

CHAPTER 1042

Sewer Construction and Maintenance

EDITOR'S NOTE: Chapter 1042, previously titled "Sewers" was re-titled and re-enacted in its entirety by Ordinance 336, passed September 8, 1992.

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CROSS REFERENCES

Sewers and sewer systems generally - see Mich. Const. Art. 7, Sec. 24; M.C.L.A. Secs. 46.171 et seq., 67.34, 123.241 et seq., 323.151 et seq., 325.201 et seq.

Sewers and sewer systems in home rule cities - see M.C.L.A. Secs. 117.4b, 117.4e, 117.4f, 117.35

Special assessments for sewers - see ADM. 232.04, 232.05

Sewers in lodging houses and hotels - see B.R. & T. 836.03

Wastewater discharge regulations - see S.U. & P.S. Ch. 1043

Ground-water protection and storm-water runoff control - see S.U. & P.S. Ch. 1068

Sewers in subdivisions - see P. & Z. 1248.05, 1248.08

Sewers for mobile homes - see B. & H. 1480.01

Sewers in rental dwellings - see B. & H. 1482.11(h)

1042.01 PURPOSES.

The purposes of this chapter are to require and regulate the construction, alteration and maintenance of sewers in order to best protect the public health, safety and general welfare; to comply with State and Federal laws; and to protect the environment and natural resources of the City and the State.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.02 DEFINITIONS.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Building drain" means, in plumbing, the part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer (house sewer). Such sewer begins five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (2) "City Engineer" means the City Engineer of the City or his or her designee.
- (3) "City Manager" means the City Manager of the City or his or her designee.
- (4) "Footing drain" means a pipe or conduit which is placed around the perimeter of a building foundation and which intentionally admits ground water.
- (5) "Infiltration" means that portion of ground water which is unintentionally admitted to

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- a sewer.
- (6) "Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
 - (7) "Owner" means the last recorded titleholder of any lot or parcel of land, or the person whose name is last listed upon the tax roll as the owner of a certain lot or parcel of land.
 - (8) "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, group, City, township, village, county, municipality or public corporation; or any single, multiple, commercial or industrial establishment.
 - (9) "Plumbing Inspector" means the Plumbing Inspector of the City.
 - (10) "Pumping system" means a mechanical device for lifting or pressurizing wastewater flows. Specifically:
 - a. "Booster station" means a pumping station designed primarily to move wastewater horizontally.
 - b. "Lift station" means a pumping station designed primarily to move wastewater vertically.
 - (11) "Sewage" means wastewater.
 - (12) "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water, including the following:
 - a. "Building sewer" means, in plumbing, the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, and is also called the house connection.
 - b. "City sewer" means a public sewer controlled by the City.
 - c. "Combined sewer" means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and stream or surface water.
 - d. "Common sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights.
 - e. "Intercepting sewer" means a sewer that receives dry weather flow from a number of transverse sewers or outlets and frequently additional undetermined quantities of storm water, and conducts such waters to a point for treatment or disposal.
 - f. "Lateral sewer" means a sewer which is designed to receive a building sewer.
 - g. "Outfall sewer" means a sewer that receives wastewater from a collection system or from a treatment plant and carries it to a point of final discharge.
 - h. "Public sewer" means a common sewer controlled by the City or other governmental agency.
 - i. "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
 - j. "Separate sewer" means a sewer intended to receive only wastewater and not storm or surface water, and is also called a sanitary sewer.
 - k. "Separate sewer" means a sewer intended to receive only wastewater and not storm or surface water, and is also called a sanitary sewer.
 - l. "Storm sewer" means a sewer that carries storm water, surface water, street wash and other wash waters or drainage, but excludes domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater, and is also called a storm drain.
 - m. "Trunk sewer" means a sewer which connects the lateral sewer to the interception

sewer and to which building sewers may be connected.

- (13) "Sewer facilities" means sewers, wastewater facilities and all appurtenant equipment, including the real property on which they are located.
- (14) "Sewerage" means wastewater facilities.
- (15) "Storm water" means the excess water running off from the surface of a drainage area during and immediately after a period of rain. It is that portion of the rainfall and resulting surface flow that is in excess of that which can be absorbed through the infiltration capacity of the surface of the basin.
- (16) "Wastewater" means all or any part of 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 buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present. In recent years, "wastewater" has taken precedence over the word "sewage."
- (17) "Wastewater collection system" means all facilities for collecting, transporting, regulating, pumping and storing wastewater.
- (18) "Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.03 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS.

