CHAPTER 1040
NORTH ROYALTON SANITARY SEWER CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS
DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Accessible Sanitary Sewer” means and refers to a public sanitary sewer main located within a public right of way, within a public sanitary sewer easement, or thoroughfare abutting or adjacent to a property that can be accessed for connection as determined by the City Engineer in cooperation with the Cuyahoga County Board of Health.

(2) “Best Management Practices (BMPs)” means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

(3) "Biochemical oxygen demand" (BOD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(4) "Building drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal 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, beginning three feet (1.0 meters) outside the outside face of the building wall.

(5) "Building sewer," also known as "lateral" or "house connection," means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal. The building sewer extending to a small diameter sanitary sewer shall include a septic tank.

(6) "Chemical oxygen demand" (COD) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures, expressed in milligrams per liter.

(7) "City" means the City of North Royalton, Ohio.

(8) "Combined sewer" means a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

(9) "Commercial user" means nonresidential or non-industrial users that discharge waste to the sanitary sewer system from a commercial establishment. A "commercial establishment" can mean, but is not limited to, retail establishments, service enterprises and other business or community activities.

(10) “Community” means the City of North Royalton, its designated representatives, boards, or commissions.

(11) "Compatible pollutant" means a waste constituent which does not interfere with the operation or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

(12) "Conventional gravity sanitary sewer" means a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes by gravity from residences, commercial buildings, industries and institutions, together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

(13) "Council" means the Council of the City of North Royalton, Ohio.

(14) "Debt service charge" means a charge levied on the users of the wastewater treatment works for the cost of the principal and interest payments on the City's share of the wastewater treatment works construction.
"Domestic" means a residential user of the wastewater treatment works.

"Domestic wastes from industries" means wastes originating from sanitary conveniences. "Domestic wastes" do not include trade or process wastes.

"Environmental Protection Agency or United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency, including but not limited to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), or any duly authorized official of said agency.

“Facility” means and refers to an industrial or commercial building.

"Federal Act" or "Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, and any amendments thereto, as well as any guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.

"Floatable Material” means in general any foreign matter that may float or remain suspended in the water column, and includes but is not limited to, plastic, aluminum cans, wood products, bottles, and paper products.

"Garbage" means animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of food.

"Grease“ means a constituent in wastewater as identified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

"Grease trap” or “grease interceptor” means a device which is installed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants such as oil and/or grease into the public sewer system.

"Hazardous material” means any material including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

"Household sewage treatment system” means a sewage treatment system, or part of such a system, that receives sewage from a single-family, two-family or three-family dwelling.

"Illegal connection” means any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, that allows an illicit discharge to enter the MS4.

"Illicit discharge” as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.26 (b)(2) means any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water, except for those discharges to an MS4 pursuant to a NPDES permit or noted in Section 1047.07 of this regulation.

"Incompatible pollutant” means a waste constituent which interferes with the operation and performance of the wastewater treatment works.

"Industrial user" or "industry" means any nongovernmental user discharging a trade or process waste to a publicly owned treatment works, as identified as a "Division A, B, D, E or I" industry in the Standard Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented. A user in the Division A, B, D, E or I may be excluded if it is determined that the industry will introduce primarily segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

"Industrial wastes” means the wastewater from industries as defined herein.

"Institutional/governmental user" means any public or private facilities, such as hospitals, nursing homes, schools, churches or municipal or State owned buildings or parks. Such shall be classified as a residential user unless the discharges are classified otherwise.
"Intercepting sewer" or “Interceptor” means a sewer intended to receive flows from both combined sewers and sanitary sewers, or a sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collector (local) sewers to a wastewater treatment plant. Said term also includes and refers to “grease trap”.

“Main” means any sewer built for the purpose of receiving sewage from one or more lateral or smaller sanitary sewers as branches. It is the principal sewer(s) in a municipal collection system.

"May" is permissive; "shall" is mandatory.

“Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)” as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.26 (b)(8), municipal separate storm sewer system means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, municipality, township, county, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over sewage, industrial wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.2.

“National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm water discharge permit” means a permit issued by the EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

"Natural outlet" means any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body or surface or ground water.

“Non-accessible sanitary sewer” means and refers to a public sanitary sewer main that cannot reasonably be accessed for connection as determined by the City Engineer in cooperation with the Cuyahoga County Board of Health due to gravity, topography and/or other engineering or relevant grounds.

"Normal domestic sewage" shall be as subsequently defined in Section 1045.05.

"NPDES" or "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" permit means any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the State water pollution control agency to regulate the discharge of pollutants.

“Off-lot discharging home sewage treatment system” means a system designed to treat home sewage on-site and discharges treated wastewater effluent off the property into a storm water or surface water conveyance or system.

"Operation and maintenance" means the administration, monitoring, inspection, reviewing of applications, maintenance of equipment and treatment and collection of wastewaters, necessary to assure adequate wastewater collection and treatment now and in the future on a continuing basis, which conforms to applicable regulations and assures optimal long term facility management.
(43) "Owner" or "person" means any individual, firm, company, industry, association, society, corporation or group.

(44) “Owner/Operator” means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or on the owner's behalf.

(45) "pH" means the reciprocal of the logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.

(46) "Pollutant" means any noxious chemical or any other waste matter or contaminant that impairs the purity of water; anything that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to, paints, varnishes, solvents, oil and other automotive fluids, non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes, yard wastes, refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, floatable materials, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, hazardous materials, wastes, sewage, dissolved and particulate metals, animal wastes, residues that result from constructing a structure, and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

(47) "POTW" means publicly owned treatment works.

(48) "Pretreatment" means the treatment of wastewater from sources before introduction into the building drain. Septic tanks shall not be considered pretreatment.

(49) "Private sewer" means a sewer constructed and serving individual private property or property owners or property under private ownership.

(50) “Privy” means a latrine or outhouse; sanitary sewage not collected by a sewage system.

(51) "Properly shredded garbage" means wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

(52) "Public sewer" means a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency, public utility or public authority.

(53) "Reimbursable expense" means an expense for the operation and maintenance of the system which is paid for directly from funds other than user charges.

(54) "Replacement" means obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances necessary during the service life of the POTW to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.

(55) "Residential user” means any user who discharges waste to the sanitary sewer system from a dwelling unit. A "dwelling unit" can mean, but is not limited to, houses, apartments and mobile homes used primarily for residential occupancy.

(56) "Sanitary sewer" means a sewer, including both conventional gravity sanitary sewers and small diameter sanitary sewers, that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industries and institutions.

(57) "Sanitary sewer charges" means the aggregate of rate increments established by three separate revenue systems, i.e. user charges, extra strength surcharges and debt service charges.

(58) "Septage" means the materials, both liquid and solid, removed from a septic tank.

(59) "Septic tank" means a watertight covered receptacle designed and constructed to receive the discharge of wastewater from a building sewer and to discharge the effluent from the settled and floating solids.

(60) "Sewer" means a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
(61) "Slug" means 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 minutes, more than five times the average twenty-four hour concentration of flows during normal operation, and which may adversely affect the performance of the wastewater treatment works.

(62) "Storm sewer" (sometimes termed "storm drain") means a sewer for conveying stormwater, ground water, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.

(63) "Storm water" any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

(64) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Wastewater Treatment Department of the City of North Royalton, Ohio, or his or her authorized representative.

(65) "Suspended solids" means total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater or other liquids, that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, and that is referred to as nonfilterable residue and is expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(66) "Toxic pollutants" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, aldrin, dieldrin, benzidine, cadmium, copper, cyanide, DD-endrin, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) and toxaphene. Pollutants included as "toxic" shall be those promulgated as such by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(67) "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause a violation of the receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment works provided.

(68) "User charge" means a charge levied on users of the wastewater treatment works for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement of such works and for charges to the City of North Royalton by other political subdivisions or governmental agencies for sanitary sewer services.

(69) "User class" means any class of users of the wastewater works.

(70) "Wastewater" or "wastes" means 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, industries and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water and storm water that may be present.

(71) "Wastewater treatment plant" or "plant" means that portion of the wastewater treatment works required to treat wastewater and to dispose of the effluent.

(72) "Wastewater treatment works" or "works" means the structures, equipment, parcels of land, easements and processes required to collect, carry away and treat wastewater and to dispose of the effluent of the City but shall not include storm sewers.

(73) "Well water account" means a user of the wastewater treatment works who is supplied water from a source other than the water system of the City of Cleveland.

1040.02 SHORT TITLE.

This Title Four of Part Ten of these Codified Ordinances shall be known and referred to as the "City of North Royalton Sewer Regulations" and shall be referred to throughout this Title Four of Part Ten of these Codified Ordinances as "these Regulations" or “the Sewer Code” or “this code.”
INTENT AND PURPOSE.

The intent and purpose of this chapter is to provide for the orderly functioning of the publicly owned treatment works; to set forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors to the stormwater and wastewater collection and treatment systems for the City of North Royalton; to enable the City to comply with applicable county, state and federal laws; and to protect the environment.

OBJECTIVES.

(a) To provide control of construction of sanitary sewers and use of the City wastewater system.
(b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal stormwater system, into receiving waters, the environment, or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
(c) To provide for equitable distribution of the cost of the municipal wastewater systems.
(d) To protect the health of the City employees working in the collection system and at the wastewater treatment facilities.
(e) To provide for separate sanitary and stormwater systems.
(f) To eliminate, if any, combined sanitary and stormwater sewer systems.

This code provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater and stormwater systems through the issuance of permits to certain users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

ESTABLISHMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF NORTH ROYALTON CONSOLIDATED SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT.

A single consolidated sewer district is hereby established to be known as the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District which is described as being comprised of all the lands located within the boundaries of the City, including, but not limited to, all lands formerly comprising North Royalton Sanitary Sewer District A, North Royalton Sanitary Sewer District B and North Royalton Sanitary Sewer District C and all lands within the City serviced by the Medina 300 Wastewater Treatment Plant.

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

(a) No person shall place, deposit or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any human excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
(b) No person shall discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the City, any sanitary wastewater, septic tank effluent, industrial wastes.
or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with 
subsequent provisions of this chapter, excepting that nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to 
control wastes which are discharged pursuant to any NPDES permit issued by the Ohio 
Environmental Protection Agency, other than NPDES Permit No. 3PD00030001 for Wastewater 
Treatment Plant "A" and 3PC00018001 for Wastewater Treatment Plant "B" issued to the City 
and 3PF00002 for the Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant as part of the Northeast Ohio 
Regional Sewer District.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall construct or maintain any privy, 
privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the ultimate disposal of 
wastewater.

(d) Every owner or occupant of any property, which has a structure that has been 
deemed to be accessible to a sanitary sewer (as defined in Section 1040.01) in the City, shall 
make adequate connections to such sanitary sewer. Such sanitary sewer connections must be 
made within ninety (90) days after notice and/or after date of the sewer availability, according to 
the regulations of Council, and by proper underground connections. Where there is failure by 
the property owner to comply with the foregoing, the Superintendent shall cause notice to be given 
to such owner, tenant or occupant to make such connections forthwith, and if, within such ninety 
(90) day time of the sewer availability, such connection is not made, the City may then proceed 
to make such connection at the expense of the owner and assess it upon the property. The Law 
Director is hereby authorized to take all steps necessary to assist the Wastewater Department in 
implementing such orders. When a property and/or structure is not deemed accessible to the 
sanitary sewer, the property owner shall allow the Cuyahoga County Board of Health to conduct 
an evaluation of the existing household sewage treatment system to ensure that it is operating as 
designed, that it is properly treating household waste water and that it is not creating a public 
health nuisance.

