

ORDINANCE NO. 2011-3
TOWN OF ST. CLAIR
ST.CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

WASTEWATER FACILITIES

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ORDINANCE NO. 2011-3

WASTEWATER FACILITIES ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, THE DISCHARGE OF WATER AND WASTE INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OR MISUSE THEREOF; AND ESTABLISHING RATES, FEES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES, CONNECTIONS, AND THE RECOVERY OF CAPITAL COSTS, IN THE TOWN OF ST. CLAIR, COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of St. Clair, as follows:

ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS

- 1.01** “Accounts” shall mean the following separate and distinct accounts. (1) “Operation and Maintenance (Routine) Account” is an amount sufficient to pay the reasonable expenses of the routine operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities. (2) “IEPA Loan Payback Account” to pay the periodic principal and interest on the Illinois EPA Loan for the Treatment Plant Ultraviolet Disinfection System. (3) “Operation and Maintenance (Replacement) Account” (also known as Depreciation Account) represents accumulated funds to be used for wastewater treatment facilities repair and replacement to maintain the facility at the design capacity for its useful life. (4) “Swansea Debt Payment Account” represents accumulated funds to pay Swansea for debt principal and interest on the portion of Swansea’s Wastewater Facilities allocated to the Township. (5) “Surplus Account” represents funds remaining after all other accounts are satisfied and may be used to (a) correct deficiencies in the foregoing accounts (b) to pay down the IEPA loan, and (c) for repairing, improving, enlarging or extending the wastewater treatment facilities.
- 1.02** “Act” means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.) amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of Amendments of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-500), (Pub. L. 93-243); PL 95-217 in 1977; and PL100-4 in 1987.
- 1.03** “Administrator” shall mean the administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 1.04** “Apartment” shall mean a dwelling unit in a structure which contains two or more dwelling units.
- 1.05** “Apartment building” or “Apartments” shall mean a structure or structures containing two or more dwelling units.
- 1.06** “Applicant” shall mean a person who has made written application to the Board of Trustees for a permit to install or repair a sewer connection to a structure.
- 1.07** “Average domestic waste” shall mean a production rate of 100 gallons per day per capita, having BOD5 and suspended solids concentrations of 200 and 250 mg/1 respectively (also identified as one Population Equivalent).
- 1.08** “BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

- 1.09** “Board of Trustees” means the Board of Trustees of the Town of St. Clair, St. Clair County, Illinois.
- 1.10** “Building Drain” shall mean the part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer or other approved point of discharge, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 1.11** “Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- 1.12** “Collector Sewer” shall mean those sewers which receive the flow from laterals and submains of the sanitary sewer system.
- 1.13** “Compatible Pollutant” shall mean the Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Suspended Solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit if the publicly owned treatment facilities were designed to treat such pollutants and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree. Additional compatible pollutants may include chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, phosphorus and phosphorus compound, nitrogen and nitrogen compounds, fats, oils and greases of animal or vegetable origin except as prohibited under Article V.
- 1.14** “Combination Commercial and Dwelling Units” shall be defined as structures containing both commercial units and dwelling units.
- 1.15** “Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
- 1.16** “Commercial Customer” see User – “Industrial” and “Residential”.
- 1.17** “Control Manhole” shall mean an observation and sampling point before the discharge to the public sewer system for use by the Supervisor. If such a point is not readily available, the first downstream public sewer system manhole shall be the control manhole.
- 1.18** “Debt Service” shall mean charges levied on users for the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding Sewerage Revenue Bond issues.
- 1.19** “Depreciation” see “Replacement”.
- 1.20** “Director” shall mean the chief administrative officer of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
- 1.21** “Easement” shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- 1.22** An “Extension” is hereby defined as a sanitary sewer main or lateral installed by a person for the purpose of extending the original sanitary sewer mains or laterals of the Town or the sewer mains or laterals of the Town which had been extended from time to time.
- 1.23** “Fecal Coliform” are those members of the coliform group found in the feces of various warm-blooded animals.
- 1.24** “Fiscal Year” shall mean from April 1st to March 31st of the following year.

- 1.25** “Floatable Oil” is 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.
- 1.26** “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.
- 1.27** A “House Connection” is hereby defined as the sewer line or pipe extending from that part of the sewer connection located at the property line of the premises to be served, to the house, trailer, or building to be served.
- 1.28** “Incompatible Pollutant” shall mean any pollutant which is not a “Compatible Pollutant”.
- 1.29** “Industrial User” shall mean any non-governmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual, 2007, Office of the Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions:
- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--|
| (A) | Sector 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing |
| (B) | Sector 21 | Mining |
| (C) | Sector 31-33 | Manufacturing |
| (D) | Sector 22,48,49,51 | Transportation, Communications,
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services |
| (E) | Sector 81 | Services |
- A user in the Sectors listed may be excluded if it is determined by the Supervisor that it will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.
- 1.30** “Industrial Wastes” shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- 1.31** “Interceptor Sewer” shall mean that portion of the sanitary sewer system which receives flows from laterals, submains, mains and collector sewers and transports said flows to the wastewater treatment works.
- 1.32** “May” is permissive (See “Shall”).
- 1.33** “Major Contributing Industry” shall be an industrial user of the publicly owned treatment facility that: (a) has a flow of 40,000 gallons or more per average workday; (b) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the wastes; (c) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in Standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Act; or (d) is found by the Permit Issuance Authority, in connection with the issuance of a NPDES Permit to the publicly owned treatment facility receiving the wastes to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment facility or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment facility.
- 1.35** “Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l)” shall be a measure of the concentration of pollutants in wastewater in terms of weight per unit volume.
- 1.35** “Mobile Home” see Trailers.

- 1.36** “NPDES Permit” means any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the Administrator, or, where appropriated by the Director, after enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972, to regulate the discharge of pollutants pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Act.
- 1.37** “National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)” shall mean the national systems established by Section 402 of the Act to issue permits for the discharge or pollutants or combination of pollutants.
- 1.38** “Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 1.39** “Operation and Maintenance Costs” includes all costs, direct and indirect, necessary to provide adequate wastewater collection, transport and treatment on a continuing basis and produce discharges to receiving waters that conform with all related Federal, State and local requirements. These costs are separate and distinct from debt payments, depreciation and replacement funding, and payments to Swansea for the Townships costs of wastewater transport and treatment by Swansea.
- 1.40** “Ordinance” means this ordinance.
- 1.41** “pH” shall mean the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, current edition.
- 1.42** “ppm” shall mean parts per million by weight.
- 1.43** “Permits” shall include: (1) NPDES Permit which establishes various conditions including effluent requirements for the wastewater treatment works and (2) Connection Permits for the purpose of allowing connection to the sanitary sewer system.
- 1.44** “Person” shall mean any and all persons, natural or artificial including any individual, firm, company, municipal, or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency or other entity.
- 1.45** “Population Equivalent” (P.E.) see “Average Domestic Wastes”.
- 1.46** “Pretreatment” shall mean the treatment of industrial waste from privately owned industrial sources prior to the introduction to a public treatment facility.
- 1.47** “Private Wastewater Disposal System” shall mean any properly constructed disposal system intended solely for treatment of wastewaters from a single residence or a single building unit.
- 1.48** “Properly Shredded Garbage” shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 1.49** “Public Sewer” shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

- 1.50** “Replacement” shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the treatment facilities to maintain the capacity and performance for which such facilities were designed and constructed. The term “Operation and Maintenance” includes “Replacement”.
- 1.51** “Residential Customer” see User – Residential.
- 1.52** “Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer which carries sanitary and industrial waste and to which storm, surface and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.
- 1.53** “Sanitary Sewer Mains and Laterals” are the sanitary sewer interceptors, mains, and laterals constructed by or for the Town of St. Clair.
- 1.54** “Schools” are defined as school buildings, public or parochial. “Church” means a sanctuary for public worship. “Public Building” is a building owned by a public tax supported subdivision of the State of Illinois.
- 1.55** “Sewage” shall mean the combination of liquid and water carried waste from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions (including polluted cooling water). The preferred term is “Wastewater”, which has the same meaning.
- 1.56** “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- 1.57** “Sewer Connection” is a sanitary sewer service line or pipe extending from a sanitary sewer main or lateral of the Town to a point at the property line of the premises to be served.
- 1.58** “Sewer Department” is the Administrative section of the Town of St. Clair that is responsible for the Operation and Maintenance of the Wastewater Facilities.
- 1.59** “Sewer Service Charge” shall be the same as Wastewater Service Charge.
- 1.60** “shall” is mandatory (see “May”).
- 1.61** “Slug” shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- 1.62** “State Act” means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.
- 1.63** “State Grant” shall mean the State of Illinois participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act and for making such grants as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Illinois.
- 1.64** “Storm Drain” (sometimes termed “storm sewer”) is a drain or sewer for conveying water, ground water, subsurface water of unpolluted water from any source to which sanitary and/or industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.
- 1.65** “Stormwater Runoff” shall mean that portion of the precipitation that is drained into the sewers.