- (a) Required. No person shall construct a sewer or uncover, make any connection with or opening into, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit therefor from the City. There are two types of construction sewer permits, one for a building sewer and another for a public sewer.
- (b) Conditions. The following general conditions shall apply to all sewer construction permits:
 - (1) All costs and expenses incident to the installation of, connection to or reconstruction of any sewer for which a permit is issued shall be paid by the applicant. The applicant and all contractors acting on behalf of the applicant shall indemnify the City and its agents from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of any sewer, unless otherwise authorized by the City Commission for a public sewer.
 - (2) The violation of any terms or conditions of the permit by the applicant shall constitute an automatic revocation and shall remove all rights acquired by the applicant or anyone acting on behalf of the applicant.
 - (3) The applicant for a sewer construction permit shall notify the Engineering Department prior to excavating for construction, alteration or connection of a sewer. The installation shall be made under the inspection of a representative of the City.
 - (4) The City may inspect the construction, alteration or connection and may inspect the building and property to be serviced by the sewer. City personnel shall be given suitable access and opportunity to conduct inspections.
 - (5) Permit may not be assigned.
 - (6) A permit shall expire one year from the date of its issuance unless a different duration is granted by the City Engineer for good cause and is stated in writing on the permit.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.04 BUILDING SEWERS.

(a) Permits.

- (1) The Plumbing Inspector may issue permits for installations, alterations and connections of building sewers. Permits may be issued only as follows:
 - (A) To any bona fide residential owner to personally install the building sewer in the property of his or her own residence, if the owner does the work himself or herself in accordance with this chapter; and
 - (B) To applicants through sewer contractors. Those sewer contractors who are not currently licensed by the State as a Master Plumber shall register with the City annually as provided in Section 1446.01(b). (Ord. 327. Passed 2-18-92.)
- (2) A permit may only be issued to an applicant who owns the property on which a building sewer is or will be located.
- (3) A separate building sewer and connection shall be provided for each building. The building sewer shall serve only property owned by the owner of the building sewer. If any other property is connected to the tributary sewer system, the permit shall automatically expire and the owner of the building sewer and the persons responsible for the connection shall be deemed to have violated this chapter.
- (4) Nondomestic users may be issued a sewer construction permit, and connections for them shall be authorized, only if the wastes discharged will conform to the requirements of Chapter 1043 and other applicable City ordinances.
- (5) The property owner and occupier shall be jointly and severally responsible for the construction and maintenance of the building sewer.
- (6) The applicant, at the time of filing the application, shall pay such permit fees and other charges for connections to a City sewer or related inspection work as required and established by resolution of the City Commission.
- (7) In addition to the normal fees, and any other ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, connection to or discharge of any wastewater in the Eighth Street sanitary sewer pumping station (which is more fully described on engineering plans on file with the City Engineer) shall have a connection fee at the rate of \$0.2156 per square foot of land area. Parcels of land for which this section shall apply are currently designated by tax numbers 682-001 (estimated 10,625 square feet), 682-002 (estimated 29,250 square feet) and 103-003 (estimated 60,975 square feet) and 682-005 (estimated 12,560 square feet). This connection fee shall be in lieu of a special assessment and related procedures for the construction and installation of the Eighth Street sanitary sewer pumping station which has occurred prior to December 31, 1983. A connection or discharge shall not be permitted until the City Engineer determines that the volume of wastewater to be received does not impede the proper operation of the facility.

(b) Materials and Designs.

- (1) Building sewers shall comply with the following:
 - (A) A building sewer shall be constructed of vitrified clay, concrete, asbestos cement, cast iron or approved (PVC Schedule 40, ABS extra strength, or

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approved equal) sewer pipe, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

- (B) A commercial or industrial building sewer shall not be less than six inches in diameter unless approved otherwise by the Plumbing Inspector. The following minimum diameters (in inches) shall be used for all building sewers in the City unless otherwise permitted by the City Engineer:

Building Sewer	Commercial ROW and Public Easements	Residential House Leads Private Property	Forced Leads
Vitrified Clay	6	6	6
Plastic	6	6	4
Cast Iron	6	6	4
Concrete	6	6	6
Asbestos Cement (Transit Pipe)	6	6	6