(e) In all cases where property is served by an adequate and accessible sanitary 
sewer, the failure on the part of the property owner to connect into the sanitary sewer within the 
required ninety (90) days shall then necessitate the City to charge the property owner such 
sanitary sewer charges as are currently in effect and to collect the same according to the 
regulations of the City.

(f) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, in any manner, any storm 
water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling 
water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Existing connections of such 
nature shall be removed immediately upon being identified. Future connections of such nature 
are prohibited.

(g) Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged as provided in 
Chapter 1481.

(h) No person shall deposit septage wastes into a public sewer, storm sewer, sanitary 
sewer or drainage system. Septage wastes shall be transported to an approved wastewater 
treatment plant for proper treatment and disposal. The City Treatment Plants do not accept 
septage wastes.

(i) Private sewers, as defined in Section 1040.01, that are tributary or potentially 
tributary to the public sewer system of the City, shall meet the design and construction standards 
applicable to public sewers constructed by the City. The City shall have sufficient access or right 
of way to private sewers for inspection, supervision, testing and enforcement of all health, 
sanitation, safety and sewer regulations.
(j) Each user shall provide protection from the accidental discharge of prohibited or limited substances regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of substances shall be provided when required by the Superintendent and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Superintendent for review and shall be approved by the local government before the construction of the facility. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the responsibility to modify the facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(k) In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the Superintendent of the incident. The notification shall include location and discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume and corrective actions. Within five days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge, mitigations performed or being performed and the measures to be taken to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the wastewater disposal system, fish kills or any other damage to persons or property, nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties or other liability which may be imposed by this chapter or other applicable law.

(l) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause such a discharge to occur, or who suffer from the discharge, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

1040.07 CONNECTIONS REQUIRED; SEPTIC TANKS.

Any person building on a lot which will be accessible to sanitary sewers now under construction or under contract for construction must comply with the following requirements before building permits for any construction will be issued.

(a) Each home or building shall have the sanitary sewer (building sewer) serving the property installed out to the Main and where possible at an elevation which will allow gravity flow from basement fixtures. These sewers shall be installed under local permit and inspection and properly bulk headed.

(b) The property owner shall furnish a signed statement that he or she will connect the sewer lateral to the street sanitary sewer (main) within ninety (90) days after he or she is notified that it is accessible, that all fixture discharges will be integrated into the sanitary sewer and that the septic system will be abandoned in accordance with the regulations of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. It is understood that the connection shall be inspected, when made, and that an inspection will be made inside the house to ensure that all fixtures are connected to the sanitary sewer, including but not limited to the requirements as more fully set forth in 1040.06.

(c) No building permit will be issued until the Board of Health of Cuyahoga County has had an opportunity to conduct a site review, approve a household sewage treatment system design and issue a sewage system installation permit to determine what could be installed in the way of household sewage treatment system to serve the property during this interim period.

(d) The installation of a household sewage treatment system meeting the current and/or latest adopted construction and material specifications of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health shall be permitted.
1040.08 AUTHORITY FOR CONTROL OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES.

(a) If any water or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which water or wastes contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 1040.08(a), 1043.08(c) and (d), and which, in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment or receiving waters, including a violation of applicable water quality standards, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

(1) Reject the waste;
(2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
(3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
(4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

(b) All industrial wastes discharged to the public sewers by major contributing industries shall as a minimum meet the national pretreatment standards or best practical control technology currently available for incompatible pollutants as published in Title 40 CFR Part 128, unless the City is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of the incompatible pollutant. In those instances the applicable pretreatment standards may be correspondingly reduced to levels determined by the Superintendent, or his duly authorized representative, or State regulatory agencies.

(c) If the Superintendent requires pretreatment or equalization of waste flow, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and State regulatory agencies and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(d) 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 owner(s) at his or her expense.

(e) The City reserves the right to prohibit future connections to the sanitary sewer if sufficient capacity is not available at the receiving sewers or downstream sewers in the collection system or at the wastewater treatment facility, and if, in the judgment of the Superintendent, exceeding the capacity would have a deleterious effect on the collection system and/or the treatment works and its ability to maintain compliance with the NPDES permit.

1040.09 SERVICE BEYOND CORPORATE LIMITS.

(a) Any person owning property outside the limits of the City and adjacent to a public sewer maintained by the City who desires connection to the sewer shall make application to the Building Commissioner for permission to discharge sewage into the public sewer.

(b) The application shall describe with certainty the point of connection, the property to be served, the size of the building to be served and the use thereof, the name of the owner of the property or the person in possession thereof, the quantity of discharge, and such other information as may be required by the City. The application shall be submitted to City Council who shall consider the application and may either grant or reject the same, and if it be granted, the same shall constitute an agreement by the applicant to abide by all the terms of this section and all the rules, rates, and regulations prescribed by the Council by resolution or otherwise.
Rates for county sewer service districts shall be established in accordance with any agreements that may be entered into for that service.

(c) If authority is granted by Council, the owner shall submit an engineered plan of all proposed work, as required by this code, necessary to connect to the sanitary sewer for the City to review prior to obtaining any permits.

1040.10 PRIVATE AND INDEPENDENT WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available and accessible under the provisions of this Code, the building sewer (lateral) shall be connected to a private or independent sanitary wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the appropriate health district of the County, and/or local ordinances, and/or State and/or Federal law requirements.

(b) Before commencement of the construction of a household sewage treatment system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. The applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health and submit to the Building Commissioner a copy of the approved permit.

(c) The type, capacities, location and layout of a household sewage treatment system shall comply with all provisions of the regulations of the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. The Superintendent shall be permitted to inspect the work at any stage of construction.

(d) The owner shall operate and maintain the household sewage treatment system in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

(e) At such time as a public sewer (main) becomes available and accessible to a property served by a household sewage treatment system, as provided in Section 1040.06, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer (main) in compliance with this chapter, and any cesspools and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be abandoned as provided in Section 1040.13.

1040.11 TRANSFERS FROM PRIVATE TO PUBLIC SYSTEM

No person shall connect a sanitary sewer service connection to the public sanitary sewerage system from any property where an individual sewage disposal tank, device, system or equipment exists, until proper arrangement has been made to abandon such disposal tank, system, device or equipment. The sanitary wastewater shall be discharged directly from the building on the property to the public sanitary sewerage system through a watertight connecting sewer as specified herein, without passage through a sewage tank or other treatment device, except where pretreatment is required as set forth herein.
1040.12 ABANDONMENT OF SEPTIC TANKS.

When the use of a household sewage treatment system is discontinued upon connection of plumbing facilities to a public or private sewer, all sewage system components shall be removed and all tanks shall be properly pumped by a registered septage hauler and abandoned as required in the Ohio Sewage Treatment Rules and/or Cuyahoga County Board of Health regulations. A permit to abandon the sewage system must be secured from the Cuyahoga County Board of Health.

1040.13 CAPPING ABANDONED SEWERS REQUIRED; REUSE OF ABANDONED SEWERS.

(a) Capping or sealing abandoned sewers in condemned or razed buildings is required. Prior to issuing a moving or wrecking permit, the applicant or property owner shall submit to the Building Commissioner’s satisfaction evidence showing the sewer has been properly capped and inspected. No exception will be allowed.

(b) All building sanitary sewers shall be sealed at the property line with suitable material to prevent infiltration of the sanitary sewer system by the property owner or his/her contractor in a manner approved by the Superintendent and inspected prior to closure of the excavation.

(c) It is the applicant’s responsibility to ensure that no other structure is connected to the sewer service being abandoned. If the line abandoned is serving more than one structure, a service connection for the structure(s) still using the service must be provided.

(d) If a structure is unoccupied for a substantial period of time, in excess of two (2) years, a temporary plug may be required by the Superintendent. If a sanitary sewer service to an existing structure previously unoccupied is to be reused, adequate proof must be shown to the Superintendent’s satisfaction, that the service is in usable condition. If the lateral line is allowed to be reused, a temporary plug is required on the line until approved or occupancy is approved whichever comes first.

1040.14 BUILDING SEWERS, CONNECTIONS, APPLICATIONS.

(a) No person, other than an authorized employee of the City, shall make any opening in or connection with a public storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other public drain or drainage facility, unless a permit therefor has been obtained prior to the commencement of the work, as provided in this chapter.

(b) Application for a sewer tapping permit shall be made on a form prescribed by and procurable from the Building Commissioner as provided in Chapter 1444.

(c) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer (lateral), including those building sewers requiring septic tanks, shall be borne by the owner.

(d) The Superintendent shall have no authority to authorize or permit a connection or tap of the type or character referred to in this section without the express approval of Council if the connection or tap is located outside of the City limits.

(e) Not more than one residence or building, unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent, may be connected to each building sewer lateral. All costs and expenses
incidental to the installation, connection and maintenance of a building sewer without a septic tank shall be borne by the owner.

(f) The Building Commissioner must be notified twenty-four (24) hours before a connection is to be made, to insure proper inspection on the following work day. All notification of this kind shall include the permit number and the location of the connection.

(g) The Superintendent shall inspect and approve any construction, sewer opening, tap or connection referred to in this chapter before backfilling begins. If the construction is backfilled or otherwise covered before such inspection, the Superintendent may require the fill or cover to be removed at the expense of the permittee or person making such tap. Such expense, if not otherwise paid, shall be an obligation under the bond provided for in Chapter 1444.

(h) Each person who makes openings or taps into, or who makes connections with or constructs sewers, or who installs septic tanks or property, shall keep in repair and good order the whole of the work executed by him or her, until the same is accepted by the Superintendent or his or her authorized representative, which acceptance shall be given in writing, and, if deemed necessary by the Superintendent, may be deferred until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work.

(i) In case it is necessary to connect a drain or sewer pipe with a public sewer or drainage facility when no junction is left in the same, the new connection with the public sewer or drainage facility shall be made only when a representative of the City, designated by the Superintendent, is present to see the whole of the work performed.

(j) In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer (main), as determined by the City Engineer, wastewater carried by such a drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer (lateral). Such artificial means shall be submitted on appropriate plans with all necessary calculations and shall be reviewed by the City Engineer.

(k) The owner is responsible for maintenance of the building sewer (lateral) on his or her or its property whether or not if same is located in an easement up to but not including the connection of the lateral at the main except where the lateral goes under a public street the City assumes responsibility for the lateral at the edge of the street.