- 1.66** “Supervisor” means the St. Clair Township Supervisor, the official appointed by the Board of Trustees as the administrator of the sewer department.
- 1.67** “Surcharge” shall mean charges to users of the system, in addition to the normal wastewater service charge, for discharges of above that defined as average domestic wastes.
- 1.68** “Suspended Solids” in milligrams per liter (mg/l) shall mean either solids that float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that are removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”.
- 1.69** “Town” and “Township” means the Town of St. Clair, St. Clair County, Illinois, a municipal corporation.
- 1.70** “Trailers” shall be defined as house trailers either movable or permanently located in trailer parks or trailer courts or located on a lot.
- 1.71** “Unpolluted Water” is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- 1.72** “Useful Life” is the estimated period during which a treatment facility will be operated.
- 1.73** “User Class” shall be the division of the wastewater users by waste characteristic, and processes or discharge similarities as show below:
- (A) “Commercial User” shall mean any establishment listed in the office of Management and Budget “NAICS Manual” involved in a commercial enterprise, business or service which, based on a determination by the Town, discharges primarily segregated domestic waste or waste from sanitary conveniences.
 - (B) “Governmental User” shall mean any Federal, State, or local government user of the wastewater treatment facilities.
 - (C) “Institutional User” shall mean any non-governmental user of the publicly owned treatment facilities identified in the NAICS Manual, Office of the Management and Budget as amended and supplemented under the following sectors: Sector 11 – Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing; Sector 21 – Mining; Sectors 31-33 – Manufacturing; Sectors 22, 48,49,51 – Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services; and Sector 81 – Services. A User in these sectors may be excluded if it is determined by the Supervisor that it will introduce primarily domestic waste and waste from sanitary conveniences.
 - (D) “Industrial User” shall mean any establishment listed in the “NAICSM” involved in a social, charitable, religious, or educational function which, based on a determination by the Town discharges primarily segregated domestic waste or waste from sanitary conveniences.

- (E) “Residential User” shall mean a user of the treatment facilities whose premises or building is used primarily as a residence for one or more persons, including dwelling units such as detached, semi-detached, and row houses, mobile homes, garden and standard apartments or permanent multifamily dwelling. (Transit lodging, considered commercial in nature, is not included).
- 1.74** “Wastewater” shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial building, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.
- 1.75** “Wastewater Facilities” shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.
- 1.76** “Wastewater Service Charge” shall mean the total charge levied on users including user charges and debt service charges.
- 1.77** “Wastewater Treatment Works” shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with “Waste Treatment Plant” or “Wastewater Treatment Plant” or “Water Pollution Control Plant” or “Sewage Treatment Plant.”
- 1.78** “Watercourse” shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II – REQUIRED USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- 2.01** 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 Town of St. Clair or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town of St. Clair any human or animal excrement, garbage or objectionable waste.
- 2.02** It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Township or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Township any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- 2.03** 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 wastewater.
- 2.04** The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Township 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 Township, is hereby required at the owner(s) 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 ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred (200) feet of a residential property or a non-residential property with a sewage flow less than 1,500 gallons per day, or within 1,000 feet of a non-residential property with a sewage flow equal to or greater than 1,500 gallons per day. This section is not applicable in cases where the downstream sanitary sewer system or treatment capacity is at the time not sufficient to accommodate the expected flow and strength of the proposed connection.

ARTICLE III – PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 3.01** Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 2.04, the Building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of St. Clair County's ordinance covering private wastewater disposal and the requirements of the State Department of Public Health.
- 3.02** No new private wastewater disposal system shall be built within the Town of St. Clair without first obtaining permission from the Health Department of St. Clair County, Illinois.
- 3.03** At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article II, Section 2.04, 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.
- 3.04** The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, and at no expense to the Township.
- 3.05** No statement contained in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Supervisor.
- 3.06** Any cesspool, septic or sewage tank, or privy which shall be constructed or maintained on any property in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall, upon seven (7) days' notice to the owner of said premises, said nuisance shall be abated by the owner.

**ARTICLE IV – SEWER CONNECTIONS, SEWER EXTENSION,
AND HOUSE CONNECTIONS**

4.01 Authority for making sewer connections:

- (A) No person shall make any sewer connections to the sanitary sewer main or laterals of the Town of St. Clair, St. Clair County, Illinois except on written application filed with the Supervisor of the Town and written acceptance thereof by the Supervisor.
- (B) No new sewer connections will be made unless adequate capacity is available in downstream sewers, lift stations, force mains and wastewater treatment plants, including capacity for treatment of flow, BOD, and Suspended Solids, and other constituents as the treatment capacity restricts.

4.02 Application for sewer connections:

- (A) Application for sewer connection to the sanitary sewer mains or laterals of the Town located within the Town shall be filed with the Supervisor on a form furnished by the Town. The applicant for such sewer connection shall pay all costs of labor and materials for installing the sewer connection and installation may be made only after the issuance of a permit by the Supervisor authorizing the sewer connection. An industrial user, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents characteristics, and type of activity. The permit fee for such sewer connection shall be as follows:

- (1) Existing premises presently connected to a sewer system acquired by Town - No Charge
- (2) Residential Connection - \$1,000 per unit
- (3) Apartments - \$1,000 per unit
- (4) Trailers - \$1,000 each
- (4) Industrial & Commercial Connections - \$0.75 per square foot or fraction thereof, of each building, but not less than \$1,500 per unit and not more than \$5,000 per unit
- (5) Schools, Hospitals, Public Buildings and Churches - \$1,000
- (6) Tap location Fee - \$50
- (7) Inspection Fee - \$50
- (8) Call Back Fee - \$25

- (B) After notification by letter, newspaper or public posting, the property owner has ninety (90) days in which to complete the tap-in. Failure to file the application, pay the permit and other fees provided for herein, and complete the tap-in within said ninety (90) day period will result in the addition of \$150 to the above permit fees, in addition to the location and inspection fees.

4.03 Requirement of Sewer Connections:

- (A) **Persons required to connect to Wastewater Facilities:**

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties, situated within the Town of St. Clair and abutting upon any street, alley or other easement or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, public sanitary sewer mains or laterals, shall be required at their expense to make application and connections to said sewers and shall be installed as herein before set forth. If said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the closest property line and is of suitable size to handle the volume of sewage to be added, official notice will be given to the property owner informing him that the sewer is available and requesting that his connection be made within ninety (90) days following notification as herein before provided.

- (B) **Costs Borne by Owner.**

All costs and expenses incidental to the installation, maintenance, repair or alteration of a sewer connection shall be borne by the Owner(s). The Owner(s) or his or her contractor(s) shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the Town resulting from the installation, maintenance, repair, or alteration of the sewer connection, including but not limited to damage to the Town's sewer line or public streets or rights-of-way, and the costs to repair same, including, but not limited to costs of excavation and pavement repair. This section shall apply even in situations where the sewer line or lateral runs under a public street, right-of-way or uses a public easement.

- (C) **Basement Wastewater Drainage.**

Whenever possible, the sewer connection 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 house connection.

- (D) **Size, Slope, Alignment, Materials and Construction Procedures.**

- (1) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a sewer connection and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and back-filling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of this Ordinance, the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, including the Illinois Plumbing Code, whichever is more restrictive.

(2) Size, Slope and Alignment of House Connections.

The sewer connection shall be at least a nominal six (6) inches in internal diameter. The slope or grade shall be at least one-eighth (1/8) inch to one (1) foot. Alignment shall be in a straight line from the “Building Drain” to the “tee” or “wye” at the public sewer.

