

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 22 OF THE
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL CODE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS:

SECTION ONE: The following sections are hereby added to Article IV, Septic Tanks, in Chapter 22, Sewers, of the Arlington Heights Municipal Code, to read as follows:

Section 22-404 Use of Public Sewers - Control Quality and Quantity of Discharge into the Sewer.

- a. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any stormwater, surface water, groundwater roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- b. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Direction of Public Works. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Director of Public Works, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.
- c. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
 1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 2. Any water or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
 4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cup, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

- d. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Director of Public Works that such wastes can harm either the sewers sewage substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Director of Public Works that such wastes can harm either the sewers sewage will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and maximum limits established by regulatory agencies. The substances prohibited are:
1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (1500 F), (650C).
 2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (320) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (1500 F), (650 C).
 3. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works.
 4. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not.
 5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, or similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Director of Public Works for such materials.
 6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Director of Public Works as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
 7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Director of Public Works in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
 8. Any wastes or waters having a pH in excess of 9.5.

9. Any mercury or any of its compounds in excess of 0.0005 mg/l as Hg at any time except as permitted by the Director of Public Works in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
 10. Any cyanide in excess of .025 mg/l at any time except as permitted by the Director of Public Works in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
 11. Materials which exert or cause:
 - i. 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);
 - ii. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
 - iii. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
 - iv. Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of water constituting “slugs” as defined herein.
 12. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- e. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 22-404d of this Article, and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in 40 CFR 403, June 26, 1978 and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgment of the Director of Public Works may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Director of Public Works may:
1. Reject the wastes;
 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or

4. Require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provisions of Section 22-404f4 of this Article. If the Director of Public Works permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.
- f. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
1. Each industry shall be required to install a control manhole and, when required by the Director of Public Works permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director of Public Works permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
 2. The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall provide laboratory measurements, tests, and analyses of water and wastes to illustrate compliance with this Article and any special conditions for discharge established by the Village or regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge. The number, type, and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the Village, but no less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater discharge to assure that compliance with the Federal, State, and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the results of measurements and laboratory analyses to the Village at such times and in such manner as prescribed by the Village. The owner shall bear the expense of all measurements, analyses, and reporting required by the Village. At such times as deemed necessary, the Village reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analyses by an outside laboratory service.
 3. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of IEPA Division of Laboratories Manual of Laboratory Methods, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the

control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.

4. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Village and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village for treatment, subject to payment therefore, ~~in accordance with Chapter 00, Article I, hereof,~~ by the industrial concern provided such payments are in accordance with Federal and State guidelines for User Charge System.

Section 22-405 Control Discharge of Grease, Fats and Oils. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director of Public Works, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 22-406 Powers and Authority of Inspectors.

- a. The Director of Public Works and other duly authorized employees of the Village, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The Director of Public Works or his representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterway or facilities for waste treatment.
- b. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in this Article, the Director of Public Works or duly authorized employees of the Village, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Village employees and the Village shall indemnify the company against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and

sampling operating, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain conditions as required in Section 22-404f2.

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

Section 22-407 Control Connection Requirements. A building sewer permit will only be issued and a sewer connection shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the downstream sewerage facilities, including sewers, pump stations and wastewater treatment facilities, have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load.

SECTION TWO: The provisions of this Ordinance are severable, and the invalidity of any phrase, clause or part of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remainder of this Ordinance.

SECTION THREE: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FOUR: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval and publication in pamphlet form, in the manner provided by law.

AYES:

NAYS:

PASSED AND APPROVED this 4th day of November, 2019.

Village President

ATTEST:

Village Clerk