(l) Upon receiving notice from a sanitary sewer customer concerning a blockage, the Wastewater Department will, at the earliest possible date, check the main line sewer that the sanitary service discharges into for blockage. If the main line sewer is not blocked, the Department will then further examine the sanitary service by receiving written permission from the property owner to enter his or her property, locate the sanitary sewer service tee, if able to be located using reasonable probing methods, and further investigate for blockages in the sanitary service between the tee and the main line sewer. Should no blockage be found in the sanitary sewer service in the area, the property owner will then be informed that the blockage is in the sanitary service located on private property and that it is the responsibility of the property owner to further pursue the necessary corrective action.

(m) For grease, oil, petroleum products, inorganic material and other materials as listed in the Ohio Basic Building Code, such as sand, grit, etc., interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 1043.10, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters of dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located so as to be readily and easily
accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintenance of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal, by appropriate means, of the captured material, and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

(n) In those cases where the City constructs and installs a sanitary sewer at its cost, where the sewer has been demanded and required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or Board of Health regulation, the sanitary sewer connection permit fee for each abutting property owner shall be equal to the prorata cost of installation of the sewer.

1040.15 LIABILITY TO CITY.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation, notwithstanding the fact that such person has been prosecuted for a violation of the terms of this chapter.

1040.16 SEVERABILITY.

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.
CHAPTER 1041

LICENSES AND PERMITS
1041.01 PERMIT REQUIRED.

(a) No sanitary sewer service connection shall be constructed to connect with either the public sanitary sewerage system, a temporary treatment plant or a privately owned disposal plant, nor shall any connection be made to either the public sanitary sewerage system, a temporary treatment plant or a privately owned disposal plant, within the City, until a sewer permit has been obtained from the Building Department.

(b) No sanitary or storm sewer permit shall be issued by the Building Commissioner or any other city official or employee for any sewer connection to any real property located outside of the City until such connection and service has been approved and authorized pursuant to 1040.09.

1041.02 PERMIT APPLICATION; PROHIBITED SANITARY CONNECTIONS.

(a) An application for a sanitary sewer connection permit shall be signed by either the owner or agent of the property for which the connection is to be made, and by the person employed to perform the work of installing the sanitary and/or storm sewer service connection. The application shall include the following information:

(1) A drawing prepared by a licensed engineer;

(2) A description of the real estate involved;

(3) A statement which specifically and exclusively identifies the fixtures which are to be connected.

(4) Utilities on and adjacent to the tract: Location, size, invert elevation and directional flow of existing and proposed subdivision sanitary and storm sewers, and sewers connecting with existing or proposed Municipal interceptor, outlet or trunk sewers outside of the subdivision, and the area and location of easements to be granted to the Municipality for such proposed sewers. The location and size of water mains, and the location of gas lines, fire hydrants, electric and telephone poles, underground facilities and street lights, shall also be shown. If water mains and sewers are not on or adjacent to the tract, the direction and distance to the nearest facility, and its size, shall be indicated, showing invert elevation of the sewers.

(5) Subsurface conditions on the tract. Location and results of tests made to ascertain subsurface soil, rock and ground water conditions; or a written description if no formal testing is performed.

(b) All single family dwellings, whether or not located on one lot, shall each have separate connections to, and separate lines from, the main sanitary sewer line to the existing dwelling.

(c) All connection laterals shall be constructed directly from the existing building and/or structure and shall not be permitted to be connected from existing temporary disposal units and/or septic tanks.
1041.03 TEMPORARY SANITARY SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

In certain instances where, in the judgment of the Superintendent, construction of a public sewer to serve a given piece of property is not advisable or feasible, sewer service may be provided by a temporary connection to some other sewer, pending construction of a permanent public sewer to serve the property.

1041.04 PERMIT FEES.

The fees for permits relating to sanitary sewer connections and inspections and the laying of sewer pipe shall be as set forth in Chapter 214 of the Administration Code.

1041.05 EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF PERMITS; OPEN EXCAVATIONS.

All permits shall be effective for a maximum period of one hundred twenty (120) days with one extension of thirty (30) days. All work shall be promptly commenced and performed without any unnecessary or undue delay. Excavations in the public right of ways shall comply with Chapter 1020 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of North Royalton. Excavations shall not be allowed to remain in an open condition for any period longer than is reasonable or necessary to expeditiously complete the work and in any event not longer than thirty-two consecutive hours.

1041.06 SEWER TAPPER'S LICENSE; QUALIFICATIONS AND BOND.

(a) No person shall install septic tanks or tap, open or make connections with any sanitary or combined sewer within the City, or cause the same to be done, without first having registered to do so as provided in Chapter 1444. Any person desiring to install septic tanks or to tap, open or make connections with such sewer, or engage in the business of sewer tapping and make sewer connections with the public sewers or drains, shall make application in writing for such license to the Building Commissioner as provided in Chapter 1444. An Applicant must comply with the provisions of Chapter 1444 and comply with all other requirements of this code.

(b) The applicant must have a minimum of four (4) years of acceptable experience in the installation of septic tanks and the construction of sewer lines. Two (2) years of this experience shall be as a foreman or field superintendent over a sewer construction crew, or equivalent experience, and at least two (2) years of experience shall be as a pipe layer or as an operator of sewer trenching equipment, such as a crane or backhoe, or equivalent experience.

(c) The applicant must possess all equipment necessary, in the judgment of the Superintendent or his or her authorized representative, to adequately install septic tanks and make connections to the public sewer system, and to construct the related sewer systems being connected to the public sewer. Such equipment shall be of adequate capacity and maintained in proper working order so as to provide adequate performance at all times.

(d) A sewer tapper's license shall authorize the licensee to install septic tanks or to tap, open and make connections with public sewers, drains and drainage facilities under the provisions of the ordinances of the City and the laws of the State, provided that such license shall not be issued nor become effective until such applicant files with the Finance Director a bond as
provided in Chapter 1444. Should the surety or sureties withdraw from the bond, or should the bond for any reason become of no effect, then the license issued to such applicant shall immediately become void without notice.

(e) The licensee, in making excavations in any street, alley, easement, public way or other public place, shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of law and the ordinances of the City now in force, or which may be hereafter adopted, regulating excavations. If the licensee violates any of the ordinances of the City or laws of the State relative to excavating streets or other public places, or to opening, tapping and/or connecting with public sewers or drains and drainage facilities, the Building Commissioner shall have the power to suspend the license for such time as he or she may deem proper, or to revoke the same as he or she may deem appropriate in the public interest.

(f) By the acceptance of a sewer tapper's license, the applicant assumes the responsibility for restoring any pavement, curb, sidewalk, driveway, walkway, paved path, sewer pipe or appurtenance, shrubbery, lawn or other facility in the public right of way or established easement which is disturbed or damaged by the operation.

(g) The Building Commissioner or City Engineer, or his or her authorized representative, shall have the authority to require the applicant, before the work is started in a public right of way or established easement, to have adequate machinery and manpower to safely perform the work.

(h) Fraudulent statements or other misrepresentations made by the applicant in his or her application for a license, or failure to show adequate performance in installing septic tanks or in the laying of a sewer line, or failure to abide by any of the foregoing provisions, shall be grounds stopping and/or rejecting the work and for the denial or revocation of the license by the Building Commissioner and maybe subject to criminal prosecution.

(i) No person, authorized and licensed under this chapter to install septic tanks or to make openings, taps or connections with sewers, drains or drainage facilities, or to provide septic tank cleaning or repair services, shall allow his or her name to be used by another for the purpose of obtaining permits, or for the purpose of doing any work under the license issued to him or her.

1041.07 REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS.

No sanitary sewer service connection shall be constructed or connection made to the public sanitary sewerage system by any person who has not been authorized and registered to perform such work by the City. Registration of each contractor shall comply with Chapter 1444. The fee for registration is set forth in Chapter 214 of the Administration Code.

1041.08 RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMITTEES.

The full primary responsibility of any excavations shall be with the permittee, who shall at all times keep the work limits properly guarded and enclosed so that the safety of persons and vehicles using the public right of way or easement will be assured. This responsibility shall continue until permanent replacement of pavements and all other surfaces to their original status and condition is made and shall include the defense, settlement and payment of any and all claims, actions and court judgments for damages or injuries to anyone, arising in any way out of the creation or maintenance of excavations by the permittee.
CHAPTER 1042

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

FOR SANITARY AND STORM SEWERS
1042.01 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

All new sanitary sewers and connections to the treatment works shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest provisions of the Water Pollution Control Federal Practice No. 9, Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers, and/or The Recommended Standards for Sewage Works, latest edition, as prepared by the Great Lakes - Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers (Ten States Standards) and as modified herein below. All designs shall be approved by the City Engineer and reviewed by the Superintendent prior to construction.

1042.02 CONNECTION SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) Sanitary sewer service connections to the public sewerage system shall be constructed of any of the materials in the following table for allowable material:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Material Specifications</th>
<th>Joint Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vitrified clay</td>
<td>ASTM-C-700-71T</td>
<td>ASTM-C-425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(extra-strength clay pipe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast iron</td>
<td>ANSI-A21.11 and</td>
<td>Rubber slip joints w/lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AWWA-C111</td>
<td>joints on fittings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ductile iron</td>
<td>ANSI-A21.51 and</td>
<td>Rubber slip joints w/lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AWWA-151</td>
<td>joints on fittings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS composite pipe</td>
<td>4&quot; and 6&quot; SDR 23.5</td>
<td>meeting the requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(solid wall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>of ASTM D-1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS composite pipe</td>
<td>8&quot; through 15&quot; meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(truss pipe); PVC white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>truss pipe</td>
<td>ASTM D-2680</td>
<td>ASTM D-3212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl chloride pipe</td>
<td>ASTM F-949</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(PVC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The furnishing and/or installation of pipe, pipe fittings and jointing materials, other than those specified herein, is expressly prohibited.

(c) If a joint is selected, having a design pattern different from the Uniloc or Amvit pattern used in the public sanitary sewerage system wye or riser, then the person authorized to make the connection as herein provided shall obtain a compatible vitrified transition fitting having a spigot end compatible with the selected pattern.

(d) Connections to the sanitary sewer main other than the standard four-inch (plastic) or six-inch size shall be made in an approved manhole. Any connection other than where a four-inch (plastic) or six-inch wye or curb connection is provided shall also be made in an approved manhole. All approvals shall be made by the City Engineer.
Sanitary sewer manholes shall be constructed in the following manner:

(a) All sanitary sewer manholes shall be constructed of reinforced precast concrete sections in accordance with ASTM Standard C-478.

(b) All sanitary sewer manhole wall joints shall be rubber O-Ring type conforming to ASTM Standard C-443. All joints shall also be sealed externally with either:
   (1) A trowelable mastic such as Fabertite or equal.
   (2) Kent seal or equal.

(c) (1) All sewer pipe connections to sanitary sewer manholes shall be sealed with hydraulic gaskets as manufactured by Dura-Tach, Inc., or Press Seal Gasket Co., or equal.
   (2) All sanitary sewer manhole lift holes shall be sealed watertight with a non-shrink grout or an expanding Portland cement mixture, such as Octoplug, or equal.

(d) Adjustment of the sanitary sewer manhole casting to the final grade shall be accomplished with precast concrete adjusting rings. The adjusting rings should be sized so that the adjustment to final grade will require a maximum of three (3) adjusting rings. The joint between the sanitary sewer manhole frame and chimney, cone or adjusting rings shall be one-half (1/2) inch thick and made using non-shrink grout. The top of the cone section of a precast sanitary sewer manhole shall have a vertical flat surface of three (3) inches internally to facilitate the installation of chimney seal.

