delivered to him/her and deposit the same in the account of the Fund designated as the "Sewerage Fund of the Village." Said Treasurer shall administer such Fund in every respect in the manner provided by Illinois Municipal Code, ILCS Ch. 65, Act 5.

('79 Code, § 51.134) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.235 SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS; ANNUAL AUDIT.

(A) The Village Treasurer shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper books, records, and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the sewerage system. At regular annual intervals, he/she shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewerage system.

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

- (1) Billing data to show total number of cubic feet billed per fiscal year.
- (2) Debt service for the next succeeding fiscal year.

(3) Number of users connected to the system.

(4) Number of non-metered users.

(5) A list of users discharging non-domestic and industrial wastes and volume of waste discharged.

('79 Code, § 51.135) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.236 ACCESS TO RECORDS.

The IEPA or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the village which are applicable to the village system of user charges for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the terms of the special and general conditions to any state grant.

('79 Code, § 51.136) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

§ 51.245 RIGHT OF ENTRY.

The Community Development Director or his/her designee and other duly authorized employees of the village, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and MWRD, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Community Development Director or his/her 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, waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

('79 Code, § 51.100) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.246 LIABILITY.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 51.245, the Director of Community Development or other duly authorized employees of the village, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and MWRD shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the village employees. The village shall indemnify the company against liability claims and

demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of gauging and sampling operations by village employees, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain conditions as required in § 51.183. ('79 Code, § 51.101) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.247 ENTRY ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The Director of Community Development and other duly authorized employees of the village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the village holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to inspection, observation, measurement, employing, 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. ('79 Code, § 51.102) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 51.999 PENALTY.

(A) (1) Any person found to be violating any provisions of this chapter except § 51.011 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 chapter.

(2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in division (A) of this section above, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$250 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 chapter shall become liable to the village by reasons of such violation.

(C) Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provisions of §§ 51.230 through 51.236 shall be fined not less than \$100 not more than \$750 for each offense. ('79 Code, § 51.999) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

APPENDIX A: APPLICATION FORMS

Section

1. Residential building sewer application
2. Private sewage disposal application
3. Commercial, institutional/governmental, and industrial sewer connection application

§ 1 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING SEWER APPLICATION.

The Village of Matteson:

A. THE UNDERSIGNED, being the (Owner, Owner's Agent) property located at (Address) DOES HEREBY REQUEST a permit to install and connect a building to serve the (residence) at said location.

1. The following indicated fixtures will be connection to the proposed building sewer:

Number	Fixtures	Number	Fixtures
_____	Kitchen Sinks	_____	Water Closets
_____	Lavatories	_____	Bath Tubs
_____	Laundry Tubs	_____	Showers
_____	Urinals	_____	Garbage Grinders

Specify other fixtures _____.

2. The name and address of the person or firm who will perform the proposed work is .
3. Plans and specifications for the proposed building sewer are attached hereunto as Exhibit "A."

B. In consideration of the granting of this permit, THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES:

1. To accept and abide by all provision of the Village code of the Village of Matteson, and of all other pertinent ordinances or regulations that may be adopted in the future.

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- 2. To maintain the building sewer at no expense to the Village.
- 3. To notify the Director of Community Development or designee when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer, but before any portion of the work is covered.

DATE: _____

SIGNED:

Applicant

Address of Applicant

For Village Use Only:

\$ _____ connection fee paid.

\$ _____ inspection fee paid.

Application approved and permit issued:

DATE: _____

SIGNED:

Approving Authority

('79 Code, Ch. 51, App. B) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 2 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL APPLICATION.

To the Village of Matteson:

A. THE UNDERSIGNED, being the (Owner, Owner's Agent) property located at (Address) DOES HEREBY REQUEST a permit to install sanitary sewage disposal facilities to serve the (Residence, Commercial Building, etc.) at said location.

1. The proposed facilities include:
to be constructed in complete accordance with the plans and specifications attached hereunto as Exhibit "A."
2. The area of the property is _____ - square feet (or ___ square meters).
3. The name and address of the person to be served by the proposed facilities is
.
4. The maximum number of persons to be served by the proposed facilities is
.
5. The locations and nature of all sources of private or public water supply within the one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of any boundary of said property are as shown on the plat attached hereunto as Exhibit "B."

B. In consideration of the granting of this permit, THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES:

1. To furnish any additional information relating to the proposed work that shall be requested by the Village.
2. To accept and abide by all provisions of the Village code of the Village of Matteson, and of all other pertinent ordinances or regulations that may be adopted in the future.
3. To operate and maintain the wastewater disposal facilities covered by this application in a sanitary manner at all times, in compliance with all requirements of the Village and at no expense to the Village.
4. To notify the Director of Community Development or designee at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the commencement of the work proposed, and again at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the covering of any underground portions of the installation.