- (C) The Plumbing Inspector, based on foundation and building design or construction methods, reserves the right to specify and require, for public protection, that any building sewer be encased or placed in a concrete cradle.
 - (D) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade. The line shall be straight or laid with properly curved pipe and fittings. Changes in direction greater than forty-five degrees shall be provided with clean-outs accessible for cleaning. The slope of a building sewer shall be not less than one-fourth inch per foot, unless otherwise permitted by the Plumbing Inspector.
 - (E) Clean-out connections shall be made in the building sewer or the building drain outside of the walls of the building as required by the Plumbing Inspector.
 - (F) All connections with the public sewer main shall be made with Y branches or other approved devices so that the angle of entrance shall be not greater than forty-five degrees.
- (2) Building drains shall comply with the following:
- (A) Building drain inlets shall be sealed by an approved method during construction until such time as the plumbing is carried to the first floor, the basement is backfilled, the first floor is constructed and the footing drain system is operative, thereby providing that no water from the excavated basement will enter the sanitary sewer.
 - (B) The building drain shall be laid to a depth of not less than three and one-half feet at its highest point if there is no basement. In special cases it may

be laid to such a grade and depth as is approved by the Plumbing Inspector. As used in this paragraph, "depth" means the distance from the building grade to the top of the pipe.

- (C) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, the sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lighted by artificial means approved by the Plumbing Inspector. The discharge of the building sewer of such a system shall only be permitted to enter the public sewer by gravity at a manhole, as required by the Engineering Department. All costs involved shall be the owner's.
 - (D) All connections to the public sewerage system shall be made in accordance with City ordinances. Connections of building drains shall only be permitted for plumbing systems within or on any building, structure or premises conforming to the State Construction Code.
- (3) Interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Plumbing Inspector or the City Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease or oil in excessive amounts, flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients. However, such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. Interceptors shall comply with the following:
- (A) Interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Plumbing Inspector and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
 - (B) Interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature.
 - (C) Interceptors shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.
 - (D) Interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his or her expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.
- (c) Pre-Existing Sewers.
- (1) Pre-existing sewers may be used to serve new buildings only when Such sewers are found to meet all requirements of this chapter. Tests, as directed by the Plumbing Inspector, may be required at the owner's expense.
 - (2) Abandoned or discontinued building sewers shall be properly bulkheaded, capped or sealed, as directed by the Plumbing Inspector, at the owner's expense. If the Plumbing Inspector determines that an old building sewer has not been properly abandoned, he or she shall inform the City Manager, who may cause such work to be properly completed. All costs incurred by the City in causing such work or regarding the same shall be a lien against the premises, and the City Commission shall direct that the costs be assessed against the property in question on the next succeeding City tax roll.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.05 PUBLIC SEWERS.

(a) Permits.

- (1) Generally. Construction on a public sewer shall not begin except pursuant to a public sewer permit issued according to this section.

- (2) Standards. All construction for any sewer that is proposed to be accepted as part of a public system or any common sewer shall be in accordance with standards and specifications of the Engineering Department. The extension of a public system that requires a permit from the State Department of Public Health shall first be approved by the City Engineer.
- (3) As-built plans. A new or reconstructed public sewer shall not be placed in service until it is approved by the City Engineer. Approval shall be contingent upon receipt of satisfactory test results and shall be subject to receipt of as-built plans within ninety days. Building and drain connections shall not be permitted until the public sewer is accepted by the City Engineer.
- (4) Common sewers. Any sewer which services two or more separate building sewers shall be a public sewer, unless the buildings are part of a singly owned complex or a public complex where future division of ownership is not anticipated, or where the rights and obligations of the sewer are held in common by all owners, pursuant to the Condominium Act.
- (5) Municipal connections. Connections by another municipal sewerage system to a City sewer will be permitted only for wastewater connection systems and extensions thereto constructed and maintained in accordance with the standards and specifications of the Engineering Department. The proposed connection must have received prior approval of the municipality for which it serves. The municipality must adopt an ordinance having requirements as restrictive as or more restrictive than this chapter.
- (6) Revocation. Any permit to locate a sewer in a City right of way or a public easement which is not to be accepted by the City as part of the City sewerage system is revocable at the will of the City Commission, subject to the conditions of various applicable contracts. The owner, as a condition of the permit, must waive any rights to damages or compensation if the permit or right to occupy the right of way or easement is revoked.
- (7) Plans for public sewers. Five sets of plans shall be submitted to the City Engineer for all proposed public sewers. Complete plans shall be transmitted by the City to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for a construction permit. The following data shall be incorporated in the plans:
 - (A) A location map indicating the quarter section in which the project is located shall be shown.
 - (B) When more than one sheet is required for the plan, a small scale overall plan shall be shown.
 - (C) Each set of plans shall bear the embossed seal of the engineer who is responsible for the plans.
 - (D) Two bench marks shall be shown on each plan sheet.
 - (E) Existing utilities shall be shown on the plan and profile.
 - (F) In instances where the Engineering Department has no record of the outfall sewer or where the outfall sewer is not shown in accordance with previously approved plans, as-built plans of the outfall sewer and evidence of acceptable leakage tests shall also be submitted for approval.
 - (G) All existing sewer inverts must be field measured and shall be so designated on the plan.