(e) An internal rubber chimney seal shall be installed on all sanitary manholes. A rubber seal extension, to cover any additional heights of chimney not covered by the seal itself, shall be used as noted on the typical detail. The internal rubber seal and seal extension shall be as manufactured by Cretex Specialty Products, or equal. The standard drawing showing these seals and extensions and the minimum sanitary sewer manhole cone dimension criteria needed for their use follow the text of this section. The sleeves shall be extruded from a high grade rubber compound conforming to the applicable requirements of ASTM C-923. The bands used for compressing the sleeve and extension against the manhole shall be fabricated from sixteen (16) gauge stainless steel conforming to ASTM A-240 type 304. Any screws, bolts or nuts used on this band shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM F-593 and 594, type 304.

(f) Where sewer lines pass through or enter sanitary sewer manholes, the invert channels shall be smooth and semicircular in cross-section and shall be formed directly in the concrete of the sanitary sewer manhole base. Changes of direction of flow within the manholes shall be made with a smooth curve with as long a radius as possible. The depth of the flow channel shall be 0.8 times the diameter of the outlet pipe. The floor of the sanitary sewer manhole outside the channels shall be smooth and sloped toward the channel not less than one (1) inch per foot.

(g) Each sanitary sewer manhole shall be vacuum tested from the top of the sanitary sewer manhole cone to the manhole base. All pipes entering the sanitary sewer manhole shall be plugged, taking care to securely brace the plug from being drawn into the sanitary sewer manhole. The test head shall be placed and the seal inflated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A vacuum of ten (10) inches of mercury shall be drawn and the vacuum pump shut off. With the valves closed, the time shall be measured for the vacuum to drop to nine (9) inches. The sanitary sewer manhole shall pass if the time is greater than sixty
(60) seconds for forty-eight (48) inch diameter, seventy-five (75) seconds for sixty (60) inch diameter, and ninety (90) seconds for seventy-two (72) inch diameter, manholes. If the sanitary sewer manhole fails the initial test, necessary repairs shall be made. Retesting shall proceed until a satisfactory test is obtained. All testing costs shall be the responsibility of the permittee.

[See printed version of the Codified Ordinances to view manhole diagrams].

1042.04 INSPECTION MANHOLES.

(a) When required by the Superintendent, a user shall construct and maintain one or more inspection manholes or access points in a reasonable period of time, not to exceed nine (9) months, to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of his or her wastes, including sanitary wastewater.

(b) Inspection manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent. If measurement devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the Superintendent.

(c) Inspection manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste at his or her expense and shall be maintained by him or her so as to be in a safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for the installation of such facilities shall be approved by the Superintendent prior to the beginning of construction.

1042.05 MINIMUM GRADIENT.

Storm and Sanitary sewer service connections shall be laid at a minimum gradient of twelve (12) inches per one hundred (100) feet of service connection sewer; i.e. one-eighth (1/8) of an inch per foot. The minimum gradient may be exceeded, with approval of the City Engineer, but under no circumstances shall a service connection be laid at a lesser gradient.

1042.06 CONNECTIONS UNDER PAVED ROADWAYS.

Sanitary sewer service connections may be constructed under paved portions of the public roadway by one of the following methods, other than open trenching:

(a) By directional drilling or auger boring and continuous jacking of small diameter steel casing (twelve inches minimum diameter); or

(b) By directional drilling or auger boring without casing (twelve (12) inches maximum diameter) and subsequent service connection insertion by approved means.

Regardless of which method is employed, other than open cut, backfill shall be accomplished by the flushing with water of fine sand into the void around the service connection pipe, between the connection pipe outer wall and the casing or boring hole wall. The work of jointing and inserting the service connection pipe and the flushed sand backfill operation shall be done only in the presence of the City Engineer.
1042.07 USE OF WYE BRANCH FITTINGS, RISERS AND MANHOLES; AUTHORITY OF CITY ENGINEER.

Connection to the public storm or sanitary sewer main shall be made only through wye branch fittings or risers. Connection for industrial buildings shall, in addition, include an inspection manhole. Under no circumstances shall the public sanitary sewer be broken into or in any way tapped unless such action is approved by the City Engineer.

1042.08 TEST TEE AND RISER.

A six (6) inch test tee and riser shall be installed not more than six (6) inches below grade level in the sanitary and storm sewer service connection at a point just outside the easement or roadway right-of-way line, and the tee component of such riser assembly shall be encased in crushed #57 virgin limestone to prevent crushing thereof. All components of the test tee riser assembly shall meet the same material specifications set forth under Section 1042.10, including jointing and pipe material. The vitrified or vinyl stopper used to seal the top of the test riser shall be compatible with the specified joint selected for use and shall effectively seal the test riser against infiltration of surface water. Wherever the sanitary sewer goes under a storm drainage ditch, the sanitary sewer shall be encased in concrete.

1042.09 INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) Sanitary Sewers: All service connections for sanitary sewers shall be installed in accordance with the recommended practice for installing clay sewer pipe as provided for in the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Specification C 12-64, as amended or for installing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe as provided for in the “Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe.” The pipe comprising the connection shall be laid at a minimum depth of four (4) feet and a maximum depth of twenty-one (21) feet below the finished ground surface. The pipe shall be bedded upon a granular foundation course consisting of uniformly graded one-fourth (1/4) inch to one-half (1/2) inch crushed gravel or stone for a minimum of six (6) inch depth beneath the pipe. The connection pipe shall be laid with the bell ends upstream and the pipe shall be so bedded in the foundation course as to provide a uniform bearing along the entire barrel of the sewer and one hundred twenty (120) degrees of its periphery. Under no circumstances shall the service connection be covered prior to inspection by the Building Commissioner. Sanitary sewer service connections within public roadways or right of ways shall be laid in open cut trench as specified in this section, except as may be otherwise provided herein. The following excerpt should be reviewed with Engineering Excavated earth and other materials removed from within the public roadway or right of way shall be removed from the site immediately upon excavation and promptly disposed of by the permittee. Backfill within the public right of way to the underside of the pavement and to within the 1:1 zone of influence of the roadway shall consist of thoroughly compacted premium crushed limestone or recycled Portland Cement Concrete (RPCC) meeting requirements of ODOT 304 limestone. Where no pavement exists the last three (3) feet not under the pavement shall be original soil backfill. Repaving and reconditioning of all disturbed surfaces, including replacement of topsoil and reseeding, shall be done immediately upon completion of backfill. Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 1020.
1042.10 TESTING OF CONNECTIONS.

The permittee shall test the completed and backfilled sanitary sewer service connection from the point of connection of the serviced building and the downstream end of the test tee by plugging the tees with an appropriate plumbers test plug and filling the sewer with clean water.

The test shall be conducted in the presence of the Superintendent or designee. The test shall be of thirty (30) minutes duration. The test shall be observed by the City Engineer. A measurement of the water surface in the test riser shall be made after the first fifteen (15) minutes of the test period has elapsed. A second measurement shall be taken at the end of the thirty (30) minute test period. The installation shall be considered satisfactory with respect to water tightness if no perceptible difference in the water surface level is observed. The installation shall be considered unsatisfactory if a perceptible change in water surface level is observed. All measurement shall be taken and recorded by the Building Commissioner or his or her deputy. If the test indicates leakage, such leakage shall be eliminated by the permittee and the test again conducted as described in this section.

1042.11 UNCOVERING OF CONNECTIONS.

Uncovering of the public storm or sanitary sewer and any connection thereto shall be done only in the presence of the Building Commissioner, City Engineer and/or Superintendent or his or her duly appointed deputy.

1042.12 RESTORATION OF ROADWAY; PAVING REQUIREMENTS.

All filling of required excavations within public roadways shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 1020 and consist of thoroughly compacted coarse sand. All roadway pavement replacement shall consist of high-early strength Class "D" concrete base or base and surface where such pavement existed. Where pavement consists of bituminous surfaced concrete or brick, the replaced base shall consist of high-early strength Class "D" concrete base and two (2) inch Type "B" plant-mixed compacted asphaltic concrete. Where pavement consists of macadam or bituminous surfaced macadam, the pavement replacement shall consist of twelve (12) inches of thoroughly compacted coarse stone macadam choked with fine stone and surfaced with two (2) inches of compacted plant-mixed Type "B" asphaltic concrete. All surfaces shall be finished even with existing surfaces. All cuts in pavements shall be straight and true and all joints shall be sealed with bituminous cement. Concrete pavement and pavement base shall be a minimum of nine inches thick. Concrete shall have a minimum cement content of six and one-half (6 ½) sacks per cubic yard and a minimum compressive strength of four thousand two hundred (4,200) pounds per square inch in fourteen (14) days. Sidewalk and driveway pavements removed or damaged by the connection construction shall be replaced in strict accordance with established standards of the City. Curbing, whether stone or concrete, shall be replaced to its original design section and shall be composed of the same mix concrete specified for pavement.

The City may require that all trenches or unfilled openings be covered by a metal plate or plates sufficient to maintain uninterrupted vehicular traffic within paved portions of public roadways and may further specify the type and number of barricades and warning lights as may
be necessary to reasonably and adequately protect pedestrian and vehicular traffic against accidents.
CHAPTER 1043

INfiltration and INflow

Regulations
1043.01 INFILTRATION OR INFLOW LIMITATIONS; PRIVATE SEWERS AND BUILDING SANITARY SEWERS.

(a) New and existing private and building sewers may be monitored by the Wastewater Department for leaks or discharges of extraneous stormwater. This monitoring may take the form of, but is not limited to:

1. Direct visual observation;
2. Indirect measurement;
3. Flow metering;
4. Teleinspection; or
5. Air or water pressure tests, smoke tests, dye tests or exfiltration tests.

(b) Following monitoring and testing, if in the opinion of the Superintendent such monitoring and testing was determined necessary due to fault of the user, the Superintendent may determine costs due the user for these services.

(c) If in the opinion of the Superintendent such monitoring shows a private or building sanitary sewer to be defective, no further proof is needed for the Superintendent to require the sewer be replaced to current standards. Replacement shall be required if:

1. The sanitary sewer service fails a tightness test as described in Ohio Law.
2. Existing material is found unacceptable by the Superintendent.
3. The manner in which the sanitary sewer was constructed was found unacceptable by the Superintendent.

(d) If the responsible user and/or sewer owner elects to dispute the opinion of the Superintendent, the user may test the service at their own expense in the presence of the Superintendent. The testing methods must be satisfactory to the Superintendent. The results of the test(s) will be considered in the final replacement decision or at the discretion of the Superintendent, the City may order additional tests to confirm the results of the user/sewer owner’s tests.

(e) All new construction of private sewer collection systems including single family dwellings, shall conform to the Ohio Plumbing Code (OPC).

(f) All existing private sanitary sewer collection systems shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

(g) No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(h) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged into sewers which are specifically designed and designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the City.

