

ORDINANCE NO. 7071-26

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE
INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND
DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER
SYSTEMS: AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF:
IN THE CITY OF URBANA, COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN, STATE OF ILLINOIS

Be it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City
of Urbana, State of Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 27.8 - DEFINITIONS

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

"BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall
mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation
of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5)
days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

"Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest
horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the dis-
charge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls
of the building and conveys the public sewer.

"Building Sewer" shall mean that part of the building
drain extending from the public sewer to a point five (5) feet
outside of the inner face of the building wall. The building sewer
is usually located partially on private property and partially on
public property.

"Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both
surface runoff and sewage.

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

"Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from
industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct
from sanitary sewage.

"Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water-
course, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company,
association, society, corporation, or group.

"pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of
the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

"Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes
from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have
been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried
freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public
sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in any
dimension.

"Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties can gain equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

"Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

"Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

"Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

"Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

"Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

"Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hours concentration or flows during normal operation.

"Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

"Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Urbana or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

"Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

"Appeal Board" shall mean the Plumbing Code Board of Appeals created under the Plumbing Code.

SECTION 27.9 - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Urbana, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

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

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.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the city, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within one (1) year after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line.

SECTION 27.10 - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 27.9, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Commissioner. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Commissioner. A permit and inspection fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Commissioner when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within seventy-two (72) hours of the receipt of notice by the Commissioner.

The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois. 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 10,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet, any sanitary sewer, and storm drain, nor to the surface of the ground.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 27.10, Paragraph Four, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

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

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

After the building sewer has been connected to a public sewer, a private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt within thirty (30) days of connection with the public sewer.

SECTION 27.11 - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Commissioner.

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commissioner. A permit and inspection fee of ten dollars (\$10) for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed. The city will credit any applicant with the amount of inspection fee paid by applicant to the Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District, for which inspection the city may hold a contract with the said Sanitary District.

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 city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except 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.

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

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 and other applicable rules and regulations of the city.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Commissioner before installation.

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

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city.

An excavation permit shall be secured for each hole dug in public property. The fee mentioned in Sec. 27.11 (2) includes the fee for one (1) excavation in city property. The fee for additional excavations made for any purpose shall be as specified elsewhere in the City Code.

Whenever a structure is demolished, which structure has been served by storm sewer connections or sanitary sewer connections, the connections shall be plugged at the edge of the property. Unless a permit has been issued for the immediate reconstruction of structures which will utilize the sewer connection, those connections shall be permanently plugged in a manner to prevent infiltration of groundwaters to the sewer system.

Materials for the construction of building sewers shall conform to both the Urbana Plumbing Code and the ordinance requirements of the Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District.

Any pipe laid along and in public streets, alleys, or easements which could connect more than one building sewer or could be extended to connect more than one building sewer shall be laid in straight lines not less than eight (8) inches in diameter and shall be laid on a minimum grade of four (4) feet per thousand (1,000) feet, and shall be constructed to a maximum depth to permit further extension thereto. When the maximum depth is in excess of that required to serve the building, the person building the sewer may apply to the City requesting the City to purchase the excess depth capacity. Such application will be considered only when it has been made at least two (2) weeks prior to the start of construction.

SECTION 27.12 - USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Water from footing tiles may not be discharged to a storm sewer through a sump pump. Footing tiles shall be discharged to a storm sewer when one is available.

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 Commissioner. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Commissioner, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

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

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, or grass clippings, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Commissioner that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Commissioner will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) °F (65°C).
2. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)°F (0 and 65°C)

3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Commissioner.
4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and 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 Commissioner for such materials.
6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Commissioner as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
8. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 10.5.
9. Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 27.12, paragraph four, and which, in the judgment of the Commissioner,

may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Commissioner may:

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 cost of handling the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 27.12, paragraph four, sub-section 10.

If the Commissioner permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Commissioner, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Plumbing Inspector, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Interceptors shall be cleaned sufficiently often to prevent wastes discharged into the sewer which exceed the limits established in paragraph four, sub-section 2, of this Section.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

When required by the Commissioner, 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 Commissioner. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect

of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hr. composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

No statement contained in this Section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

SECTION 27.13 - PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

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

SECTION 27.14 - POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

The Commissioner and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties during reasonable hours for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Commissioner or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 27.14, paragraph one above, the Commissioner or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company.

The Commissioner and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

SECTION 27.15 - PENALTIES

Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Section 27.13 shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided in Section 27.15, paragraph one, shall be guilty of an unlawful act, and on conviction thereof shall be fined for each violation as provided in Section 1.6 of the Urbana City Code.

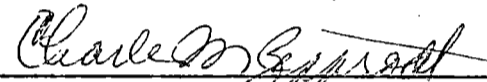
Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Urbana this 6th day of July, 1970.



Duane Eckerty, CITY CLERK

APPROVED by the Mayor of the City of Urbana this _____ day of July, 1970.



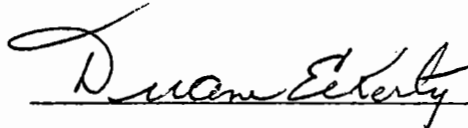
Charles M. Zippfodt, MAYOR

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN)

SS.

I, DUANE ECKERTY, City Clerk of the City of Urbana, Illinois, and keeper of the records, files and seal of said City, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of an ordinance entitled, "Sewers and Drains", page 3, Chapter 27 of the Code Book, adopted by the City Council of Urbana, Illinois, on the 6 day of July , A.D. 1970, as appears in the records and files in my office remaining.

Given under my hand and seal of said City of Urbana, Illinois, this 7 day of January , A.D. 1974.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Duane Eckerty", is written over a horizontal line.

CITY CLERK

(S E A L)

"Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

"Sewage" shall mean the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

"Sewage treatment plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

"Sewage works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

"Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

"Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

"Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hours concentration or flows during normal operation.

"Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

"Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of public works of the city of Urbana or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

"Suspended solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

"Appeal board" shall mean the Plumbing Code Board of Appeals created under the Plumbing Code. (7-6-70.)

Sec. 27.9. Use of public sewers required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the city of Urbana, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said city, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

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

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.

The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the city and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the city, are hereby required at their expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within one (1) year after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line. (7-6-70.)

Sec. 27.10. Private sewage disposal.

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of section 27.9, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the commissioner. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the city, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the commissioner. A permit and inspection fee of ten (\$10.00) dollars shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the commissioner. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the commissioner when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within seventy-two (72) hours of the receipt of notice by the commissioner.

The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois. No permit shall be issued for