(3) Materials.

Sewer connections shall be of polyvinyl-chloride (PVC) pipe that shall conform to Article 30-4.04 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.

(4) Trenching and Back-Filling – House Connections.

All excavations shall be open trench work unless otherwise authorized by the Supervisor or his representative. The foundation in the trench shall be formed to prevent any subsequent settling of the pipes. If the foundation is of firm earth, the earth shall be pared or molded to give a full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe. Bell holes shall be dug to provide ample space for joints. Care must be exercised in back-filling below the center line of the pipe in order to give it proper support. Back-filling shall be placed in six (6) inch layers and solidly tamped one foot above the pipe.

(5) Safety.

All excavations for sewer and house connection 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 Town.

(E) Wye or Tee Connections to Public Sewer Required.

The sewer connection into the public sewer shall be made at the “wye” or “tee” branch designated for that property, if available. Where “wye” or “tee” branches are not available, connections shall be made using approved drilled or sawed tap and saddle. Breaking of sanitary sewer will not be allowed. Procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall be followed at all times. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Supervisor before installation.

(F) Grease Traps/Interceptor.

All proposed or newly remodeled food service establishments engaged in activities of preparing, serving or otherwise making available foodstuffs for consumption shall be required to install a grease trap/interceptor.

The grease trap/interceptor shall be installed at the user’s expense and shall be properly operated and maintained at user expense.

(1) General Criteria:

(a) Sanitary Sewer flows

Sanitary sewer flows from toilets, urinals, lavatories, etc., shall not discharge into the grease trap/interceptor. These flows shall be conveyed separately by service lateral to the Town sewers.

(b) Floor drains

Only floor drains which discharge or have the potential to discharge grease shall be connected to the grease trap/interceptor.

(c) Garbage grinders/disposals

Each establishment shall be required to have a solid waste food product disposal plan. Every effort shall be made to dispose of normal solid waste or garbage through standard means of solid waste collection. The use of grinders/disposals is discouraged since it will decrease the operational efficiency of the grease trap/interceptor and will require the use to increase maintenance efforts to ensure continuous and effective operations. If a grinder/disposal is used it shall not be connected to the grease trap/interceptor.

(d) Dishwashers

Commercial dishwashers shall not be connected to the grease trap/interceptor.

(e) Location

Grease interceptors shall be installed outside the establishment, upstream from the sanitary sewer service lateral connection for all proposed food service facilities. A grease trap shall not be installed inside any part of a building without prior written approval of the Town Supervisor. Said approval will only be considered for establishments offering very limited services.

(f) Pass Trough Limits

No user shall allow wastewater discharge concentration from the grease trap/interceptor to exceed 100 mg/l (milligrams per liter) as identified by EPA method 1664.

(2) Design Criteria:

(a) Construction

Grease trap/interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the Town standards and shall have a minimum of three compartments with fittings designed for grease retention. 1,000 gallon grease interceptors shall be designed in accordance with Appendix A, and 1,500 gallon grease interceptors shall be designed in accordance with Appendix B.

(b) Access

Access to grease trap/interceptors shall be available at all times. Access to trap shall be provided by two manholes, terminating at finish grade with cast iron frame and cover. In-building grease traps approved by the Supervisor shall be available during the establishment's operating hours.

(c) Load Bearing Capacity

In areas where additional weight loads may exist, the grease interceptor shall be designed to have adequate load-bearing capacity. (e.g. vehicular traffic in driving or parking areas.)

(d) Additional Requirements

Grease traps shall comply with the Illinois Plumbing Code 77, E, Part 890.510 wherever they are more restrictive than the requirements of this Ordinance.

(e) Inlet and Outlet Piping

Wastewater discharging to a grease trap/interceptor shall enter only through the inlet pipe of the grease trap/interceptor. Each grease trap/interceptor shall have only one inlet and one outlet pipe.

(f) Grease Trap/Interceptor Sizing

(i) The minimum size for grease interceptors shall be as follows:

Full Service restaurant	1,500 gallon
Limited Service restaurant	1,000 gallon

(ii) The user shall submit design calculations, sealed by a licensed professional engineer in Illinois detailing the required size of grease interceptor for the establishment. If the minimums above will not adequately service the establishment the user shall detail on their plans the larger size necessary.

- (iii) The maximum size grease interceptor allowed is 3,000 gallon. If the calculated capacity required exceeds 3,000 gallon, multiply units plumbed in series shall be installed.
- (iv) The Town Supervisor shall determine whether an establishment is Full Service or Limited Service after review of the proposed menu.
- (v) When the Town Supervisor has issued written permission to install the grease trap on the interior of the establishment, the user shall submit design calculations per the Uniform Plumbing Code, latest edition, sealed by a licensed professional engineer in Illinois, detailing the required size of grease trap for the establishment.

(3) Maintenance:

(a) Cleaning/Pumping

- (i) The user at the user's expense shall maintain all grease trap/interceptors to assure proper operation and efficiency to maintain compliance with the Town's Pass Through Limits.
- (ii) Maintenance of grease trap/interceptors shall include complete removal of all contents including: floating material, waste water, bottom sludge and solids. This work shall be performed by a qualified and licensed hauler. Decanting or disposing of removed waste water back into the trap from which it was removed or any other grease trap/interceptor is prohibited. This service shall include a thorough inspection of the grease trap/interceptor and its components. Any needed repairs shall be noted. Required repairs shall be made within 60 days at the user's expense.

(b) Cleaning/Pumping Frequency

The grease trap/interceptor must be pumped out completely a minimum of once every four months or sooner as needed to maintain compliance with the Town Pass-through Limits.

(c) Disposal

All waste removed from the grease trap/interceptor must be disposed of at a facility approved to receive such waste. Returning the waste to any public or private portion of the Town sanitary sewer system shall be prohibited. The user shall be responsible for acquiring a manifest from their licensed waste hauler. Said manifest to include: date, time and amount pumped, information on the licensed hauler and the disposal site.

(d) Maintenance Log

- (i) A grease trap/interceptor cleaning/maintenance log indicating each pumping or repair for the previous 24 months shall be maintained on premises by the establishment. This log shall include all manifests required to be obtained above, a listing of any required repairs and record of any repairs made. This maintenance log shall be made available to Town personnel at their request.
- (ii) The Town may perform periodic inspections of these facilities and shall notify the user of any additional required maintenance or repairs. Upon written notification by the Town, the user shall be required to perform the maintenance and record said maintenance within 14 calendar days. Upon inspection by the Town the user may be required to install, at his expense, additional controls to provide a complete system which prevents discharges of undesirable materials into the wastewater collection system.

(4) Additives

- (a) Any biological additive(s) placed into the grease trap/interceptor or building discharge line including but not limited to, enzymes, commercially available bacteria, or other additives designed to absorb, purge, consume, treat, or otherwise eliminate fats, oils, and grease shall require written approval by the Town prior to use. The use of such additives shall in no way be considered as a substitution to the maintenance procedures required herein.
- (b) Chemical treatments such as drain cleaners, acid, or other chemical solvents designed to dissolve or remove grease shall be allowed to enter the grease trap/interceptor.

(G) Sand, Soil and Oil Interceptor

All car washes, truck washes, garages, service stations, car and truck maintenance facilities, fabricators, utility equipment shops, and other facilities (as determined by the Town) that have sources of sand, soil, or oil shall install effective sand, soil and oil traps, interceptors, and/or oil/water separators. These systems shall be sized to effectively remove sand, soil, and oil at the expected flow rates. Design shall comply with the Illinois Plumbing Code 77, E Part 890.520. The user shall submit design calculations, sealed by a licensed professional engineer in Illinois, detailing the required size of the sand, soil or oil interceptor for the establishment. These systems shall be, at the user's expense, cleaned or pumped on a regular basis to prevent impact upon the wastewater collection and treatment systems. Users whose systems are deemed to be ineffective by the Town shall be required to change the cleaning frequency or to increase the size of the system. Owners or operators of washing facilities will be required to prevent the inflow of detergents and rainwater into the wastewater collection system. Oil/water separator installations shall be required at facilities that accumulate petroleum oils and greases and at facilities deemed necessary by the Town.