(i) Where applicable, those users listed in this section who do not comply with the infiltration/inflow regulations shall have ninety days to disconnect from the illegal source and to reconnect to the designated storm sewers. Permits must be applied for to disconnect and/or reconnect any non-compliant discharge. All compliance work shall be inspected prior to City approval and acceptance. Extension of the time limit may be warranted in writing only by the Wastewater Department if they determine conditions are unreasonable for timely repair.
(j) No person, firm or corporation or Municipality constructing a sanitary sewer, building or house connection, shall leave such sanitary sewer open, unsealed or incomplete in such a fashion as to permit storm, surface or subsurface water to enter the sewers.

(k) No person shall open, enter or allow to remain open, any manhole in any public sewer without written approval of the Wastewater Department.

(l) The Superintendent may enter upon any lot or parcel of land within the City to test any downspout or drain on any building thereon and/or to test any surface drain located therein to determine whether or not it discharges water into any sanitary sewer.

1043.02 DISCHARGES TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

(a) No person shall discharge any sewage, domestic or industrial waste, pollutant, or hazardous material, to the environment.

(b) Dischargers shall notify the Superintendent immediately plus appropriate County, State and Federal agencies upon discharging material in violation of this or other applicable sections of this Code to enable countermeasures to be taken to minimize damage to the environment. Notification of the Superintendent does not absolve the discharger of their responsibility to notify state and federal agencies under state and federal programs.

(c) Above ground chemical tanks shall be protected by approved methods to prevent accidental discharge to sewers or the environment. All below ground tanks shall be installed in accordance with any and all local, state, and/or federal regulations or laws.

(d) When dikes or impounding basins are used to contain chemicals, impervious materials shall be used to provide a liquid tight enclosure.

(e) The party responsible for the discharge of hazardous materials or pollutants to the environment shall be responsible for all clean up costs. The City’s costs during the emergency for identification, hazard assessment, and containment will also be reimbursed.

(f) The Superintendent may require clean up at such incidents as:

(1) Illegal disposal of hazardous materials or pollutants.
(2) Improper handling of hazardous materials or pollutants at any site.
(3) Spills of hazardous materials or pollutants to the environment.
(4) Discharge of hazardous materials or pollutants during a fire or other accident.

(g) In general, reimbursement costs are those incident costs that are eligible, reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the incident. Costs allowable for reimbursement may include, but are not limited to (hereafter referred to as the response);

(1) Disposable materials and supplies provided, consumed, and expended specifically for the purpose of the response for which reimbursement is being requested.
(2) Compensation of the employees for the time and efforts devoted specifically to the response.
(3) Rental or leasing of equipment used specifically for the response.
(4) Replacement costs for equipment owned by the City that is contaminated beyond reuse or repair.
(5) Decontamination of equipment that was used during the response.
(6) Special technical service specifically required for the response.
(7) Other special services specifically required for the response.
(8) Laboratory costs for the purpose of analyzing samples taken during the response.

(9) Equipment usage costs.

(10) Administrative costs and fees equal to one-half (1/2) of assessed clean-up costs.

1043.03 CONNECTION OF DRAINAGE WASTE AND COOLING WATER PROHIBITED.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly cause, suffer, or permit the continuance of any condition whereby any drainage waste or noncontaminated cooling water may at any time be discharged into or enter any public sanitary sewer from property of which he is either the owner or person in possession.

1043.04 DUMPING CESSPOOL AND SEPTIC TANK REFUSE.

No person shall dump any refuse from septic tanks or cesspools into the sanitary sewage system through any method whatsoever.

1043.05 DISPOSAL OF SEPTIC TANK WASTES.

All septic tank waste shall be discharged at an approved disposal wastewater treatment plant.

1043.06 ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES AND SPILL PREVENTION PLANS.

(a) Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user’s own cost and expense. A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City before construction of the facility and implementation of procedures. The City shall determine which user is required to develop an SPCC and require said user to submit the SPCC within 60 days after notification by the City. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the user from the responsibility to modify the user’s facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately notify the Superintendent of the incident by telephone or other means. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration, volume, and corrective actions.

(b) Within five days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Superintendent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to sewers or to the environment, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.
1043.07 SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED.

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

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, motor oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
(b) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 10.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the wastewater works.
(c) Solids or viscous substances in such quantities or of such size as is 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, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole animal blood, manure, animal hair and fleshings, animal entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

1043.08 SUBSTANCES LIMITED.

The following described substances, materials, waters or wastes shall be limited, in discharges to municipal systems, to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers or the wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or will not otherwise endanger life, limb or public property or constitute a nuisance. The Superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if, in his or her opinion, such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. Deliberate dilution with unpolluted water to meet the concentrations established in the regulations below shall not be acceptable. In forming his or her opinion as to the acceptability, the Superintendent will give consideration to such facts 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, the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, the degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewater discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Superintendent are as follows:

(a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
(b) Wastewater containing more than fifty milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, products of mineral oil origin or floatable oils, fat, wax or grease.
(c) Any waters or wastes containing 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, including, but not limited to, cyanides, hexavalent chromium, copper, zinc, cadmium, nickel and phenols in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in wastes discharged to the public sewers:

- total cyanide (CN), none permitted
- hexavalent chromium, 0.5 mg/l
- copper, 0.2 mg/l
zinc, 1.0 mg/l  
cadmium, 0.2 mg/l  
nickel, 0.2 mg/l  
phenols, 0.2 mg/l  
lead, 0.5 mg/l  
mercury, 0.01 mg/l  
silver, 0.2 mg/l  

These maximum concentrations may be changed as necessary by the Superintendent or State regulatory agencies, based on current or historical laboratory results or new information concerning inhibitory substances, to meet NPDES limits or to protect treatment plant processes. Industrial discharges covered by Federal pretreatment requirements shall meet those limitations specified under the effluent guidelines published under Title 40 CFR Part 403 of the Federal Act, or the above concentrations, whichever are more stringent. Major contributing industries discharging incompatible pollutants into the public sewers shall be regulated as provided in Section 1040.08.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent or any local or State regulatory agencies.

(e) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentrations as may exceed limits in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations or which may interfere with the efficient processing of wastewater or biosolids.

(f) Quantities of flow, of concentrations or of both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.

(g) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or which are amenable only to such a degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(h) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
CHAPTER 1044
INDUSTRIAL WASTE
FOG REQUIREMENTS
1044.01 CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES.

(a) The Superintendent shall notify each person/entity whose operation entails the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer that they shall each prepare and file with the Superintendent within ninety (90) days of issuance of the notice, a written statement setting forth the nature of the operation contemplated or presently carried on, the amount and source of water required for use, the proposed point of discharge of said wastes into the wastewater collection system of the City, the estimated volumes and strengths to be so discharged and a fair statement setting forth expected bacterial, physical, chemical and other known characteristics of said wastes. Within a reasonable time of receipt of such statement, it shall be the duty of the City to issue an order setting forth such minimum restrictions as in the judgment of the Superintendent may be necessary to adequately guard against unlawful uses of the City's wastewater system.

(b) When it can be demonstrated that circumstances exist which would create an unreasonable burden on the person/entity to comply with the time schedule imposed herein, a request for extension of time may be presented for consideration of the Superintendent. All requests for extension of time shall be submitted in writing stating the reasons for such a request. Extensions of time may be granted by the Superintendent for good cause shown. Under no circumstances shall the extension of time exceed ninety days after approval of the extension by the Superintendent.

(c) Each person/entity operating a facility which entails the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer and whose discharge has strengths beyond the previously described limits shall prepare monthly reports to be submitted to the Superintendent for the purposes of possible limits of conditions of use, substances discharged and/or monitoring procedures.

(d) No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial entity whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to possible payment therefor by the industrial entity. Said industrial entity may file an appeal from any determination made in the enforcement of this chapter as provided in Section 1045.13.

1044.02 APPLICABILITY OF FOOD, OIL AND GREASE REGULATIONS (FOG).

(a) Waste which contains grease shall be discharged into the POTW system only under the conditions of this Ordinance. The following facilities shall discharge all waste from sinks, dishwashers, drains, and any other fixtures through which grease may be discharged, into an adequately sized, properly maintained and functioning grease interceptor before the discharge enters the sanitary sewer. The following facilities shall also provide a grease-interceptor(s) inlet-flow control-device inspection port and a grease-interceptor effluent monitoring port:

1. Every commercial food-preparation and food-service facility, including but not limited to bakeries, boardinghouses, butcher shops, cafes, clubhouses, commercial kitchens, delicatessens, fat-rendering plants, ice-cream parlors, hospitals, meat packing plants, restaurants, schools, slaughter houses, soap factories, and similar facilities, especially where meat, poultry, seafood, dairy products or fried foods are prepared or served.

   i. All shopping centers that have food-processing facilities;
ii. All food courts;

iii. All other facilities discharging grease in amounts that, in the opinion of the Superintendent, will, alone or in combination with other substances from the discharges of the same or other facilities, have a reasonable chance to inhibit the flow in the sanitary sewer;

iv. All new areas of intensified use or dwelling, including, but not limited to adult day-care facilities, assisted-living facilities, convalescent homes, day nursing and childcare facilities, in which food preparation occurs, homes for the mentally challenged, hotels, maternity homes, motels in which there is a commercial food-preparation service, nursing homes, retirement and life-care communities and homes, and truck stops with commercial food service, shall be required to have grease interceptors.

Modifications to existing facilities that do not add new buildings or new grease-generating activities are exempt from this requirement.

(2) Interceptors are generally not be required for single-family dwellings, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, or apartment complexes, unless the City first determines there are discharges from the property that may create problems in the sanitary sewer system. The determination shall be made based upon an investigation of the property and a comparison of the content and amount of discharge from the property with the discharges of other properties similar in size and use. Upon a determination that the discharges may create problems in the sanitary sewer system, the City may require the installation of a sufficiently sized grease interceptor to treat the discharges.

(3) Grease interceptors may also be required in non-cooking establishments when they are deemed necessary by the Superintendent for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease.

1044.03 COMPLIANCE AND TIMELINE.

(a) On or after the effective date of this code or upon notice of the Superintendent, specifically as set forth in 1044.02, an existing facility may be required to install an adequately sized, and properly operated and maintained grease interceptor according to the standards and specifications set forth in this chapter. Any construction shall require all necessary permits as required by this code and approval of the City. A grease interceptor shall be required when any of the following conditions exist:

(1) It is found by the City to be contributing grease in potential quantities sufficient to inhibit sanitary sewer flow or necessitate increased maintenance on the sanitary sewer collection system in order to keep impairments to the main line flow from occurring.

(2) It is remodeling the food preparation or kitchen waste plumbing facilities in such a manner to be subject to a permit issued by the City building department.

(3) Its interceptor allows a discharge of oil or grease in excess of 50 mg/l.

(4) It is required by this or other applicable Ordinance to maintain a grease interceptor and is found to be equipped with an undersized grease...
interceptor. Such a facility shall, within three (3) months of the effective date of this Code, install an adequately sized grease interceptor in accordance with the specifications of this Ordinance. When it can be demonstrated that circumstances exist which would create an unreasonable burden on the person/entity to comply with the time schedule imposed herein, a request for extension of time may be presented for consideration of the Superintendent. All requests for extension of time shall be submitted in writing stating the reasons for such a request. Extensions of time may be granted by the Superintendent for good cause shown. Under no circumstances shall the extension of time exceed twelve months including original time plus extensions after approval of the extension by the Superintendent.