DATE: _____ SIGNED:

Applicant

Address of Applicant

For Village Use Only:

\$_____ inspection fee paid.

Application approved and permit issued:

DATE: _____ SIGNED:

Approving Authority

('79 Code, Ch. 51, App. B) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

§ 3 COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL/GOVERNMENTAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SEWER CONNECTION APPLICATION.

To the Village of Matteson:

A. THE UNDERSIGNED, being the (Owner, Lessee, Tenant, etc.) of the property located at (Address) DOES HEREBY REQUEST a permit to (install, use) an industrial sewer connection serving the (Name of Company) at said location.

1. A plat of the property showing accurately all sewers and drains now existing is attached hereunto as Exhibit "A."
2. Plans and specifications covering any work proposed to be performed under this permit is attached hereunto as Exhibit "B."
3. A complete schedule of all process waters and industrial wastes produced or expected to be produced at said property, including a description of the character of such waste, the daily volume and maximum rates of discharge, and representative analyses, is attached hereunto as Exhibit "C."
4. The name and address of the person or firm who will perform the work covered by this permit is _____.

B. In consideration of the granting of this permit, THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES:

1. To furnish any additional information relating to the installation or use of the industrial sewer for which this permit is sought as may be adopted in the future.
2. To operate and maintain a control manhole and any waste pretreatment facilities, as may be required as a condition of the acceptance into the public sewer of the industrial wastes involved in an efficient manner at all times, and at no expense to the Village.
3. To cooperate at all times with the Director of Community Development or designee, and his/her representative in their inspecting, sampling, and study of the industrial wastes, and any facilities provided for pretreatment.
4. To notify the Director of Community Development of designee immediately in event of any accident, negligence, or other occurrence that occasions discharge to the public sewers of any wastes or process waters not covered by this permit.

DATE: _____ SIGNED:

Applicant

Address of Applicant

For Village Use Only:

\$ _____ connection fee paid.

\$ _____ inspection fee paid.

Application approved and permit issued:

DATE: _____ SIGNED:

Approving Authority

('79 Code, Ch. 51, App. B) (Ord. 1470, passed 7-1-91)

CHAPTER 52: WATER

Section

General Provisions

- 52.01 Introduction of fluoride into water system
- 52.02 Water main specifications
- 52.03 Abandoned water wells

Consumer Regulations

- 52.15 Rules and regulations for connections
- 52.16 Restrictions on lawn sprinkling and other water uses

Rates and Charges

- 52.25 Consumers of water
- 52.26 Rates
- 52.27 Faulty meters
- 52.28 Unlawful to turn on water without permission
- 52.29 Connection made with service main prohibited
- 52.30 Meter charges and due date
- 52.31 Failure to make payment
- 52.32 Connection to water system required

Municipal Tappers and Taps

- 52.45 Office created
- 52.46 Appointment; term of office; bond
- 52.47 Duties
- 52.48 Tapping of water mains within municipality; outside municipality

Water Department

- 52.60 Department established
- 52.61 General supervision
- 52.62 Meetings
- 52.63 Powers of the Committee

Clerk of Committee on Water

- 52.75 Village Clerk ex officio Collector
- 52.76 Duties

Director of Public Works

- 52.85 Duties of Director of Public Works
- 52.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS**§ 52.01 INTRODUCTION OF FLUORIDE INTO WATER SYSTEM.**

On receiving the consent and approval of the Illinois Department of Public Health and until further direction of the Board of Trustees, the Municipal Water Department is authorized and directed to provide the means and to proceed with the introduction of sufficient fluorine to bring the amount of fluorine to approximately one part of fluorine as fluoride to every million parts of water by weight being distributed in the water supply system of the municipality.
(’79 Code, § 50.40) (Ord. 450, passed 7-30-56)

§ 52.02 WATER MAIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) *Water main pipe and fittings.* All water mains shall be ductile iron pipe, class 2, cement lined. The contractor shall have the option of using a “push-on” or mechanical-type joint. All fittings shall have mechanical joints.

(B) *Valves and vaults.* All valves shall be gate type and of a brand approved by the Superintendent of Water. All valves shall be in vaults. The word “WATER” in raised letters shall be on the lid of the vault. Sixteen-inch valves shall be Butterfly type, A.W.W.A.

(C) *Fire hydrants.* All fire hydrants shall be equipped with auxiliary valve and valve box. Fire hydrants shall have two four-inch “steamer” connections, one with national standard threads and the other with a five-inch Storz connection.

(D) *Sampling tap.* Two one-inch sampling taps shall be installed in the water main in each valve vault; one on each side of the gate valve therein. These taps shall be similar or equal to that manufactured by the Mueller Company of Decatur, Illinois, as shown in their catalogue as No. H-1500.