(H) Laundries

Commercial laundries shall be equipped with an interceptor with a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that prevents passage (into the wastewater collection system) of solids 1/2 inch or larger in size such as fabric, strings, buttons, or other solids detrimental to the system.

(I) Control Equipment

- (1) The equipment or facilities installed to control fats, oils, grease (FOG), food waste, sand, soil, oil, and lint must be designed in accordance with the applicable state and local codes, most current engineering standards, or other applicable guidelines approved by the Town. The user shall submit to the Town design calculations, sealed by a licensed professional engineer in Illinois, detailing the required size of the items. Underground equipment shall be tightly sealed to prevent inflow of rainwater and shall be easily accessible to allow regular maintenance and inspection. Control equipment shall be maintained by the owner and/or operator of the facility as to prevent stoppage of the wastewater collection system, and the accumulation of FOG, food waste, sand, soil, and lint in the collection lines, pump stations, and wastewater treatment plant. If the Town is required to clean out the wastewater collection lines as a result of a stoppage resulting from poorly maintained control equipment (or lack thereof) the owner or operator shall be required to refund the labor, equipment, materials, and any overhead costs to the Town including any fines incurred due to any sanitary sewer overflow due directly to the stoppage. The Town retains the right to inspect and approve any and all installations of control equipment.
- (2) The Town reserves the right to require additional control measures if existing control equipment is shown to be insufficient to protect the wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant from interference due to the discharge of FOG, sand, soil, lint, or any other undesirable materials.

(J) Changes in Ownership and Use of Premises

Irrespective of any change in ownership or actual use or non-use of the premises, each parcel of real estate for which application for sewer connection has been filed and accepted by the Town, shall be liable for the payment of the periodic wastewater service charge hereinafter provided.

(K) Unlawful Connections

- (1) No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a house connection or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the Supervisor for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

- (2) It shall be unlawful for any septic tank or cesspool to be connected to the sewer line from a building, and it shall be unlawful for any owner or person in control of premises to install, construct, maintain or use a septic system or cesspool on premises from the time the sanitary sewer system of the Town becomes available to the premises.

(L) One Sewer Connection Per Building

A separate and independent building sewer connection shall be provided for every building. However, where one such building stands in the rear of another, both under the same ownership, such building located on an interior lot, the building connection from the front building may be extended to the rear building upon issuance of a written permit by the Town.

(M) Use of Old Connections for New Building

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

(N) Defective Sewer Connections

Whenever a sewer connection is obstructed, or is found to be broken or defective so that sewage escapes therefrom into surrounding soil or adjacent premises, repair or replacement may be ordered by the Supervisor or his representatives. Such repairs shall be at the expense of the owner or person in control of such property. When a part of a sewer connection is found to be broken or broken into, such break or leak shall be properly repaired by replacing the broken part with a corresponding new part. Patching of such break or leak is prohibited.

(O) Inspection and Approval of Sewer Connection

The applicant for a sewer connection permit shall notify the Town when the sewer connection installation or repair is ready for inspection and connection to the sanitary sewerage system of the Town. The connection shall be made only under the observation of the Supervisor or his representative of the Town or his representative. It shall be unlawful for a sewer connection to be covered or back-filled without prior inspection and approval by the Supervisor or his representative. The Supervisor or his representative shall have access at all reasonable times to all premises in the Town for the purpose of inspecting or examining sewer connections.

(P) License and Permit Bond for Sewer Connection

No permit for a sewer connection shall be issued by the Supervisor unless the person applying therefor or his or her contractor shall have filed in the Office of the Town Clerk, a license and permit bond with corporate surety thereon in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for a sewer connection, approved by the Supervisor. Said bond shall be held by the Town Clerk for one (1) year from completion of construction of the sewer connection.

(Q) Insurance

No permit for a sewer connection shall be issued by the Supervisor unless the person applying therefor or the contractor shall have first procured Public Liability Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person and subject to the same limit for each person in an amount not less than \$2,000,000 on account of one accident, Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000. The persons to be indemnified and saved harmless in said insurance policies shall be the Town of St. Clair, its employees, elected and appointed officials, and the Highway Commissioner of St. Clair Township, Illinois. A certificate of said insurance, naming the Township as an additional insured, shall be filed with the Town Clerk.

4.04 Extensions and Sewer Connections to Extensions

(A) Installation of Sewer Main or Lateral Extensions

Applicants who are owners of premises with property boundaries not abutting to property containing the sewer mains or laterals of the Town who desire sewer services from the Town may install at their expense sewer main or lateral extensions so as to provide sewer facilities for their premises. No person shall make any extension to a sanitary sewer main or lateral of the Town except as provided in this Section.

(B) Written Application

All extensions to the sewer mains of the Town shall be made only after written application filed with the Board of Trustees, and issuance by the Town of a permit authorizing said extension to be constructed and attached to the existing sewer mains of the Town.

(C) Cost Borne by Applicant

Applicants making sewer connections to sewer main extension or lateral extensions under the provisions of this Section shall pay all costs of labor and materials for installing the same.

(D) Review fees

(1) Applicants making sewer extensions under the provisions of this code shall pay the following fees for Township engineering review of the application.

(a) For instances where the Township will be the owner and operator of the sewer extension or lift station:

Commercial Development

< 2 Acres	\$300
2 Acres to < 5 Acres	\$500
5 Acres to < 10 Acres	\$800
10 Acres to < 20 Acres	\$1000
20+ Acres	Determined by Supervisor based upon the cost to the Township of engineering review.

Residential Development

< 5 Acres	\$300
5 Acres to < 50 Acres	\$800
50 Acres to < 100 Acres	\$1000
100 Acres to < 200 Acres	\$1500
200+ Acres	Determined by Supervisor based upon the cost to the Township of the engineering review.

Lift Stations (each) \$500

(b) For instances where the sewage will be tributary to the Township system and the Township will not be the owner or operator of the sewer extension or lift station:

Commercial Development

< 2 Acres	\$200
2 Acres to < 5 Acres	\$300
5 Acres to < 10 Acres	\$400
10 Acres to < 20 Acres	\$600
20+ Acres	Determined by Supervisor based upon the cost to the Township of the engineering review.

Residential Development

< 5 Acres	\$200
5 Acres to < 50 Acres	\$400
50 Acres to < 100 Acres	\$500
100 Acres to < 200 Acres	\$700
200+ Acres	Determined by Supervisor based upon the cost to the Township of the engineering review.

Lift Stations (each) \$200

- (2) See Section 4.04 (h) Submittals, for information that must be submitted for review.
- (3) If development contains both categories or if in the opinion of the Town Supervisor the development does not fit within these given categories, the Supervisor shall set a fee based upon the cost to the Township of the engineering review.

(E) Permit Fee

The permit fee for any sewer connection to a sewer main or lateral extension constructed under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as provided under Section 4.02 of this Article.

(F) Horizontal and Vertical Datum

All subdivisions being constructed within the Town of St. Clair shall have two (2) opposing corners referenced to the Illinois State Plain Coordinate System, West Zone, NAD 83. Positional accuracy to be within one-tenth (1/10ths) of a foot. All subdivisions constructed within the Town of St. Clair shall be on NAVD 88 Vertical Datum.

(G) Size, Slope, Alignment, Materials

The size, slope, alignment, and construction of a sewer extension and lateral connection to said extension, and methods used in excavating, placing, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, latest edition, and other applicable rules and regulations of the Town.

Neither the Town of St. Clair nor its engineer shall be responsible for the project design and/or construction of the sewer extension nor any other design consideration or standard utilized in the project. All pertinent federal, state, or local codes or standards shall be met. The town codes and regulations establish minimum requirements for compliance. The applicant shall rely upon the advice of the design engineer as to whether a more stringent standard should be used for the sewer extension.

(1) Size, Slope, and Grade of Sewer Extensions

The sewer extension shall be a nominal 8" internal diameter. Wherever possible all extensions to the Town sewer main shall be constructed at minimum grade to allow maximum expandability to future service areas. The pipe, forcemains, or lift station pump sizes shall be designed with sufficient capacity to provide future sewer service for all unsewered upstream parcels.

(2) Materials

- (a) The sewer extension may be constructed of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) sewer pipe that shall conform to Article 30-4.04 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois

OR

- (b) The sewer extension may be constructed of Ductile Iron pipe which shall conform to Article 30-4.03 of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois
- (c) If a variant is requested in pipe or joint material, the applicant shall establish an escrow account or a performance bond, covering the installation cost of the project, for a period of ten (10) Years.