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- (H) A profile, including inverts, top of casting grades, gradient, length and drop connections, shall be shown for each run of sewer or force main.
 - (I) The proposed and existing elevation of the curb, road or ground above the sewer shall be shown on the profile. Where the difference in elevation between the road grade and sewer invert is less than seven feet, basement elevations should be indicated on the plan.
 - (J) The locations of stoppers and bulkheads shall be indicated on the plan.
 - (K) Manholes shall be numbered on plans and profiles.
 - (L) The allowable types of pipe, joints and stoppers for public and building sewers shall be indicated on the plan.
 - (M) An easement shall be designated on the plan for each run of public sewer not in a public right of way. The minimum easement shall be twelve feet wide, or as required by the City Engineer.
 - (N) The following notes shall appear on the plan:
 - 1. All construction and materials shall conform to the City's current standards, specifications and details.
 - 2. No connection receiving storm water shall be made to sanitary sewers.
 - 3. Infiltration for any section of sewers between manholes shall not exceed 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter, per mile, per day, as required by the City Engineer.
 - 4. All elevations are based on City datum pursuant to the United States Geodetic Survey.
 - (O) Details of pipe bedding, building sewers, drop connections, bulkheads, manholes, manhole covers and other appurtenances shall be submitted with the plan.
 - (P) Extension of the City sewerage system outside the City limits shall be required when deemed necessary by the City Manager, with the approval of the applicable township representative or designated official. Such approval shall be submitted prior to final City approval.
- (8) Bond and fees. The applicant, at the time of filing the application, shall furnish a cash bond and fees in an amount determined by resolution of the City Commission to cover the cost of processing the application, including necessary plan review, testing and inspection.
- (b) Materials and Design.
- (1) Materials generally. Any generally accepted material for sewers will be given consideration, but the material selected should be adapted to local conditions, such as the character of industrial wastes, the possibility of septicity, soil characteristics, exceptionally heavy loadings, abrasion and similar problems. Sewer joints and materials shall be designed to minimize infiltration and to prevent the entrance of roots. All joints shall be of a premium nature. Based on items in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) hereof or on other pertinent data, the City Engineer may reject any type of sewer pipe or joint for any project whose wastewater is proposed to be processed by the wastewater facilities under the control of the City.
 - (2) Bulkheads. A bulkhead shall be installed at each outlet to an existing system and

shall not be removed until the new sewerage system has been accepted by the City Engineer.

(3) General design.

- (A) Public sewers shall be a minimum of eight inches in diameter unless outletting to an older, smaller public sewer.
- (B) Public sewers shall be designed for mean velocities, when flowing full, of not less than two feet per second, based on Kutter's formula, using an "n" value of 0.013. Use of other "n" values may be permitted if deemed justifiable on the basis of research or field data presented.
- (C) Public sewers shall be designed with a uniform slope and direction between manholes.
- (D) If a smaller sewer joins a larger one, the invert of the larger sewer shall be lowered at least enough to maintain the 0.8 depth point of both sewers at the same elevation or as accepted by the City Engineer.
- (E) If velocities greater than twelve feet per second are expected or attained, special provisions may be required to protect against scouring and thrust displacement.
- (F) All public sewers shall be designed so as to limit infiltration to 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter, per mile, per day, or as determined by the City Engineer.
- (G) Public sewers shall be sufficiently deep so as to prevent freezing.
- (H) Public sewers shall be properly vented.
- (I) Public sewers shall have the following design flows:
 1. Sewers shall be designed on the basis of an average daily flow which shall include not less than 100 gallons per occupant and the estimated flow from nondomestic sources.
 2. Sewers shall be designed to carry, when running full, not less than the following peak flows:
 - a. Lateral sewers, 400 percent of the average daily flow; and
 - b. Trunk sewers, 260 percent of the average daily flow.
 3. When deviations from such design flows are requested, a complete description of the procedure used for sewer design shall be included.