(5) It is required by this code to maintain a grease interceptor and it is found not to be equipped with a grease interceptor. Such a facility shall, within 12 months of the effective date of notice from the Superintendent, install an adequately sized grease interceptor in accordance with the specifications of this Ordinance.

(b) New facilities required by this or other applicable Ordinances to maintain a grease interceptor shall install such a unit prior to commencement of discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

(c) Any requests for extensions to installation dates must be made in writing to the City, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the compliance date. The written request shall include the reasons for the facility’s failure or inability to comply with the compliance date set forth, the additional time needed to complete the remaining work, and the steps to be taken to avoid future delays. The City shall determine the date for compliance if and when it is determined by the Wastewater Department that the cause for delay was justified.

(d) Existing facilities required by this or other applicable Ordinances to maintain a grease interceptor that demonstrate that the installation of a grease trap is not feasible may use bioremediation as an alternative. The City will determine whether a facility may exercise this option for sanitary sewer maintenance. The bioremediation method and product must be approved by the City in writing prior to use in the drainage system. In addition, the operator must maintain written documentation of a current contract with a bioremediation supplier approved through the City.

1044.04 DISCHARGE CRITERIA.

(a) Where oil and grease are a byproduct of food preparation and/or cleanup, reasonable efforts shall be made to separate waste oil and grease into a separate container for proper disposal. Except as contained in byproducts of food preparation and/or clean up, waste oil and grease shall not be discharged to any drains or grease interceptors. Such waste shall be placed in a container designed to hold such waste and either utilized by industry or disposed of at suitable locations.

(b) None of the following agents shall be placed directly into a grease interceptor, or into any drain that leads to the interceptor:

(1) Emulsifiers, de-emulsifiers, surface active agents, enzymes, degreasers, or any type of product that will liquify grease interceptor wastes;
Any substance that may cause excessive foaming in the sanitary sewer system; or

Any substance capable of passing the solid or semi-solid contents of the grease interceptor to the sanitary sewer system.

The influent to interceptors shall not exceed 150 degrees Fahrenheit (150° F). The temperature at the flow-control-device inspection port shall be considered equivalent to the temperature of the influent.

Toilets, urinals, and other similar fixtures shall not discharge through a grease interceptor.

Waste shall only enter the grease interceptor through the inlet-flow-control device.

Where food-waste grinders are installed, the waste from such units shall discharge directly into the building drainage system without passing through a grease interceptor. Living quarters, as defined in Section 1044.02(a)(2) above, are exempted from this requirement.

1044.05 REQUIREMENTS FOR GREASE INTERCEPTORS.

(a) The operator must apply for all necessary permits prior to installation of any grease trap or interceptor.

(b) The Building Commissioner shall inspect the installation of the trap or interceptor.

(c) Grease traps shall be installed a minimum distance of ten (10) feet from sinks and dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of wastewater. Water temperatures must be less than 150°F prior to entering grease trap.

(d) Sample port. A sample port shall be installed on the effluent line of each grease trap. The port shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in diameter and be connected to the sewer line at a ninety (90°) degree angle to allow for sampling activities. The port shall be installed in such a manner as to be protected from storm water contamination and maintained in a safe and proper operating condition. The plug on the sample port must be easily removable.

(e) Users who are required to pass water through a grease interceptor shall:

(1) Provide for a minimum hydraulic retention time of twenty-four (24) minutes at actual peak flow or twelve (12) minutes at the calculated theoretical peak flow rate as predicted by the Ohio Plumbing Code (OPC) fixture criteria, between the influent and effluent baffles with twenty (20) percent of the total volume of the grease interceptor being allowed for sludge to settle and accumulate, identified hereafter as a “sludge pocket”.

(2) Remove accumulated grease cap and sludge pocket as required, but at intervals of not longer than thirty (30) days at the users expense. Grease interceptors shall be kept free of inorganic materials such as grit, rocks, gravel, sand, eating utensils, cigarettes, shells, towels, rags, etc., which could settle into this pocket and thereby reduce the effective volume of the grease interceptor.

(3) Except the following conditions: If any skimmed or pumped wastes or other materials removed from the grease interceptor are treated in any fashion onsite and reintroduced into the grease interceptor as an activity of and after onsite treatment, the user shall be responsible for the attainment
of established grease numerical limit consistent with and contained in Section 1044.03 on all discharges of wastewater from said grease interceptor into the City of North Royalton sewer collection and treatment system.

(4) Operate the grease interceptor in a manner so as to maintain said device such that attainment of the grease limit is consistently achieved. “Consistent” shall mean any wastewater sample taken from said grease interceptor shall be subject to terms of numerical limit attainment described in Section 1043.08. If an establishment desires, because of documented space constraints, an alternate to an out-of-building grease interceptor, the request for an alternative location shall contain the following information:

i. Location of City sewer main and easement in relation to available exterior space outside building.

ii. Existing plumbing at or in a site that uses common plumbing for all services at that site.

(5) The use of biological additives as a grease degradation agent is conditionally permissible, upon prior written approval by the Wastewater Department. Any establishment using this method of grease abatement shall maintain the trap or interceptor in such a manner that attainment of the grease wastewater discharge limit, as measured from the trap’s outlet, is consistently achieved.

(6) The use of automatic grease removal systems is conditionally permissible, upon written approval by the Superintendent of the City of North Royalton and/or the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. Any establishment using this equipment shall operate the system in such a manner that attainment of the grease wastewater discharge limit, as measured from the unit’s outlet, is consistently achieved.

(7) The Superintendent reserves the right to make determinations of grease interceptor adequacy and need, based on review of all relevant information regarding grease interceptor performance, facility site and building plan review and to require repairs to, or modification or replacement of such traps.

(8) Where applicable, access manholes, with a minimum diameter of 24 inches, shall be provided over each chamber and sanitary tee. The access manholes shall extend at least to finished grade and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration. The manholes shall also have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal and wastewater sampling activities.

1044.06 INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE.

(a) It shall be unlawful for a grease or grit generator to allow grease or grit interceptor waste to be removed from the premises by a transporter who does not have all applicable Federal, State, or local permits or registrations, including any permit required by the Cuyahoga County Board of Health Waste Haulers.
(b) If a vacuum truck company is used to remove the grease from the interceptor or trap, the following information must be kept on file with the operator and submitted to the City on a form provided by the Superintendent:
   
   1. The vacuum truck company name, address, and telephone number,
   2. The name of a primary and secondary contact person at the vacuum truck company,
   3. The Cuyahoga County Board of Health permit number,
   4. Be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the vacuum truck company indicating acceptance of the terms of the contract, and
   5. The name, address, and telephone number of the disposal site.

(c) The vacuum truck company shall provide a Certificate of Insurance, Certificate of Assurance, Certificate of Indemnification which shall be kept current and on file with the Wastewater Department.

(d) Facilities are responsible for maintaining grease traps in continuous proper working condition. Further, facilities are responsible for inspecting, repairing, replacing, or installing apparatus and equipment as necessary to ensure proper operation and function of grease traps and compliance with discharge limitations at all times.

(e) Records of maintenance are required to be maintained on site for five (5) years. (30-day maintenance frequency assumes proper sizing and installation consistent with this guidance).

(f) The facility shall maintain adequate documentation that the grease interceptor is appropriately cleaned and inspected.

1044.07 REQUIRED PUMPING FREQUENCY.

(a) Unless otherwise specified in writing by the City, each grease interceptor in active use shall be cleaned at least once every month or more frequently as needed to prevent carryover of grease into the sanitary sewer system, unless it is demonstrated to the City that the pumping frequency can be performed at greater intervals without impairment of the operation of the public sewer or the POTW. The City may specify cleaning less frequently when monthly pumping is determined by the City to be too frequent. Any grease generator desiring a less frequent pumping schedule than monthly shall submit a request to the City.

(b) The facility shall be responsible for providing such additional pumping as needed.

(c) All grease interceptors shall be maintained by the facility at the facility’s expense.

1044.08 INTERCEPTOR MAINTENANCE LOG.

(a) Every facility having a grease interceptor shall maintain an Annual Interceptor Maintenance Log indicating each pumping for the previous twelve (12) months. Each facility shall maintain the annual log for a period of five (5) years. This log shall include the date, time, amount pumped, hauler and disposal site, initials of individual recording the information, and shall be kept in a conspicuous location on the premises of the facility for inspection. Said log shall be made immediately available to any authorized inspector. The facility log will clearly denote to the log user that he or she is legally responsible for the information logged and that fraudulent information is a legal infraction by that user.
1044.09 FEES.

(a) The City, with the approval of the City Council shall establish permit fees which shall be found under Chapter 214.
(b) The fees for such permits shall be for a permit issued for a period of one (1) year. The control authority may prorate the amounts for permits with shorter durations. All permits will expire at 12:00 midnight on the date specified on the permit as determined by the Control Authority.

1044.10 ANALYSES.

(a) Laboratory procedures used in the examination of industrial wastes shall be those set forth in the latest edition of Standard Methods. However, alternative methods for certain analyses of industrial wastes may be used, subject to mutual agreement between the Superintendent and the owner.
(b) Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the owner responsible for the discharge, or his or her qualified agent, as approved by the Superintendent. The results of the analyses shall be reported to the City, on a monthly basis or as required by the Superintendent, on forms provided by the City. The City may make its own analysis on the wastes, and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges, except under the circumstances in the following paragraph.
(c) In case the analyses performed by the industry and the City result in substantially different values, an effort shall be made by the industry to collect samples at the same time the City collects its own samples. Results of the analyses on the samples collected by the City and the industry shall be compared using the same testing procedures outlined in the latest edition of Standard Methods and the differences negotiated.

1044.11 TESTING.

(a) Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection with a determination of character and concentration of said wastes. The owner shall be responsible for the collection and testing of the aforementioned samples.
(b) Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling shall be accomplished by the use of automatic sampling equipment capable of collecting composite samples. The Superintendent may determine that third party sampling, as approved by the Superintendent, may be required at the expense of the owner.
(c) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Health Association, unless such standards conflict with regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 136 - Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, in which case the regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency shall govern. Sampling methods, location, times, duration and frequencies shall be determined on an individual basis, subject to approval by the City or its duly authorized representative.
CHAPTER 1045

BILLING, COLLECTION AND

CUSTOMER SERVICE
1045.01 USER CLASS.

For the purpose of applying user charges and extra strength surcharges, all users of the wastewater treatment works shall be classified as a member of one of the following four user classes and are subject to the above charges. No user will be excused from paying these charges. No free service is permitted.

(a) Residential
(b) Commercial
(c) Industrial
(d) Institutional/Governmental

A user may be placed in the Residential User Class if the industry discharges primarily segregated sanitary wastes or primarily wastes from sanitary conveniences.

Any user whose wastes are not primarily sanitary wastes or not primarily wastes from sanitary conveniences shall be placed in the Industrial User Class.