(E) *Pressure test.* The Village Engineer shall be present at all testing of water mains. The Engineer shall be given 48-hours notice previous to starting the pressure test (125 psi).

(F) *Chlorination report.* One copy of the approved chlorination report shall be given to the municipality.

(G) *Copper services.* Shall be 1½ inch type “K.”

(1) Curb stop: Mueller Co. H-15160, 1½ inch Minneapolis Pattern Copper inlet and outlet.

(2) “B”-box: Mueller Co. H-10302, 1½ inch Minneapolis Pattern 5½ foot length, fully extended.

(3) Corporation stop: Mueller Co. H-15000, 1½ inch.
(‘79 Code, § 50.41) (Am. Ord. 1978, passed 5-17-2004; Am. Ord. 3053, passed 4-7-2008)

§ 52.03 ABANDONED WATER WELLS.

When any water well in the municipality shall be abandoned and is no longer being used, the owner of the real estate on which the abandoned water well is located shall, within 30 days after its abandonment, seal the abandoned water well pursuant to Rule XI-A, as amended, of the State of Illinois, Department of Mines and Minerals, Oil and Gas Division. The owner is required to complete the “Water Well Plugging Affidavit,” as required by the State of Illinois, Department of Mines and Minerals, Oil and Gas Division, and to file with the Village Clerk the completely executed affidavit.

(‘79 Code, § 92.50) (Ord. 848, passed 4-15-74) Penalty, see § 52.99

CONSUMER REGULATIONS

§ 52.15 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONNECTIONS.

The following rules and regulations shall govern all connections with the municipal mains for the purpose of conveying water to any building or premises for all uses of municipal water and the maintenance of all hydrant connections connected with the municipal water works system:

(A) No person, except a legally authorized agent of the municipality, shall take water from any public or private hydrant plug, hose, pipe, or fountain except for fire purposes and for the use of the Fire Department in case of fire, nor shall any person use in any way or take any water for private use (drinking at public fountains excepted) except through a meter which shall be furnished him/her by the municipality after he/she has deposited with the Village Clerk an amount equal to the cost of the meter, connection, and plug wrench, which money shall be returned to him/her on the return of the meter, connection and plug wrench in good condition. He/she shall then pay the Clerk for water used through the meter at meter rates then in effect.

(B) No person shall willfully break, injure, mar, deface, interfere with, or disturb any building, machinery, apparatus, attachments, or appurtenances of the municipal water works, or any public or private hydrant, or any stop cock, service plug, water or service pipe, or any part thereof; nor shall any person injure or deposit anything in any service box or commit any act tending to obstruct or impair the intended use of any of the above mentioned things, without the permission of the Board of Trustees, Water Committee, or some person duly authorized to issue such permits, except in cases herein provided.

(C) No person shall make any excavation in any street, alley, or public ground for the purpose of laying water pipe or connecting to any water or service pipe already laid without written permission from the Village Clerk; and only such persons as are authorized to perform such work shall do the same.

(D) All applications for the introduction of water into any premises, or for the extension of any water pipe, shall be made to the Village Clerk by the owner or some duly authorized person on printed blanks for that purpose to be had at the office of the Village Clerk. The application will state fully and truthfully all purposes for which the water is required. Should the additional use of water be required, the person desiring the same must make a new application before such additional use will be allowed. The applicant must subscribe to and agree to be bound to such rules governing the use of water as may be in force at the time or may be passed from time to time by the Board of Trustees. If there is no available objection existing, the Clerk will issue a permit authorizing the Municipal Tapper to tap the main and insert a corporation cock for such service, and place a stop cock and service box three feet inside of the curb line on the same side of the street where the premises to be supplied are located. No person, unless duly authorized by the Board of Trustees, will be permitted under any circumstances to tap the main or insert a corporation cock therein. Special permits must be secured from the municipality authorizing some licensed plumber to insert the service pipe from the stop cock into the premises.

(E) Whenever any premises becomes vacant and remains vacant for a period of 30 days or more, on affidavit served on the owner or duly authorized agent of the premises, verified by an inspection made by the Public Works Superintendent, and at the written request of the owner of such premises, the water supply of such building or premises may be shut off. If the owner or authorized agent shall make a formal request that the water be turned on, it shall be done free of charge, and the Village Clerk shall cause same to be done.

(F) Service pipes will not be permitted to go from one lot to another along streets wherein mains are laid. Water must be obtained directly from the mains in front of the premises adjacent, provided that one service may be used to supply all parties occupying the same building. All service must be laid at least three and one-half feet below the surface of the ground.

(G) No person shall authorize anything not expediently and truthfully stated in the application, and the contractor shall report any misrepresentation in the application to the Village Clerk.

(H) No claim shall be made against the municipality by reason of the breakage of any main, pipe, service pipe or cock, or for any interruption of the water supply, or by reason of the breaking of the machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs.