(4) Manholes. Manholes shall be installed at the end of each line, at all changes in grade, type of pipe, size and alignment, at all intersections and at distances not greater than 400 feet, and shall comply with the following:

- (A) A standard drop connection shall be provided for a sewer whose invert is at an elevation of twenty-four inches or more above the manhole invert. Where the difference in elevation between the invert of the incoming sewer and the manhole invert is less than twenty-four inches, the proposed sewer shall enter the manhole at its bottom or as approved by the City Engineer.
- (B) The minimum inside diameter of a manhole shall be forty-eight inches.
- (C) Only solid manhole covers shall be used. Where venting is required, vent pipe shall be installed.
- (D) The flow channel through manholes shall be made to conform in shape

- and slope to that of the sewers.
- (E) All manholes shall be watertight. Precast manholes shall have approved joints. Joints shall be wrapped with a bituminous waterproof coating if required. Manholes of brick or segmented block shall be waterproofed on the exterior with plaster coatings, supplemented by a bituminous waterproof coating, if required.
- (5) Pumping systems. All pumping systems in the public sewerage system should be equipped with an approved recording totalizing flow meter and a wet well level indicator. Provision of an emergency power supply for pumping stations should be made and may be accomplished by connection of the station to at least two independent public utility sources, by provision of portable or in-place internal combustion engine equipment which will generate electrical or mechanical energy or by provision of portable pumping equipment.
- (6) Flow rate; relief valves. At design average flow, a cleaning velocity of at least two feet per second shall be maintained in the public sewerage system. If necessary, an automatic air relief valve shall be placed at high points in the force main to prevent air locking. A velocity reducing device may be required at the juncture of the force main and the gravity sewer.
- (7) Inverted siphons. Inverted siphons in a public sewer shall have not less than two barrels. The inlet and outlet details shall be arranged so that normal flow is diverted to one barrel and so that either barrel may be taken out of service for cleaning. Inverted siphons shall comply with the following:
- (A) The minimum pipe size shall be six inches.
 - (B) The terminal manholes shall have adequate clearances for rodding and shall be equipped with necessary appurtenances for convenient flushing and maintenance.
 - (C) Sufficient head shall be provided and pipe size shall be selected to obtain a velocity of at least three feet per second for maximum daily flow.
 - (D) The smallest pipe shall be designed to obtain a velocity of three and for the maximum daily flow anticipated five years from the date of installation.
- (8) Testing sewers. Testing shall include the following:
- (A) Appropriate tests shall be required for all public sewers before acceptance. The use of a television camera for inspection may be required. Tests and television inspections shall be witnessed by the City Engineer or his or her authorized representative. Satisfactory results shall be obtained prior to permitting any building sewer connection. Leakage tests shall be specified. This may include appropriate water or low pressure air tests. The leakage outward or inward (exfiltration or infiltration) shall not exceed 200 gallons per inch pipe diameter, per mile, per day for any section of the system, or as required by the City Engineer.
 - (B) Tests of pumping systems shall be conducted to verify performance curves of each pumping device installed in the system.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.06 EXISTING SEWERS.

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- (a) Alterations. Work which would change the capacity of existing sewerage systems or result in nonconformity with these regulations shall not be performed, except by written permission of the City Engineer. Such work shall comply with the following:
 - (1) When it is necessary to excavate adjacent to manholes or similar structures, the excavation shall extend around the entire perimeter, except by permission of the City Engineer.
 - (2) Siphons shall not be constructed in existing sewers, except where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City Engineer that such siphons will not have a detrimental effect on the maintenance of the sewer or hydraulic gradient of the system.
- (b) Approval. Sewer systems not having been previously approved as City sewers may be accepted as City sewers, provided they meet all general requirements of this chapter. The City Engineer shall cause such tests on the sewer as deemed necessary, including television inspection. All costs of performing such tests shall be borne by the owner of the facility.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.07 GENERAL DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS.