(3) Trenching and Backfilling Sewer Extensions

Bedding, haunching, initial backfill, and select granular backfill shall be of the gradation listed as CA-7 within the Illinois Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

(4) Connections to Existing Manholes.

If a gasket connection does not exist, within an existing Town manhole, all connections to the existing manhole shall leave a round smooth hole, no larger than ½ inch greater than the outside diameter of the pipe to be inserted. The mechanical cutting device shall also be capable of forming/cutting the necessary invert channel within the interior of the manhole. No pneumatic jackhammers, hand-held saws, or sledgehammers shall be allowed. The opening left around the inserted sewer pipe shall be sealed inside the manhole and outside the manhole with rapid setting cement-based water stop mortar such as “Thoroc Plug” or equal.

(5) Standard Manhole

All manholes to be constructed by the applicant shall be built according to the detail provided within the St. Clair Township Sanitary Sewer Guidelines latest edition, labeled Typical Manhole Detail. The lid of said manhole shall be placed at 2” to 3” above final grade at that location. Burial or causing to be buried any Town manhole shall be prohibited without prior written authorization of the Supervisor. Any person who buries or permits his agent, employee or contractor to bury any such manhole shall be liable for all costs of uncovering said manhole and placing it at the proper grade, including, but not limited to, cost of excavation, relocation, and engineering and legal fees.

(6) Safety

All work done on a Town sewer extension shall conform to all applicable state and federal regulations.

(7) Wye-Tee Connections

Tee or wye connections shall be provided in the sanitary extension, at appropriate locations, in order to serve lots or parcels. The Town shall not allow the connection of any service lateral to an interceptor sewer by means of a tee or wye.

(8) Laterals

All laterals shall be installed to approximately two (2') feet above grade and capped.

(9) Lift Stations

All lift stations constructed by the applicant shall include equipment as specified by the St. Clair Township Sanitary Sewer Guidelines, latest edition.

(10) Backup Power at Lift Stations

(a) Developers shall provide backup electrical power for all Residential and Commercial lift stations that will be owned and operated by the Township. Backup power shall be by means of a natural gas fueled, water cooled in-line or V-type, four stroke cycle, electrical ignition, internal combustion engine including all necessary connections and appurtenances, in accordance with NFPA 110.

(b) The Developer shall submit design calculations for the backup power, sealed by a licensed professional engineer in Illinois, detailing the generator sizing and that it is sufficient to operate under 10 percent overload for one hour in ambient temperature of 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

(c) All backup power installations shall be designed according to the detailed specifications provided within the St. Clair Township Sanitary Sewer Guidelines latest edition.

(d) The developer and their contractor shall not use the generator for any purpose other than providing backup power for the lift station.

(11) Creek/Stream Crossing

All creek/stream crossing installed by the applicant shall be constructed as specified by the St. Clair Township Sanitary Sewer Guidelines latest edition.

(12) Testing

The applicant shall air and deflection test every pipe of the sewer extension. For air testing the length of time that the pipe must be pressurized and hold said pressure shall be double that specified in the Standard Specification for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois. The applicant shall vacuum test each manhole, including the frame, of the sewer extension per ASTM C1244, current edition.

(13) Performance Bond for Sewer Extension

- (a) No permit for a sewer extension shall be issued by the Supervisor unless the person applying therefore or his or her contractor shall have filed in the Office of the Town Clerk a performance bond with corporate surety thereon in the sum of 1-1/2 times the estimated cost of the work to be done. Such performance bond shall be conditioned upon the applicant or contractor completing the sewer extension in a proper and workmanlike manner and indemnifying and saving harmless the Town of St. Clair and the Highway Commissioner of St. Clair Township from any and all claims for damage to any property of the applicant or others or for damage to the sewer mains and laterals of the Town and from any failure to restore any road, ditch, pavement or portion thereof damaged during the construction of the sewer connection so as to insure that such property of said sewerage system or the property of the applicant or others, together with such road, ditch, pavement or portion thereof damaged are left in as good condition as applicant or contractor found them.
- (b) Said performance bond shall expire one (1) year from the date of acceptance of the sewer extension by the Town.

(14) Insurance

No permit for a sewer extension shall be issued by the Supervisor unless the person applying therefore or the contractor shall have first procured public liability insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 for injuries, including for each person in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.00 on account of one accident, property damage insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00, and workers compensation insurance in a sufficient amount to meet potential liability. The persons to be indemnified and saved harmless in said insurance policies shall be the Town of St. Clair, its employees, elected and appointed officials, and the Highway Commissioner of St. Clair Township, Illinois. A certificate of said insurance, naming the Township as an additional insured, shall be filed with the Town Clerk.

(H) Submittals

- (1) All submittals shall be directed to the Town Supervisor.
- (2) All applicants wishing to construct a sewer extension shall submit two (2) copies of both a preliminary plat and construction plans. The preliminary plat shall

show all property to be serviced by the sewer extension. The construction plans shall contain complete information on: connections to existing Town facilities, alignment of proposed sewers, sizes of pipe, slopes of pipe, proposed rim and invert elevation of manholes, topography, right-of-ways, existing easements, proposed easements, and a visual representation of the 100 year flood elevation.

- (3) The applicant shall submit the performance bond as required above.
- (4) The applicant shall also submit all appropriate Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) permit forms for the sewer extension. Two (2) sets of the IEPA forms shall be kept for the Town records.
- (5) The applicant shall also submit Computer Assisted Design and Drafting (CADD) drawing files, on CDROM, with information about property boundary lines, lot lines, sewer alignment, manhole placement, right-of-ways, roadways, and easements. The CADD files shall be provided in a format indicate by the Township. All information shall conform to the horizontal and vertical datum referred to in Paragraph 4.04(e).
- (6) The applicant shall submit the required review fee per 4.04(d) of this ordinance.

(I) Review Procedures

- (1) Once the items listed under Submittals have been received, the Town shall review or cause to have reviewed the information. The submittals will be reviewed only for the following items:
 - (a) Has the applicant provided adequate pipe size and depth to service the development?
 - (b) Has the applicant provided adequate pipe size and depth to service adjacent parcels?
 - (c) Has the applicant caused adequate easements to be platted for future service to adjacent parcels?
 - (d) Has the applicant conformed to the Town ordinance regarding wastewater facilities and the St. Clair Township Sanitary Sewer Guidelines?
- (2) The Town reserves the right to require that additional easement be platted, pipe sizes be increased, and that additional tee/wye be placed within the sewer extension.
- (3) A list of deficiencies, if any, will be transmitted to the applicant in writing. Once the applicant, to the satisfaction of the Town Supervisor addresses the deficiencies, the Supervisor will transmit to the applicant the signed IEPA permit forms.

- (4) If, after the signed IEPA permit forms are returned to the applicant, the applicant alters his plans, the applicant shall submit updated information as per Submittals, this Article.

(J) Construction

- (1) The review of shop drawings shall be the responsibility of the applicant's design engineer.
- (2) All construction-related questions shall be directed to the applicant's design engineer.
- (3) The applicant shall retain the services of a qualified professional engineer, to periodically observe and record the construction and determine conformance with plans and specifications.
- (4) The applicant or his contractor shall notify the Town with the date and schedule of construction.

(K) Acceptance

- (1) It shall be unlawful to connect any "building drain" to a sewer extension that has not been accepted by the Town.
- (2) Prior to accepting the sewer extension the following items shall be completed or submitted to the Town:
 - (a) Pipe Air and Deflection tests completed
 - (b) Manhole vacuum tests completed
- (3) Submit the Field testing certification form provided within the Town Sanitary Sewer Guidelines.
- (4) Submit professional engineer sealed record drawings showing constructed manhole invert elevations, manhole locations, tee/wye locations referenced to a downstream manhole. This information shall be provided to the Township in the form of a CADD drawing file on CDROM in a format indicated by the Township.
- (5) The Town shall field inspect the sewer extension. This inspection may result in a "punch list" of items that will need to be corrected/remedied by the applicant prior to the issuance of acceptance.
- (6) Submit the Substantial Conformity Certification form provided within the Town Sanitary Sewer Guidelines.
- (7) Prior to acceptance of the sewer extension, title to it shall be transferred and conveyed to the Town by the Owner(s) free and clear of any and all liens and encumbrances, without cost to the Town, and upon expiration of the applicant's performance bond, thereafter the Town shall assume all costs of maintenance and repair of such extension.