The placement of a user within the Residential User Class shall be as determined by the Superintendent in accordance with the above criteria.

1045.02 USER CHARGES - WASTES OF NORMAL CONCENTRATION.

A user charge shall be levied on all users of the wastewater treatment works to provide funds necessary to pay for the cost of operation, maintenance and placement of the treatment works to each user, or user class, in proportion to such users metered water loading of the treatment works. Factors such as strength and delivery flow rate characteristics shall not be considered and included as the basis for the user's contribution. The method to be used to establish the user charges for wastes within the limits of normal concentrations (as defined in Section 1045.05) shall be defined in this section. The method to be used to establish the user charge - extra strength surcharge for wastes in excess of normal concentrations shall be as defined in Section 1045.03. User charges shall include charges to the City of North Royalton by other political subdivisions or governmental agencies for sanitary sewer services.

The volume of wastewater from each user shall be subject to a user charge as follows:

(a) Charges for each quarterly billing during a calendar year shall be based upon the following values for that calendar year:

(1) Estimated total operation, maintenance and replacement expenses (C-1), excluding those expenses attributable to debt service costs and excluding any expenses classified as reimbursable expenses;
(2) Estimated annual revenue from extra strength surcharges (C-2);
(3) Estimated total water subject to sanitary sewer charges (Q-1);
(4) All subject to periodic but not less than an annual audit.
(5) Administration costs and other expenses associated with the preparation and collection of billings shall be in accordance with current rates as specified by the Utilities Department, City of Cleveland, Division of Water and Heat.
(6) Other revenue and expense factors deemed pertinent by the Superintendent may be included in the user charge calculation.

(b) The user charge per 1,000 cubic feet shall equal:
(1) Estimated total operation, maintenance and replacement expenses (C-1), minus
(2) Estimated revenue from extra strength surcharges (C-2), divided by
(3) Estimated water consumption subject to sanitary sewer charges (Q-1), in 1,000 cubic feet. User Charge =

\[
\frac{(C-1) - (C-2)}{Q-1} \text{ (per 1,000 cubic feet)}
\]

(c) Each consumer unit shall be billed quarterly and shall be subject to a minimum charge corresponding to a wastewater volume of 1,000 cubic feet.

(d) User charges for wastewater volumes in excess of 1,000 cubic feet per quarter shall be calculated pursuant to subsection (b) hereof.

(e) In the event of a master water meter serving more than one consumer, each consumer unit shall be subject to the minimum charge and be allowed a discharge of 1,000 cubic feet per consumer unit before additional volume charges shall apply.

(f) Charges as contained in subsection (b) hereof shall be subject to adjustment as necessary based on an annual audit of Sewer Revenue Fund expenses.

User charges levied pursuant to this section shall be billed pursuant to Section 1045.12.

The sanitary sewer charges have been established by the City and are included in Section 1045.08.

1045.03 EXTRA STRENGTH SURCHARGES.

In addition to the base user charges applicable pursuant to Section 1045.02, users discharging pollutants to the wastewater treatment works of the City, whose average concentration, as defined in Section 1045.05, in one or more classifications, exceeds in any quarter that concentration defined as normal in Section 1045.05(a) in the corresponding classification, shall be subject to surcharges calculated as follows:

(a) Surcharges for each billing period during a calendar year shall be based upon the following values for that calendar year:
   (1) Estimated total operation, maintenance and replacement expenses (C-1);
   (2) Estimated total pound of BOD received at the plant (B-1);
   (3) Estimated total pounds of suspended solids received at the plant (S-1).

   Data not available shall be estimated in the most practical manner possible and shall be subject to periodic but not less than an annual audit;

   (4) Other revenue and expense factors deemed pertinent by the Superintendent may be included in the user charge calculation.

(b) Surcharge or user charges per pound of BOD in excess of normal as defined in Section 1045.05(a) equals:

\[
\frac{(C-1) \times .26}{B-1}
\]

(c) Surcharge on user charges per pound of suspended solids in excess of normal as defined in Section 1045.05(a) equals:

\[
\frac{(C-1) \times .32}{S-1}
\]
(d) Pounds of BOD per billing period subject to surcharge equals: (Average concentration of BOD, calculated pursuant to Section 1045.05, in milligrams per liter minus 220 milligrams per liter) times the volume of wastewater discharged from the user to the wastewater treatment works per billing period, in 1,000 gallons times 0.00834. If the average concentration of BOD is 220 milligrams per liter, or less, no surcharge for BOD shall apply.

(e) Pounds of suspended solids per billing period subject to surcharge equals: (Average concentration of suspended solids, calculated pursuant to Section 1045.05, in milligrams per liter minus 240 milligrams per liter) times the volume of wastewater discharged from the user to the wastewater treatment works per billing period, in 1,000 gallons times 0.00834. If the average concentration of suspended solids is 240 milligrams per liter, or less, no surcharge for suspended solids shall apply.

(f) Surcharge on user charges equals pounds of BOD calculated pursuant to subsection (d) hereof, times surcharge per pound calculated pursuant to subsection (b) hereof, plus pounds of suspended solids calculated pursuant to subsection (e) hereof, times surcharge per pound calculated pursuant to subsection (c) hereof.

(g) Formulas as contained in subsections (b) and (c) hereof shall be subject to adjustment as necessary based upon an annual audit of Sewer Revenue Fund expenses.

Surcharges may also be established for pollutants other than those provided for in this section which are permitted to be discharged to the wastewater treatment works by the City, after pretreatment, or without pretreatment.

Surcharges levied pursuant to this section shall be billed monthly or as otherwise established by the City. The sanitary sewer charges have been established by the City and are included in Section 1045.08.

1045.04 VOLUME OF WASTEWATER.

As described in subsequent sections of this chapter, certain segments of the sanitary sewer charges are determined by applying a unit charge to a volume of wastewater flow from each user. This volume shall be 100 percent of the volume that is recorded on the meters used to measure water supplied, as approved by the City.

1045.05 NORMAL CONCENTRATION OF WASTES.

(a) Charges for waste treatment pursuant to Section 1045.05(a) shall apply to wastes not exceeding normal concentrations as follows, for discharge to conventional gravity sanitary sewers:

1. BOD - 220 milligrams per liter;
2. Suspended solids - 240 milligrams per liter.

(b) Applicable concentrations shall be based upon average concentrations, weighted in proportion to volume of flow and determined during each billing period by the most practical method possible. Should the average concentration discharged to a conventional gravity sanitary sewer of any constituent exceed the normal concentration provided in subsection (a) hereof, a surcharge for each constituent so exceeded shall apply for the applicable billing period, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1045.03.
1045.06 POLLUTANTS IN EXCESS OF NORMAL CONCENTRATIONS.

Wastewater containing pollutants in excess of normal concentrations, as defined in Section 1045.05(a), shall be:
(a) Subject to prohibition of discharge to the wastewater treatment works; or
(b) Subject to pretreatment prior to discharge to the wastewater treatment works to comply with concentrations or amounts of pollutants established by the City and subject to payment of a surcharge pursuant to Section 1045.03; or
(c) Permitted to be discharged to the wastewater treatment works without pretreatment, subject to payment of a surcharge pursuant to Section 1045.03.

The City shall determine which of the three alternatives shall apply, based upon the volume and concentration of pollutants of the wastewater involved.

1045.07 DEBT SERVICE CHARGES.

A debt service charge shall be levied on users of the wastewater treatment works to provide funds necessary to meet the principal and interest payments of the wastewater treatment plant construction cost. The method to be used to establish the debt service charges for wastes discharged to the wastewater treatment works shall be defined in this section.

The volume of wastewater from each user shall be subject to a debt service charge per 1,000 cubic feet as follows:
(a) Charges for each billing period during a calendar year shall be based on the following values for that calendar year:
   (1) The total debt service payments per billing period attributable to the wastewater treatment plant (Ca);
   (2) The estimated water consumption subject to sanitary sewer charges (Qt), in 1,000 cubic feet all subject to periodic but not less than an annual audit.

(b) The debt service charges per 1,000 cubic feet shall equal the total debt service payments divided by the estimated volume of wastewater discharged to the treatment works subject to sanitary sewer charges, in 1,000 cubic feet.

Debt Service Charge = \( \frac{(Ca)}{(Qt)} \) (per 1,000 cubic feet)

Debt service charges pursuant to this section shall be billed pursuant to Section 1045.20 and shall be subject to a minimum charge corresponding to a wastewater volume of 1,000 cubic feet. The debt service charge shall expire at the date when the last scheduled installment payment is made on the loan for the wastewater treatment works, OWDA Loan No. 352SRF. Sanitary sewer charges have been established by the City and are included in Section 1045.08.
1045.08 SANITARY SEWER CHARGES GENERALLY.

(a) For all premises and users that are connected to the sewers of the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District and that have water meters showing actual water consumption, whether privately owned or connected to the public water supply system, the sanitary sewer charge shall be as follows:

1. Beginning with the first billing period in 2009, the sanitary sewer charge shall be at the rate of fifty dollars and fifty cents ($50.50) for zero to 1,000 cubic feet of water consumed per quarter, as registered by the water meters. For more than 1,000 cubic feet of water consumed per quarter, as registered by the water meters, the sanitary sewer charge shall be at the rate of fifty dollars and fifty cents ($50.50) per 1,000 cubic feet or fraction thereof per quarter. Senior citizens receiving a water homestead exemption from the City of Cleveland Division of Water shall receive a twenty percent (20%) sanitary sewer discount on all rates provided for in this section. The Finance Director is hereby directed to apportion the revenues received from this sanitary sewer charge into the appropriate Waste Water Department fund, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt service</td>
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<td>$17.25</td>
<td>$16.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair/replacement</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$50.50</td>
<td>$50.50</td>
<td>$50.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beginning with the first billing period in 2012, the sanitary sewer charge shall be at the rate of fifty-two dollars and fifty cents ($52.50) for zero to 1,000 cubic feet of water consumed per quarter, as registered by the water meters. For more than 1,000 cubic feet of water consumed per quarter, as registered by the water meters, the sanitary sewer charge shall be at the rate of fifty-two dollars and fifty cents ($52.50) per 1,000 cubic feet or fraction thereof per quarter. Senior citizens receiving a water homestead exemption from the Cleveland Water Division shall receive a twenty percent (20%) sanitary sewer discount on all rates provided for in this section. The Finance Director is hereby directed to apportion the revenues received from this sanitary sewer charge into the appropriate Waste Water Department funds, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repair/replacement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$52.50</td>
<td>$52.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) With respect to those users and premises that are connected to sanitary sewers of the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District and that are serviced by wastewater treatment facilities operated by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District, Council hereby authorizes the Finance Director to bill those users in accord with the terms of this section and to thereafter, upon collection, send to the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District such fractional share of the collected sums as represents its portion thereof.

(3) Beginning with the third billing cycle (summer period) of 1996, those users and premises that are connected to sanitary sewers of the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District and that are serviced by wastewater treatment facilities operated by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District may participate in the summer usage program of the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for only that portion of the charges retained by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District. Beginning in 1997 and for each year thereafter, all users within the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District may participate in the summer usage program for the treatment charge only. The summer usage program will limit the amount of water usage used in determining the sewage charge from May 1 through September 30 of each year to an amount equal to the average of the user's prior water usage during October 1 through April 30. Usage in excess of this average shall not be used in computing the sewage treatment charges for the summer period.