(I) Water will not be turned on into any house or private service pipe except on order of the Village Clerk, nor until all the water fees or charges against the premises for which the supply is intended shall have been paid. Plumbers are strictly prohibited from turning water on into any service pipe except on order or permission from the Clerk, provided this rule is not to be construed to prevent any plumber from admitting water to test pipes.

(J) No hydrant, except public drinking fountains, shall be placed within the limits of any street which has an opening for which it can be used as a source of domestic supply.

(K) Persons taking water must keep their service pipe, curb boxes, and all fixtures connected therewith in good condition and protected from frost at their own expense, and must prevent all unnecessary waste under penalty of having the water shut off.

(L) Hydrants, hose attachments, or valves which the consumer may adopt for obtaining water from the service pipe shall not be located as to be accessible to persons living or occupying neighboring premises, or to the public, and the water shall not be turned on in such hydrant, hose attachment, or valve until the same has been removed to some unexposed place on the premises.

(M) Consumers of water from the Water Works who shall permit others not members of his/her family to use water from his/her hydrants, faucets, or other devices, without first being assured by the Village Clerk that the proper rate has been paid for the use of the same, and any one who shall thus obtain water without a permit from the Clerk, shall be fined a sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

(N) There shall be a stop and waste cock attached to every service pipe at the point where it enters the building.

(O) Plumbers shall, within 48 hours after the completion of any work in connection with the Water Works, make a full and complete return, on the back of the permit authorizing such work, of the number of rooms in the premises and of the contemplated use of the water therein, a complete list of the articles and fixtures used, and whether it is the first introduction of service pipes into the premises, an extension or repairs, or a thorough testing of the same. The plumber must turn off the supply from such premises at the service cock, and the water will not be turned on until after the report of the work is made. The

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work certificate shall be okayed by the Water Superintendent, and approved as in accordance with the rules and regulations herein prescribed.

(P) No plumber or other person shall make any attachment to any old pipe or water fixture from which water has been shut off and the supply discontinued without the party desiring such work done having made application for and obtained a permit for the same; nor shall any plumber or any person make an attachment or addition to any pipe or water fixture attached to the Water Works to conduct water into adjoining premises or into stables, baths, water closets, wash basins, or for any purpose whatever, without having made application and obtained a written permit from the Village Clerk for each and every separate job of such modification in the water fixtures.

(Q) All service pipes extending from the service cock to the inner line of the building shall be copper.

(R) The interior plumbing of any premises must be capable of withstanding a pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch, materials and installation shall be subject to the approval and inspection of the Plumbing Inspector. The owner of the premises shall be subject to all damages due to the breaking of water pipes within the premises. (Ord. 1269, passed 8-19-85)

(S) No excavation or trench in any public place must be left open overnight unless the same is well guarded with proper barriers, and lights placed thereon not more than 50 feet apart. Before filling the trench or excavation, the earth must be well rammed under the main level with the top thereof. From thence the trench or excavation must be filled with layers of not more than 15 inches in depth, and each layer thoroughly rammed or puddled to prevent settling. The street or alley shall be left in as good condition as it was previous to making the excavation, and all rocks, boulders, dirt, and rubbish must be removed immediately after the completion of the work. Should any excavation in any street or alley be left open and unfinished for the space of 24 hours, or should the work be improperly done, the Water Superintendent shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the expense thus incurred shall be charged to the plumber whose work is thus finished or corrected, and shall be paid by him/her or them before securing another permit. ('79 Code, § 50.30) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.16 RESTRICTIONS ON LAWN SPRINKLING AND OTHER WATER USES.

(A) The village purchases Lake Michigan water from the Village of Oak Lawn, subject to the two tier emergency restrictions set forth below, in order for the village to comply with the Illinois Department of Transportation's *Rules and Regulations for the Allocation of Water from Lake Michigan* dated January 1985, as amended November 3, 1988, commencing from May 15 through September 15 of each year, it shall be unlawful for any person to use water for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns or gardens, except on an odd/even basis only (on odd calendar days if the last digit in the street address is odd or on the even calendar days if the last digit in the street address is even) between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.

(B) Under emergency conditions, as determined by the Oak Lawn President or the Oak Lawn President and Board of Trustees based on the recommendation of Oak Lawn's Director of Public Works relative to the operational capacity of its water distribution system, the demands placed on the system by the users and the risk of damage to or failure of the system, it shall be unlawful for any person to use water for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns or gardens, except during the permitted days and hours set forth below:

(1) *Tier I (Conservation emergency)*. Sprinkling or irrigation of lawns or gardens shall be permitted only on an odd/even basis between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. Notwithstanding the provisions of this division (B)(1) for Tier I regulations, new sod, hydraseed, seed, and/or landscaping may be watered more frequently than otherwise permitted, upon application for and receipt of a special permit from the Public Works Department.