- (8) All easements obtained by the applicant, across private property not owned by the applicant, shall be assigned/conveyed to St. Clair Township by the applicant free and clear of any liens and encumbrances without cost to the Town.
- (9) After all the above items have been completed/submitted the Town will notify the applicant in writing regarding the acceptance of the sewers and issue permission to begin connections.

4.05 Adoption of Illinois State Plumbing Code

The minimum code of standards promulgated by the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois and the Illinois State Plumbing Code law are hereby incorporated in this Ordinance by reference thereto as provided by “an Act authorizing municipalities to incorporate by reference and the provisions of nationally recognized technical codes and public records”, approved July 16, 1953, as heretofore or hereinafter amended. Any part of the Illinois State Plumbing Code Law which is more restrictive than this Ordinance shall take precedence.

ARTICLE V – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

5.01 Prohibited Discharges

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

(A) Roof Drains, etc.

Unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water directed to any sanitary sewer.

(B) Stormwater, Other Unpolluted Water

Stormwater and all other unpolluted waters shall be discharged to storm sewers to a natural outlet. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Supervisor, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

(C) Pollutants

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (2) Toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- (3) A pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Wastewater Facilities.
- (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 Wastewater Facilities such as, but not limited, to ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5.02 Limited Discharges

The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to the Township wastewater facilities to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Supervisor may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Supervisor will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Works, degree of treatability of the waste in the Wastewater Treatment Works, requirements of the NPDES Permit, pretreatment standards, and all other unspecified state and federal regulations. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Supervisor are as follows:

- (A) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (B) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- (C) Wastewater containing floatable oils, fat or grease from industrial plants.
- (D) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. All users of homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises, to be carried out, or when served by caterers, and who begin their occupancy on or after the effective date of this Ordinance, shall have garbage grinders connected to sanitary sewers.
- (E) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the Wastewater.
- (F) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Supervisor as necessary to comply with requirements of the applicable state or federal agencies.
- (G) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (H) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" (see definitions).
- (I) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Wastewater Treatment Works effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

- (J) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- (K) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (L) Any mercury or any of its compounds in excess of 0.0005 mg/1 as Hg at any time except as permitted by the Supervisor.
- (M) Any cyanide in excess of 0.025 mg/1 at any time except as permitted by the Supervisor in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations.
- (N) 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.
- (O) Materials which cause excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
- (P) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

5.03 Options Regarding Limited Discharges

If any waters or wastes or discharges are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 5.02 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Supervisor may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Supervisor may:

- (A) Reject the industrial wastes in whole or in part for any reason;
- (B) Require pretreatment of industrial wastes according to the pretreatment standards as established by the Illinois or Federal Environmental Protection Agency to produce an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (C) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or;
- (D) Required treatment of industrial wastes, which are amenable to treatment with domestic discharges, for a stated surcharge taking into account the volume and strength of such wastes which are in excess of those normal to other use classes;
- (E) Permit the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, requiring design and installation of the plants and equipment subject to the review and approval of the Supervisor and applicable regulatory agencies.

5.04 Pretreatment Facilities

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the user(s) at the user's expense.

5.05 Industrial Wastes Control Manholes

When required by the Supervisor, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Supervisor. The structure shall be installed by the user at the user's expense and shall be maintained by the user so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

5.06 Testing Requirements

All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of wastes and waters 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 in conformance with "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", Regulation 40 CFR Part 136, published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1973, as amended. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Supervisor.

5.07 Special Considerations

No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, provided all rates and provisions set forth in governing ordinances are recognized and adhered to.

ARTICLE VI – RATES AND CHARGES

6.01 Basis for Sewer Service Charges

The rate and charges for the use of wastewater facilities of the Township shall consist of a basic user charge, and if applicable, a surcharge, determined as follows:

(A) Basic User Charge:

- (1) The basic user charge shall be based on water usage as recorded by water and/or sewage meters, and resultant sewage having normal concentration defined as follows:
 - (a) A five (5) day, 20 degree centigrade (20 degree C biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of 200 mg/1.
 - (b) A suspended solids (SS) content of 250 mg/1.
- (2) The basic user charge shall consist of operation and maintenance costs plus replacement and shall be computed as follows:
 - (a) Estimate the projected annual revenue required to operate and maintain the wastewater facilities including a replacement fund for the year, for all unit processes.
 - (b) Estimate wastewater volume, pounds of SS and pounds of BOD to be treated by user class.
 - (c) Proportion the estimated costs to non-industrial and industrial users by volume, suspended solids and BOD.
 - (d) Compute costs per 1,000 gal. for normal sewerage strength.

(B) Surcharge

A surcharge will be levied to all users whose waters exceed the normal concentrations for BOD (200 mg/1) and/or SS (250 mg/1). The surcharge will be based on water usage as recorded by water meters and/or sewage meters for all wastes which exceed the 200 mg/1 and/or 250 mg/1 concentration for BOD and SS respectively. The surcharge will be computed as follows:

- (1) Proportion the estimated costs to wastewater facility unit processes by Volume, Suspended Solids and BOD, if possible.
- (2) Compute surcharge costs per pound in excess of normal strength for BOD and SS.

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

6.02 Rates and Charges Established

(A) Basic User Charge

There is hereby established a minimum charge and a basic user charge for the use of and for service supplied by the wastewater facilities of the Township. A minimum charge of \$12.33 per month shall be applied to all users whose water consumption does not exceed 2,000 gallons per month. A basic user charge of \$5.07 per 1,000 gallons shall be applied to all users for water consumption in excess of 2,000 gallons per month. All non-metered residential users of the wastewater facilities shall pay a minimum flat rate charge of \$12.33 per month. In the event non-metered water use and/or wastewater generation is estimated by the Township to be in excess of 2,000 gallons per month, the Township may require such user to install metering devices on the water supply or sewer main to measure the amount of service supplied.

(B) Surcharge

The rates of surcharges for BOD and SS shall be as follows:

- (1) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): \$0.30/#BOD/year
- (2) Suspended Solids (SS): \$0.24/#SS/year

6.03 Notice of Rates

The Supervisor shall cause each user to be notified of the wastewater rates and charges hereby established, and that portion of the rates and charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services. Such notification may be given in conjunction with a regular bill, or other means legally acceptable.

6.04 Measurements

(A) Flow Measurement. Basic user charges and surcharges for wastewater treatment shall be computed on the basis of water consumption at the premises served. The quantity of water consumed shall be measured as follows:

- (1) Metered Water Supply: Illinois-American Water Company (IAWC) or serving water utility as appropriate shall furnish to the Supervisor or his representative the monthly readings of the water meters serving premises which are also served by the Township wastewater treatment facilities, and its readings form the basis of that company's water bills. The measurements of water consumption made by IAWC shall be used in computing the wastewater treatment basic user charge and surcharge.
- (2) Other Water Supply: If the person discharging wastes into the public sewers procures any part, or all, of his water from sources other than IAWC or the serving water utility, all or a part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the person shall install and maintain, at his expense, water meters of a type approved by the Town for the purpose of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources. Metering devices for determining the volume of water shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the person. Following

approval and installation, such meters may not be removed unless service is cancelled, with the consent of the Town.

- (B) Measurement of Wastes: The concentration of wastes used for computing surcharges shall be established by waste sampling. Waste sampling shall be performed as often as may reasonably be deemed necessary by the Supervisor and shall be binding as a basis for surcharges.
- (C) All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of wastes and waters to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and in conformance with "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", Regulation 40 CFR Part 136, published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1973. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval of the Supervisor.

6.05 Liability for Payment of Rate and Charges

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 on such premises and the service is furnished to the premises by the Town of St. Clair, only upon condition that the owner of the premises, occupant and user of the service are jointly and severally liable therefor to the Town of St. Clair. Liability for wastewater treatment services and penalties for non-payment is not dependent on issuance of a bill therefor. Failure of any of the parties liable for payment for such services and penalties to receive a bill shall not relieve that party of liability. Such liability shall begin when the premises are connected to the Township sanitary sewer system, or to an extension thereof, or when the premises are required to be connected to said system, as provided in Article IV.