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, footing drainage, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water directly or indirectly to any sanitary sewer, except as specifically allowed herein.
- (b) Storm water and unpolluted drainage shall be discharged into such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet. Unpolluted process waters shall be discharged into a storm sewer or natural outlet subject to the approval of the City and all applicable governmental agencies.
- (c) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any wastewater or other material which may singly or by interaction with other material:
 - (1) Damage, impair or retard the strength or durability of sewers, sewer facilities or processes, such as by chemical reaction, mechanical action or otherwise;
 - (2) Interfere with the normal inspection or maintenance of sewers or sewer facilities;
 - (3) Create a hazardous condition to sewer maintenance or treatment personnel or to the general public or a segment of the public;
 - (4) Endanger life, limb or public property or constitute a public nuisance; or
 - (5) Be contrary to any provision of this chapter.
- (d) Wastewater shall not be discharged into any sewer except as may be allowed by Chapter 1043 or other ordinance.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.08 SEWER CONNECTIONS REQUIRED; PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS.

- (a) No person shall deposit or discharge any wastewater or waste upon any public or private property, except as allowed by City ordinances. The disposal by the City of stabilized, processed sludge under the control of the City Manager shall not be a violation of this chapter.
- (b) No person shall discharge into any natural outlet or storm sewer in the City, or which

leads into the City, any wastewater, waste or other polluted water, except as allowed by City ordinances.

- (c) No person shall erect any building without providing sanitary wastewater disposal facilities and connections to the public sewer if such building is located within 200 feet of a public sewer.
- (d) No person shall occupy any property located within 200 feet of a public sanitary sewer, which property is not connected to such sanitary sewer, within twelve months after written notice by the City Manager to connect the property to the public sewer. The connection shall be made earlier if the septic tank has to be pumped out or drained or becomes unsanitary or offensive. Procedure thereafter shall be as defined in Act 288 of the Public Acts of 1972, as amended. All septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be properly abandoned for sanitary use.
- (e) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under this section, the building sewer shall be connected to an approved water carried private sewage disposal system. The owner shall operate and maintain the water carried private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.
- (f) No person shall construct or maintain any privy or privy vault.
- (g) No person shall use portable privies, except at special events for a maximum of two weeks or at construction sites during actual construction.
- (h) No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Department.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.09 TAMPERING WITH FACILITIES.

No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, dam, destroy, uncover, deface, interfere with or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the wastewater facilities or stormwater facilities.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.10 VIOLATIONS; NUISANCES; ABATEMENT; RIGHT OF ENTRY.

- (a) In addition to the penalty provided in Section 1042.99, whoever violates any of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by such violation. A violation of any regulation or standard adopted by this chapter, or a violation of any order, notice or permit authorized by this chapter, shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter and shall be subject to the same penalty and remedies as would a violation of this chapter.
- (b) If the City deems there to be a public nuisance under procedures established by the City, the City may abate the nuisance and, in addition, the City Engineer may order the following:
 - (1) A property owner and the occupier of the property to connect to or repair the sewer within sixty days after service of written notice on the owner or occupier, or within such shorter time as may be necessary to protect the public health, in the discretion of the City Engineer;
 - (2) That a privy, vault, cesspool or septic tank be cleaned, removed or altered within five days after service of written notice on the owner or occupier, or within such shorter time as may be necessary to protect the public health, in the discretion of

the City Engineer;

- (3) The separation of wastes, including the separation of storm or surface water drains or any drain for cooling water of air conditioners, compressors, air filters, air washers or other appliances of a similar nature from the sanitary sewerage system, and order suitable separate drains within sixty days after service of written notice on the owner or occupier, or within such shorter time as may be necessary to protect the public health, in the discretion of the City Engineer; or
 - (4) The termination or limit the times of occupancy of a structure or property as deemed necessary, in the discretion of the City Engineer.
- (c) The City Manager or his or her authorized representative is hereby authorized to issue and serve appearance tickets with respect to any violation of this chapter pursuant to Section 1 of Act 147 of the Public Acts of 1968, as amended (M.C.L.A. 765.9c(2); M.S.A. 28.868(3)(2)). Appearance tickets shall be in such form as determined by the City Attorney in conformity with all statutory requirements.
 - (d) The City Manager or his or her authorized representative is hereby authorized to enter at all reasonable times upon and into any premises, building or structure for the purpose of examining and inspecting the same to ascertain the condition thereof with regard to sewer construction, use or discharge.
 - (e) While working within the scope of their authority, the City and duly authorized representatives and employees of the City shall be held harmless for negligence causing damage, injury or death.

(Ord. 336. Passed 9-8-92.)

1042.99 PENALTY.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 202.99 for general Code penalty if no specific penalty is provided.)