(2) *Tier II (Total ban)*. Sprinkling or irrigation of lawns or gardens (manually or by an automatic lawn sprinkler or irrigation system) is prohibited.

(C) The Oak Lawn President or the Oak Lawn President and Board of Trustees, or their designee, shall provide notice by telephone, facsimile transmission, E-mail, United States mail, messenger delivery or personal service to the President or the Administrator, or one of their designees, whenever the Tier I or Tier II restrictions are in effect; the notice shall specify the type of tier emergency restriction and the duration of such restriction. Upon receipt of notice that such an emergency restriction is in effect, the Board of Trustees or the President of Matteson, or their designee, shall provide notice in accordance with division (E) below of the necessity to limit or suspend the use of water within the village for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns and gardens or for any other special purpose(s) under this Code.

(D) The village reserves the right to further limit the use of water for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns and gardens or for any other special purposes whenever the President and Board of Trustees shall determine that the public exigencies require such action. If public exigencies so require, the President may unilaterally take such action prior to the earliest opportunity available for consultation with the Board of Trustees.

(E) Whenever the President or the President and Board of Trustees limit or suspend the use of water for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns and gardens or for any other special purpose(s), it shall be unlawful for any person, to use water for the sprinkling or irrigation of lawns and gardens or for any other special purpose(s) designated, other than during the times allowed for such use(s) of water, provided that said person has been given notice of said limitation on, or the suspension of, the use of water, from the village, by telephone, facsimile transmission, E-mail, United States mail, messenger delivery or personal service. In addition, the village shall post the notice of the water use restriction, including the type and duration of such restriction, within the customary posting place in the Village Hall, on the village's cable access television channel, its website and in any other medium normally used by the village to communicate information of public concern to the residents and public. ('79 Code, § 50.31) (Ord. 1396, passed 4-17-89; Am. Ord. 1432, passed 6-4-90; Am. Ord. 1844, passed 5-6-2002; Am. Ord. 2048, passed 8-1-2005) Penalty, see § 52.99

RATES AND CHARGES**§ 52.25 CONSUMERS OF WATER.**

All consumers of water in the municipality shall be required to receive and pay for the same through a meter installed on the service pipe of such consumers, in accordance with the rates hereinafter provided.

(‘79 Code, § 50.20) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.26 RATES.

A charge of \$5.38 per 100 cubic feet for all amounts of water usage is hereby established as the meter rate for the use of municipal water for each one month period, beginning April 1, 2009.

(‘79 Code, § 50.21) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15; Am. Ord. 1613, passed 11-20-95; Am. Ord. 1673, passed 6-16-97; Am. Ord. 1736, passed 7-6-99; Am. Ord. 1785, passed 12-4-2000; Am. Ord. 1842, passed 5-6-2002; Am. Ord. 1975, passed 5-17-2004; Am. Ord. 3062, passed 6-16-2008; Am. Ord. 3089, passed 3-16-2009)

§ 52.27 FAULTY METERS.

Any person believing that the water meter on his or her premises is not accurate may, by depositing the sum equal to the expenses incurred for testing with the Municipal Clerk, have the same tested. If the meter is found to under-register, the sum of deposit shall be retained to cover the cost of the test. If the meter is found to over-register, a tested meter shall be installed and the deposit returned to the consumer advancing the same. All meters on premises shall be open to the Municipal Inspector at all reasonable hours, and shall be kept open and free from obstructions. Consumers shall be held responsible for all damages to meters not due to defects in the meter, and will be charged as a part of their monthly bill for any expenses incurred in repairing meters due to negligence of the consumers.

(‘79 Code, § 50.22) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15; Am. Ord. 736, passed 8-17-70; Am. Ord. 1736, passed 7-6-99; Am. Ord. 1925, passed 10-6-2003)

§ 52.28 UNLAWFUL TO TURN ON WATER WITHOUT PERMISSION.

It shall be unlawful for any person to turn on water leading to any premises without permission of the municipality where the same has been shut off by the municipality for nonpayment or delinquent water bills. No person shall tamper with any municipal meter.

(‘79 Code, § 50.23) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.29 CONNECTION MADE WITH SERVICE MAIN PROHIBITED.

No connection shall be made with any service main between the street and the meter, and no person shall use water from such connection.

('79 Code, § 50.24) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.30 METER CHARGES AND DUE DATE.

Meter charges, based on the meter rates as herein established, shall be billed on a monthly basis from the period beginning May 1 through April 30 of each and every year. The meter charges shall be paid within 15 days after the billing date at the office of the Village Clerk.

('79 Code, § 50.25) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15; Am. Ord. 987, passed 11-20-78; Am. Ord. 1235, passed 11-5-84; Am. Ord. 1736, passed 7-6-99)

§ 52.31 FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT.