6.06 Delivery of Bills

The Supervisor may issue bills to either the owner of the premises, the occupant thereof and/or the user of the service. Owners of one or two dwelling unit structures may request that bills be sent directly to the occupant and/or user of the service instead of being sent to the owner. Owners of three or more dwelling unit structures may request that bills be sent directly to a designated structure manager. All such requests of said owners shall be made in writing to the Supervisor of the Town. A request by an owner for direct delivery of a bill to a manager, occupant and/or user shall not relieve the owner of liability for payment of said bill as stated in Article VI. All remedies provided in this Ordinance including the remedies provided in Article IX shall be applicable against said owner.

6.07 Free Service

No free service of the sewage system of the Town shall be furnished to any person, firm, organization or corporation, public or private.

6.08 Bills

The Supervisor of the Town sanitary sewerage system shall render bills for such service and all other charges in connection therewith, and shall collect all moneys due thereon. Bills shall be issued bi-monthly as of the first day of the month succeeding the period for which the service was rendered and shall be payable not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day of the same month which is hereinafter referred to as the “due date”. When the said due date shall fall on a Sunday or a legal holiday, then such bills for service shall be due and payable no later than at the close of business on the next succeeding calendar day. A penalty of three percent (3%) shall be added to all bills not paid on or before said due date. See Article IX for remedies and procedures which will be followed when bills are not paid by their due dates.

6.09 Revenue

All revenue and moneys derived from the operation of the sewerage system shall be held by the Supervisor separate and apart from all other funds of the Town, and all of said sum, without any deductions whatever, shall be delivered to the Supervisor as Ex-officio Treasurer not more than five (5) days after receipt of the same, or at such more frequent intervals as may be from time to time directed by the Board of Trustees.

The Supervisor shall receive all such revenue 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 and deposit the same in a separate fund designated as the “Sewerage Fund” of the Town of St. Clair, and said Supervisor shall administer such fund in every respect in the manner provided for by the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled “AN ACT in relation to waterworks in township having less than 500,000 population,; approved July 18, 1945, title as amended by act approved July 18, 1945, (being Sections 65/1, et. seq. of Chapter 60 of Illinois Compiled Statutes, 1996) and all laws amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

6.10 Accounts

The Supervisor shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper books, records and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the sewerage system, and at regular annual intervals the Board of Trustees shall cause to be made an audit by a certified public accountant of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewerage system and to analyze the results of the revenue systems and establish the cost of providing services to the various user classes. Upon conclusion of the audit, rates shall be adjusted, as necessary, based on actual operating experience to maintain proportionality during the service life of the treatment works.

6.11 Access to Records

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Township which are applicable to the Town of St. Clair system of user charges for the purpose of making audits, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to insure compliance with the terms of the Special and General Conditions to any State Grant.

6.12 Deductions for Water Not Entering Sewer

Any requests for deductions for water which does not enter the sanitary sewer shall be subject to the following regulations:

- (A) No deductions shall be granted for the users of the sewer who do not have a metered water supply.
- (B) Deductions can not cause the minimum monthly service charge to be reduced.
- (C) All applicants for deduction must, at their own expense, make a division in the water supply piping and install, in a manner approved by the Board of Trustees, meters of approved design to measure any water discharged to a storm sewer or any other watercourse in order to have such water deducted from the total metered water consumed. (Summer adjustments discussed below are an exception to this rule.)
- (D) Water which does not enter any sewer shall be deducted from the total metered water consumed.
- (E) One hundred percent of the water measured by a deducting meter must be kept out of the sanitary sewers in order that such water may be deducted from the water consumed.
- (F) Summer Adjustment: ~~Water measured on the August and October bills which is in excess of the water measured on the following February bill is inferred to not have entered the sanitary sewer system. Upon request by a user, the water that did not enter the sanitary sewer system can be given as a credit on the following August bill. Summer adjustment requests are good for only the immediate past August and October bills.~~
(Amended 3-12-13) The amount by which water usage as measured on each of the August and October sewer bills exceeds the average water usage as shown on the previous February, April, and June sewer bills is presumed not to have entered the sanitary sewer system. Upon request by a user, the amount of water that is presumed not to have entered the sanitary sewer system will be credited on the following December sewer bill. If the sewer user has not been at the residence long enough to establish water usage for the February, April, and June sewer bills, usage as shown on future bills may be used to calculate the average; in such cases, credit will be delayed until such time as sewer bill averages are available for usage. Summer adjustment request are only good for the current year.

6.13 Authority to Deduct

The Board of Trustees and its authorized representatives shall have supervision of the installation of private meters used in computation of the amount of water to be deducted from the total metered consumption of any sewer user and, from time to time, test the accuracy of the meters. All necessary calibration and repairs to such meters shall be at the user's expense.

6.14 Application for Meter

- (A) Wherever the foregoing methods for the computation of water discharged to the sanitary sewer may seem impracticable, the sewer user may make application to the Board of Trustees for permission to meter water discharged only to the sanitary sewer. If, upon investigation, the necessary meter or meters shall be installed by the sewer user so as to

measure all water discharged into the sanitary sewer and the readings of this meter or meters shall be taken as the basis of the sewer charge, which charge shall be calculate in accordance with the rates herein provided.

- (B) The Board of Trustees or its authorized representatives shall approve and supervise the installation and shall test these meters whenever deemed necessary by the Town Supervisor. All necessary calibration and repairs to such meters shall be charged to the sewer user.

6.15 Water Service Disconnection.

- (A) In the event that a bill or sewer service to a property remains unpaid for a period of more than thirty (30) days after it has been sent, the Town Supervisor may send a notice of the delinquency to the sewer user, informing the user that unless payment of the delinquency is made, the Township will request discontinuation of water service to the premises. Said notice shall advise the sewer user that they have the right to obtain a hearing before the Town Supervisor, and shall advise the sewer user as how to request such a hearing.
- (B) At any such hearing, the Town Supervisor shall consider the financial ability of the user to make immediate full payment and shall consider the establishment of a deferred payment plan to recoup any delinquent charges. Immediately upon conclusion of the hearing, the Town Supervisor shall advise the sewer user as to whether he will request that water service be discontinued.
- (C) The sewer user shall be liable for the cost of disconnecting the water service and for the cost of reconnecting the water service, and for any loss incurred by the Township for loss of revenue by Illinois American Water Company its successors, or serving water utility during the time that the water is disconnected.

ARTICLE VII – PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

7.01 Damage to Wastewater Facilities

No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE VIII – POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

8.01 Permitted Entry for Inspection and Testing

The Supervisor and other duly authorized employees of the town, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties, including the interior of structures when necessary, for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharges to the wastewater facilities in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

8.02 Information Relative to Industrial Processes

The Supervisor or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

8.03 Easement Access

The Supervisor and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town 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 wastewater facilities 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.

ARTICLE IX – PENALTIES AND REMEDIES

9.01 Notification of Violation (Other than Non-payment of User Charges)

Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance other than Article VI, shall be served by the Town 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.

9.02 Conviction and Fines

Any person who shall continue any violation of a provision of this Ordinance other than Article VI beyond the time limit provided for in this Article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount no less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) and not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), plus court costs, for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

9.03 Cost Liability to Town

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

9.04 Non-payment of Wastewater Service Charges and Penalties

The following provisions of Article IX (Section 9.05 et. seq.) shall apply to any person liable for non-payment of the charges for wastewater services pursuant to Sections 6.02 and 6.05, and the penalty for non-payment thereof, pursuant to Section 6.07, and where applicable the premises served by the wastewater facilities for which the charges and penalties have not be paid.

9.05 Delinquent Status

In the event the charges for service and penalties are not paid within thirty (30) days after the billing date for such service, such charges and penalties shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be delinquent.

9.06 Enforcement by Civil Suit

The Supervisor is authorized to file suit in the Circuit Court of St. Clair County, Illinois, or other appropriate court, to obtain a judgment against persons liable for delinquent wastewater service charges and penalties, and such supplementary proceedings as may be reasonably necessary to enforce such judgment.