(A) Any person failing to pay his/her water charges within the time period prescribed within § 52.30 shall be charged a late payment penalty equivalent to 10% of the quarterly charge. The penalty shall be added to the whole amount charged. Failure to pay the water charge will result in disconnection as provided for in § 51.231.

('79 Code, § 50.26) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15; Am. Ord. 987, passed 11-20-78; Am. Ord. 1235, passed 11-5-84; Am. Ord. 1436, passed 6-18-90)

§ 52.32 CONNECTION TO WATER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

Each and every person, firm, organization or corporation, that is an owner of real estate in the village shall connect with the existing water system of the village, within six months of the date that the water mains are available for use, and are located within 250 feet of the lot line of the real estate.

('79 Code, § 50.27) (Ord. 1041, passed 12-17-79)

MUNICIPAL TAPPERS AND TAPS**§ 52.45 OFFICE CREATED.**

There shall be established in the municipality the Office of Municipal Tapper, which position shall be filled by an appointee of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees.

('79 Code, § 50.35) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.46 APPOINTMENT; TERM OF OFFICE; BOND.

(A) The appointee shall hold office for one year (if not removed for cause) until his/her successor shall be appointed and qualified.

(B) On confirmation of the appointment, the appointee shall give bond to the municipality with good and sufficient securities in a sum designated by the Board of Trustees to guarantee the faithful performance of the work.

('79 Code, § 50.36) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.47 DUTIES.

It shall be the duty of the Municipal Tapper to furnish all labor and materials, do all excavating, furnish all corporation cocks, roundways, shut offs and shut off boxes, copper pipe and solder, tapping machinery, and tools necessary to tap the cast iron mains in the street and complete the copper service pipe, up to and including the shut off box and valve, to a point six feet from the main on short taps, and 40 feet from the main on long taps.

('79 Code, § 50.37) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.48 TAPPING OF WATER MAINS WITHIN MUNICIPALITY; OUTSIDE MUNICIPALITY.

(A) Whenever the owner of any premises situated within the municipality shall make application for the connection of his/her premises with the municipal water main for the purpose of furnishing water to the premises in question, the Village Clerk shall, on payment to the municipality of \$180.75 for a tap $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter or of \$250 for a tap one inch in diameter, issue a permit for the making of such tap or connection. In the case of a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch tap, there shall be an additional charge of \$2.75 per foot for each foot or fraction thereof by which such tap or connection is in excess of 40 feet in length; and in the case of a one-inch tap, there shall be an additional charge of \$3 per foot for each foot or fraction thereof by which such tap or connection is in excess of 40 feet in length.

(B) In addition to the water tap fee, there shall be charged \$25 for administrative services and \$50 for inspection and installation costs. All water meters shall be billed at manufacturer's cost, plus freight. When meters are installed by the municipality, 1% of the meter cost will be added for materials for installation.

(C) In subdivisions where the developer installs a "B" box and corporation cock for the individual service connection, the developer shall not be billed a water tap fee.

(D) All applications for the connection of any premises lying outside of the municipality with the municipal water mains shall be submitted to the President and the Board of Trustees for their approval.

Any such application shall be granted only at the discretion of the President and the Board, and on the payment by the owner of the premises to the Village Clerk of one and one-half times the tap-in fee chargeable to such owner under divisions (A) and (B) of this section.
('79 Code, § 50.38) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15; Am. Ord. 787, passed 1-3-72)

WATER DEPARTMENT

§ 52.60 DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED.

There is established a department of municipal government of the municipality which shall be known as the Water Department, which shall embrace the Committee on Water, the Village Clerk, the Superintendent of Public Works, and such other officers and assistants as the municipality may provide for.
('79 Code, § 50.01) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.61 GENERAL SUPERVISION.

The Committee on Water shall have the general control and supervision of the Water Department, the Water Works, and their employees, subject to all ordinances of the municipality, and the resolutions, rules, and regulations in regard thereto of the municipal Trustees.
('79 Code, § 50.02) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.62 MEETINGS.

The Water Committee may hold regular monthly meetings in the Municipal Hall on the first Monday of each and every month, and special meetings at such times as the Chairman, or any three members thereof, may direct. A Committee majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Chairman of the Water Committee shall preside at all meetings, and in case of his/her absence, the Committee may choose one of its members to preside at any such meeting.
('79 Code, § 50.03) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.63 POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

It shall be the duty of the Water Committee to audit and adjust all claims for labor and material furnished for the use of the Department and Water Works of the municipality at the regular monthly meeting, and to report the same to the Finance Committee at its regular meeting held on the first Monday of each month. The Water Committee shall have the right to direct the purchase of all supplies

required in the general operation of the water works not otherwise provided for by ordinance, and not contracted for by the Board of Trustees. They shall also have the power in an emergency to employ extra help or assistance at the water works; but they shall report their doings in this regard to the next meeting of the Board of Trustees for its approval.
('79 Code, § 50.04) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

CLERK OF COMMITTEE ON WATER

§ 52.75 VILLAGE CLERK EX OFFICIO COLLECTOR.