9.07 Claims to Enforce Payment

The Supervisor is authorized and directed to file claims on behalf of the Township in U.S. Bankruptcy Court against the bankrupt estates of persons liable for payment of delinquent charges and penalties, in the Circuit court against the probate estates of deceased or incompetent persons liable for payment of delinquent charges and penalties, or claims in other legal or administrative proceedings, for such purpose.

9.08 Lien Against Premises

Wastewater service charges and penalties are liens upon the real estate served by the wastewater facilities. When directed by the Board of Trustees, the Supervisor shall cause to be filed in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Clair County, Illinois, a notice of such lien, consisting of a sworn statement setting forth (1) a description of the real estate sufficient for identification thereof, upon or for which the service was supplied, (2) the amount of money due for wastewater charges and penalties, and (3) the date or dates when such amount or amounts became delinquent. Such lien may be foreclosed in like manner and with like effect as the foreclosure of a mortgage on real estate.

9.09 Disconnection of Premises

When directed by the Board of Trustees, the Supervisor shall cause the disconnection from the Township wastewater treatment facilities of premises for which the wastewater service charges and penalties have remained delinquent for six (6) months, or which have been illegally connected to the system, in violation of the requirements of Article V. At least ten (10) days prior to making such disconnection, the Supervisor shall post a notice of such intended action on the front entrance of the premises, or other prominent position, and mail copies of such notice by first class mail to the persons liable, as shown by the application. St. Clair Township, its agents, employees and contractors shall not be liable for damages to the premises caused by the equipment, excavation, backfill and restoration reasonably necessary to make the disconnection, or for the consequences of the discontinuance of the sewer service resulting from the disconnection. The agents, employees and contractors of the Township are authorized to enter upon the premises, including areas beyond utility easements, and to make such excavations and restorations as may be reasonably necessary to make the disconnection. The owner of the disconnected premises shall be liable to the Township for the reasonable cost of the disconnection including but not limited to excavation and backfill; and to the Township Highway Commissioner for the cost to repair any damage including restoration to Township streets, curbs, storm drains, or other such property in making the disconnection. Premises which have been disconnected shall not be reconnected except by making application and payment of a new connection fee, as provided in Article V. Before granting such application, the Board of Trustees may impose any additional requirements or conditions warranted by the circumstances, including, but not limited to, payment of all delinquent obligations and/or posting of a bond or other guarantee of payment of future charges.

9.10 Other Remedies

The remedies specified by this Article IX are not to be deemed exclusive. The Supervisor is authorized to utilize any other lawful procedure or remedy available to enforce this Ordinance and to collect the wastewater service charges and penalties established by this Ordinance.

ARTICLE X – VALIDITY

- 10.01** All ordinances, resolutions or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.
- 10.02** If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, the invalidity of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the other provisions of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE XI – ORDINANCE IN FORCE

- 11.01** This Ordinance after its passage shall be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in said Town and shall become effective ten (10) days after publication.

Passed by the Board of Trustees of the Town of St. Clair, St. Clair County, Illinois, on the _____ day of _____, 2011, and deposited and filed in the Office of the Town Clerk of said Town this _____ day of _____, 2011.

TIMOTHY L. BUCHANAN – Township Supervisor

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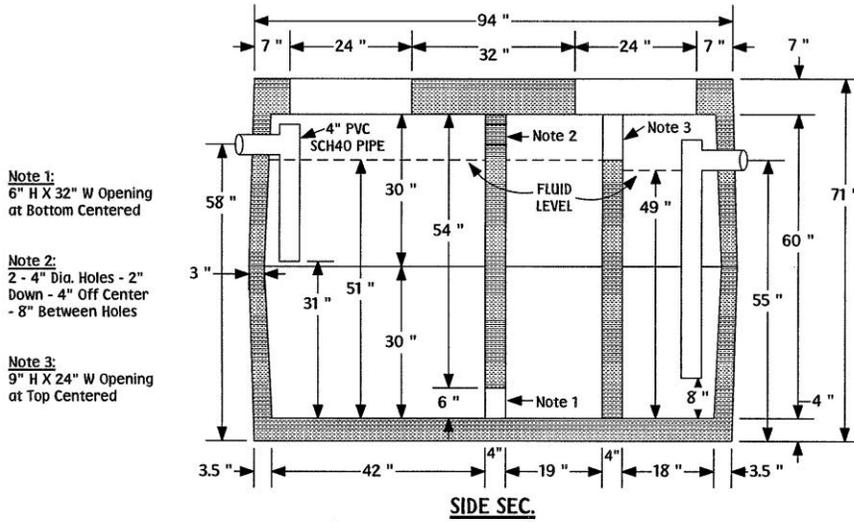
MARY CARROLL – Township Clerk

Published in the Belleville News-Democrat on July 9, 2011

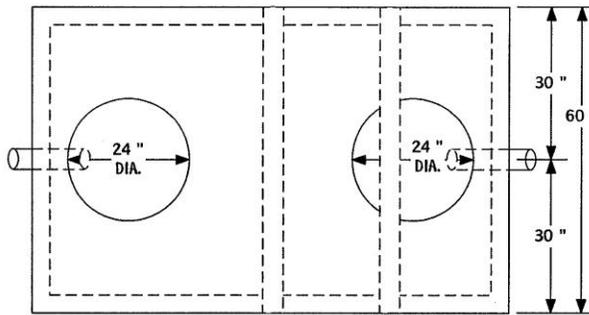
APPENDIX A

1000 GALLON REINFORCED CONCRETE GREASE INTERCEPTOR

EXCAVATION SIZE: 9' L X 6' W



OPTIONS
GRADE RISERS (DONUTS)
FRAME & COVERS
LARGER INLET & OUTLET
SEALANT



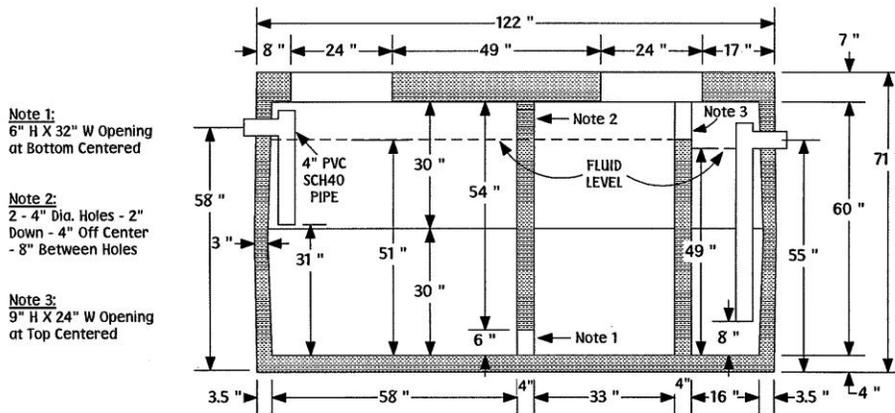
WEIGHT: 10, 950 LBS

NOTE: THIS TANK IS NOT DESIGNED FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. IF USED IN TRAFFIC AREAS A REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB MUST SPAN THE TANK AND OVERDIG TO PROTECT THE TANK.

APPENDIX B

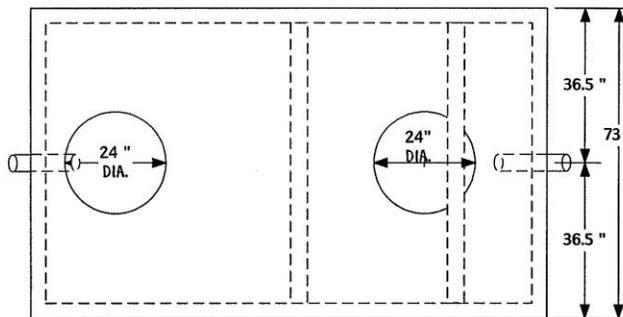
1500 GALLON REINFORCED CONCRETE GREASE INTERCEPTOR

EXCAVATION SIZE: 11' L X 7' W



SIDE SEC.

OPTIONS
GRADE RISERS (DONUTS)
FRAME & COVERS
LARGER INLET & OUTLET
SEALANT



TOP VIEW

WEIGHT: 14,670 LBS

NOTE: THIS TANK IS NOT DESIGNED FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. IF USED IN TRAFFIC AREAS A REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB MUST SPAN THE TANK AND OVERDIG TO PROTECT THE TANK