The Village Clerk shall be ex officio Clerk of the Committee on Water and Collector for the Water Department.
('79 Code, § 50.10) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

§ 52.76 DUTIES.

It shall be duty of the Clerk to keep a correct record of all proceedings and business of the Water Committee, and also keep a correct account of all receipts and disbursements, and make a report of same when required by the Water Committee or the Board of Trustees. He/she shall receive all applications for the introduction of water or the alteration or addition of fixtures through which water is to be supplied by the municipality, and when no objections exist, he/she shall issue permits authorizing such introductions, additions, or alterations of the water service. He/she shall keep records pertaining to the management of the water works in books provided for that purpose. Such records shall show the names of all patrons; descriptions of premises supplied; use to which the water supplied is put; rate of charge, collection made; and such other items as may appear necessary to record. He/she shall make out and render all bills for accounts of the water works and perform such other duties relating to the water works as the municipality and its Board of Trustees or the Water Committee may direct.
('79 Code, § 50.11) (Ord. 150, passed 5-3-15)

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

§ 52.85 DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Director of Public Works shall have general management of the pumping station, and shall be responsible for all property contained therein. He or she shall have control and prescribe the duties of all assistants, subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Water Committee and provided by the Board of Trustees. It shall be the duty of the Director to inspect the construction and

installation of all water service pipes and meters. He or she shall also read all meters and keep a record thereof, and report such record to the Village Clerk at such time as may be provided by ordinance. He or she shall also inspect and test defective meters on complaint of property owners. (Ord. 3084, passed 12-15-2008)

§ 52.99 PENALTY.

The fines and penalties which shall be imposed for the violation of the following offenses shall be as follows:

(A) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter for which no penalty is otherwise provided shall be subject to the penalty provided in § 38.05.

(B) Any person violating the provisions of § 52.16 shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$750 for each offense and a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. ('79 Code, § 50.31) (Ord. 1396, passed 4-17-89; Am. Ord. 1432, passed 6-4-90; Am. Ord. 1811, passed 5-21-2001; Am. Ord. 1844, passed 5-6-2002)

CHAPTER 53: ELECTRIC UTILITIES

Section

Local Emergency Energy Plan

- 53.01 Definitions
- 53.02 Submittal of Emergency Energy Plan
- 53.03 Review of plan
- 53.04 Implementation of Emergency Energy Plan
- 53.05 Violations; enforcement
- 53.06 Construction

LOCAL EMERGENCY ENERGY PLAN

§ 53.01 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

CONTROL AREA. An electrical system bounded by interconnection (tie-line) metering and telemetry. It controls generation directly to maintain its interchange schedule with other control areas and contributes to frequency regulation of the interconnection.

CONTROL AREA EMERGENCY. Control Area is at risk of having to shed firm load, having taken or committed to take all feasible mitigating action short of shedding firm load and firm sales.

CONTROLLED ROTATING INTERRUPTIONS OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE. The implementation of a plan to curtail electric service to firm load customers for a short period of time and rotating this curtailment of electric service through different areas within the electric utility's service territory in a situation where the demand has exceeded or is at significant risk of exceeding the supply of electricity available to the electric utility. The action of an electric utility to interrupt or curtail electric service to a customer participating in or taking service under an interruptible or curtailable rate is not included in this definition of a ***CONTROLLED ROTATING INTERRUPTION OF ELECTRIC SERVICE.***

EMERGENCY ENERGY PLAN. The portions of the emergency load conservation procedures, which immediately precede and include the controlled rotating interruption of electrical service to firm load customers within the Village. The emergency energy plan shall include the following steps:

- (1) A request for emergency help from neighboring utilities;
- (2) A declaration of a control area emergency;
- (3) A public appeal for voluntary curtailment of electricity use; and
- (4) Implementation of the plan for controlled rotating interruptions of electrical service.

EMERGENCY LOAD CONSERVATION PROCEDURES. A planned course of action developed by an electric utility company to be implemented in emergency situations when the demand for electricity exceeds, or is at significant risk of exceeding, the supply of electricity available to the electric utility.

ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANY or ***ELECTRIC UTILITY.*** Any person or entity engaged in the business of distributing, transmitting, or otherwise delivering electricity regardless of its source, for use or consumption within the village. This term shall not include any person or entity that delivers electricity to fewer than 50 customers within the village.

(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

§ 53.02 SUBMITTAL OF EMERGENCY ENERGY PLAN.

(A) Every electric utility company must have adopted an emergency energy plan no later than 30 days after the effective date of this chapter, or within 30 days after becoming an electric utility company, whichever is later. Every such electric utility company shall submit to the Village Administrator, or his/her designee (designated Village official), an emergency energy plan adopted by the company no later than 30 days after the effective date of this chapter, or within 24 hours of the time the plan is adopted, whichever is later. The electric utility company shall be required to examine and update as needed its emergency energy plan at least annually. The electric utility company shall notify the foregoing public official in writing of any material revisions to its plan and the rationale for said revisions within five business days of the time said revisions are made.

(B) The emergency energy plan shall include, at a minimum, information detailing:

- (1) Circumstances that would require the implementation of the emergency energy plan;
- (2) Stages of the emergency energy plan;

(3) The approximate geographic limits of each outage area provided for in the emergency energy plan;

(4) The approximate number of customers within each outage area provided for in the emergency energy plan;

(5) The police facilities, fire stations, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, day care centers, senior citizen centers, community health centers, dialysis centers, community mental health centers, correctional facilities, stormwater and wastewater treatment or pumping facilities, and water-pumping stations that have been identified by the village and persons on life-support systems that are known to the company, and that could be affected by controlled rotating interruptions of electric service under the emergency energy plan; and

(6) The anticipated sequence and duration of intentional interruptions of electric service to each outage area under the emergency energy plan.
(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

§ 53.03 REVIEW OF PLAN.

(A) Upon submittal of the emergency energy plan to the village, the village shall review the emergency energy plan in order to determine if the emergency energy plan is complete and to assure appropriate coordination with public health and safety agencies. The village may reject the emergency energy plan if it does not contain all the information required under § 53.02(B), in which case the village shall notify the electric utility company in writing of said rejection and the reasons therefor. The electric utility company shall thereafter submit a complete emergency energy plan to the village no later than 30 days after such notice is sent to the village.

(B) The village and the electric utility shall work cooperatively to:

(1) Identify customers and facilities for which a controlled rotating interruption of electric service would require heightened response by village public health and safety agencies;

(2) Mitigate the potential impact of the plan on public health and safety; and

(3) Mitigate the potential impact of the plan on the duties of the village's public health and safety agencies.
(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

§ 53.04 IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY ENERGY PLAN.

(A) Whenever an electric utility company determines that it may be necessary to implement a controlled rotating interruption of electrical service due to the demand for electricity exceeding, or being at significant risk of exceeding, the supply of electricity available to the electric utility company, the electric utility company shall do the following:

(1) Take appropriate action in preparation for implementing a controlled rotating interruption of electric service and notify the appropriate electric utility company personnel; and

(2) Notify the designated village official that the electric utility company will be implementing its emergency energy plan. The notification shall be made pursuant to a notification procedure approved by designated village official after consultation with the designated village official. The designated village official may waive the notice requirement to accommodate exigent circumstances.

(B) Subsequent to providing the notice as required above, an electric utility company shall reasonably and separately advise the designated village official when it implements each of the steps of the emergency energy plan. Such steps shall include the following:

(1) A request for emergency help from neighboring utilities;

(2) A declaration of a control area emergency;

(3) A public appeal for voluntary curtailment of electricity use.

(C) The electric company shall give a separate notice to the designated village official immediately upon the determination that there will be a controlled rotating interruption of electric service pursuant to the emergency energy plan. The notification shall include the areas to be interrupted; the sequence and estimated duration of the service outage for each area; and the affected feeders and number of affected customers in each area. Whenever practical, the notification shall be made at least two hours prior to the time of the outages, and in no case shall the notification be made less than 30 minutes prior to the outages, if the company is aware that controlled rotating interruptions may be required.

(D) Notification required by this section shall be in addition to any notification requirements set forth in any applicable franchise agreement or franchise ordinance, or as may be required by applicable Federal or State law or regulation.

(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

§ 53.05 VIOLATIONS; ENFORCEMENT.

(A) Any electric utility company that knowingly violates this chapter or any rules promulgated thereunder shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$10,000 for each offense. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(B) The village may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for an injunction or order to compel the other party to comply with the provisions of this chapter.
(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

§ 53.06 CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to preclude or interfere with the implementation by an electric utility company of measures necessary to assure the provision of adequate, efficient, reliable and environmentally safe service, as required by the Illinois Public Utilities Act (ILCS Ch. 220, Act 5, § 1-101 *et seq.*). Nothing set forth in this chapter shall be deemed to modify the terms of any existing franchise agreement or franchise ordinance otherwise applicable to any electric utility company, or to excuse any performance required by such agreement or ordinance, or to limit any authority that may be exercised pursuant to such agreement or ordinance, or to limit any remedy that may be available under such agreement or ordinance.
(Ord. 1737, passed 8-16-99)