(b) For all premises and users that are connected to the sewers of the North Royalton Consolidated Sanitary Sewer District and that do not have water meters showing actual water consumption, an estimate shall be established by an Ordinance of Council. The sanitary sewer charges shall be billed on such estimated consumption, with the rates as indicated in subsection (a) hereof.

(c) The City of North Royalton may charge an additional fee above and beyond the charges set forth in subsection (a) hereof.

(d) Subsection (a) hereof may be amended as needed so that the City can continue to operate the Waste Water Department under regulations set forth by the U.S. EPA and the Ohio EPA.

1045.09 CHARGES FOR SERVICES FROM MEDINA 300 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.

Premises and users receiving sanitary sewer and treatment services from the Medina 300 Wastewater Treatment Plant pursuant to contracts executed with the City of Broadview Heights and the County of Medina shall be billed in the same manner and at the same rate as is established in this chapter and Section 1045.08 for treatment, maintenance, debt service, repair and replacement and all other charges based on consumption provided for in this chapter.

1045.10 CHARGES TO USERS OF SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT "C".

The sanitary sewer charges set forth in Section 1045.08 are just and equitable sewer use rates established by Council and are to be charged to the users in Sanitary Sewer District "C", excluding and less the amount attributed to treatment, and provided that in the event the rate established by the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District for Sewer District "C" exceeds the treatment charge set forth in Section 1045.08, then the total sanitary sewer charge for each 1,000 cubic feet of water used shall not exceed the total rate provided for in Section 1045.08.
1045.11 USE OF FUNDS.

The funds received from the collection of the charges authorized by this chapter shall be deposited with the Finance Director and shall be known as the Sewer Revenue Fund and the Sewer Replacement Fund. When appropriated by Council, the Sewer Revenue Fund shall be available for the payment of costs and expenses of the management, maintenance and operation of the wastewater treatment works, and the Replacement Fund shall be available for replacement costs of the wastewater treatment works.

1045.12 BILLING AND COLLECTION.

(a) The billing and collection of sanitary sewer charges is hereby delegated to the Finance Director, to be assessed, levied and collected monthly in conjunction with the administration of the charges for water service supplied by the City. The same shall be subject to and governed by the valid and applicable rules and regulations, from time to time established by the City, with respect to the collection of water charges. To insure that the revenue collected is sufficient to support the system, an annual audit, or more often if required, will be made and the rates will be adjusted accordingly.

(b) At least once annually, the billing statement will show the separate charges applied to debt service charges and user charges.

(c) The sanitary sewer charges shall be a lien upon all real property owned by each user. Delinquent payments shall be certified to the County Auditor for special assessment upon the tax duplicate, in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

(d) The Finance Director shall have conducted an annual audit to assure that sufficient revenue is being generated to cover OM&R costs and that each user class pays its proportionate share of OM&R costs.

(e) All users of the system shall be subject to sanitary sewer charges. No user is entitled to access to the system without payment of the appropriate charges.

(f) Any sanitary sewer charges which are certified delinquent to the County Auditor shall be subject to a ten percent (10%) surcharge. Sanitary sewer charges shall be considered delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days after they become due and payable.

(g) The Superintendent is hereby authorized to discontinue either the delinquent consumer's water service or sewer service, whichever is more practicable and feasible to the City, at any time after due delinquency notification to the consumer. A delinquent account shall never be allowed to continue after one hundred eighty (180) days from the original billing date.

(h) The owners of mobile home courts, apartment buildings and commercial or industrial complexes shall furnish the City with an accurate and true list of consumer units occupying his or her lands or buildings that are served by a master water meter. This number shall apply to each billing unless the number of units increases or decreases, which shall be reported to the City immediately or may be reported at set intervals as agreed upon by the Superintendent.

(i) In the event the consumer has utilized the sewer service less than a full billing period and the water service has been curtailed by the City or proper notification has been given to the City, the minimum charge may be pro-rated at no less than a monthly basis, provided the water consumption is also less than the average of two thousand five hundred (2,500) gallons per month.
(j) The City shall have the right to enter into a contract with industrial users, provided that such contract shall not be in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter.

1045.13 APPEALS.

(a) The City shall establish and maintain an administrative appeal procedure by which individual users may be heard regarding the reasonableness of the user charges (UC) and surcharges levied upon them. Appeals may be submitted in writing to the Superintendent.

(b) The administrative appeal procedure shall insure that:

(1) Each user has the opportunity for written presentation and the right to have financial or legal counsel participate in such presentation.

(2) Each appeal will be decided promptly, which decision shall either uphold the original determination or allow adjustment and/or repayment.

(3) Each appeal decision will include a written statement of the reasons upon which the decision is based.

(4) Prompt repayment shall be made of any UC or surcharge amounts paid where they are determined to be due the user because of error in allocating and assessing UC or surcharges.

(5) The City shall retain all documents sustaining each appeal.
CHAPTER 1046

ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS
1046.01 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) In enforcing the provisions of these Regulations, the Waste Water Superintendent, City Engineer or his/her duly authorized representative, bearing proper credentials and identification, may at any reasonable hour, after obtaining appropriate consent from the owner or lessee, enter upon any premises for the purposes of inspection, monitoring, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the wastewater treatment works in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. No person shall obstruct, hamper or interfere with him/her while performing these duties. The Superintendent may enter such property to:

1. Determine the size, depth and location of any connection with a public sewer or public storm drain;
2. Determine the quantity and nature of industrial waste being discharged into any public sewer, public storm drain or watercourse;
3. Inspect, test, monitor and/or sample the discharge of any device used to prevent the discharge into any sewer, storm drain or watercourse of waste prohibited by this chapter;
4. Determine the location of roof, swimming pool and surface drains and whether they are connected to a street gutter, storm drain or sewer;
5. Determine the nature and quantity of flow in any open watercourse or storm drain;
6. Exercise any other powers vested in him/her by this section.

(b) Authorized employees of the City are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial or commercial processes which has a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater treatment works. The City shall provide assurance that any trade secret information will be kept confidential; otherwise, the owner may withhold process information considered confidential. The owner must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

(c) The Superintendent is hereby authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper with respect to or to provide for:

1. The safe, economical and efficient management and protection of the public sanitary facilities and appurtenances in order to assure compliance with the most recent NPDES permit for the POTW;
2. The treatment, pumping and disposal of wastewater, wastes, storm waters and any pumping, transmission or facilities therefor;
3. The construction, repair, maintenance and use of the public sewer system, facilities, appurtenances and connections thereto, including the materials used in and methods employed in the performance of work pertaining thereto;
4. Such applications, permits, bonds and other forms or documents as may be necessary or convenient to the discharge of his or her duties and responsibilities with respect to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the subject matter hereof.

Such rules and regulations, when approved by Council, shall be enforced to the same extent as the provisions of this code or other legislation enacted by Council and violations thereof shall be punished as provided in Section 1046.99.
(d) The Superintendent or City Engineer shall cause to be made periodic visual outside inspections of all properties within the City, with specific attention to downspouts, roof drains and other visible outside connections and shall request the property owner or property occupant to permit entry into the premises for the making of additional inspection of the premises to ascertain if illegal connections are observed, and will advise on the matter of corrections for compliance with the provisions of this ordinance. If corrections are to be made, the City will make further inspection of the corrections to insure compliance with this code.

(e) If entrance to property is denied an employee or agent of the City, the Superintendent or City Engineer, in lieu of obtaining a search warrant, may serve notice requiring, within a period of thirty (30) days, a written affidavit by a Licensed Professional Engineer stating that the sanitary sewer system of the subject property complies in all respects to the requirements and specifications of this code and that no storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff water, sub-surface drainage, runoff water from ground or paved areas, cistern overflow or water from air-conditioning systems, industrial cooling operations, or any flows other than wastewater are discharged into the sanitary sewer system from the subject property. Said affidavit shall be accompanied with all necessary backup documentation in support thereof which verifies the conclusions contained in the affidavit. In the event the property owner fails to provide the aforementioned affidavit within thirty (30) days, the Superintendent shall commence action to terminate sanitary sewer service to the property remaining in non-compliance.

(f) In the event any property is in non-compliance with the provisions of this section after the thirty (30) day notice, that property shall be deemed continuing in non-compliance until there is paid to the City a sum in United States currency equal to all costs incurred by the City, including but not limited to clerical costs, mailing costs, service fees, attorneys fees, court costs, and all other reasonable fees and expenses incurred in commencing action to terminate the sanitary sewer service to the property or in terminating or restoring sanitary sewer service to the property in non-compliance.

(g) In addition to visual inspections on the outside and inside of the premises, the City may make other lawful tests and inspections of the sanitary sewer system as it deems necessary in order to locate such illegal connections and sources of extraneous flows as may exist. The City, at its option, may also invoke other legal powers vested in it or implied by City, County, State and Federal regulations and statutes for the protection of the health and welfare of the public, and institute such legal action as it deems necessary to discover and order the disconnection of any illegal or inappropriate connections that may exist.

(h) The City reserves the right to inspect any sewer contributing flow to the City sanitary or storm collection system suspected of being in or with the potential of being in violation of these Regulations. The inspection shall be made after proper notification to the potential violating entity. If the subject entity is determined to be in violation of proper maintenance, the cost of the inspection shall be borne by the violating entity. The City shall notify the subject entity that they are in violation of proper maintenance and shall further stipulate a reasonable time period for correcting the violation.

(i) The Superintendent or City Engineer may inspect, as often as he/she may deem necessary, every public sewer, sewage treatment plant, sewage or industrial waste treatment plant or facility, industrial connection sewer, interceptor, dilution basin, neutralization basin, or other similar appurtenance to ascertain whether the facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
(j) The Superintendent or City Engineer may require, at the owner’s expense, the installation of an inspection manhole for the purpose of measuring the flow of sewage or for making periodic tests of the wastes from the sewer connection.

(k) No person shall install, construct or place any permanent or temporary material, object or structure where it will interfere with ready and easy access to any pretreatment or treatment facility, sampling compartment, manhole, flow metering device or any instrumentality for which a permit is required by this section. Any obstruction shall be removed upon order of the Superintendent by the owner or the person responsible for it and at no expense to the City. The owner may be held responsible for costs incurred by the City and, as well, may be cited for violation of City Ordinance.

(l) When the Superintendent or City Engineer is satisfied that all work done under a permit issued pursuant to this chapter has been constructed according to and meets the requirements of this chapter and such request thereof, issue to the permittee constructing such work a certificate of final inspection. The permit shall recite that the work covered by the permit has been constructed according to this section and is approved.

(m) When the Superintendent or City Engineer is satisfied that all work done to rectify a violation is completed, he/she shall reserve the right to inspect the work to see that it conforms to the requirements of this chapter and other such provisions of law as may be applicable.

1046.02 ISSUANCE OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.

(a) When the Superintendent finds that a spill or discharge has taken place, or is threatening to take place, in violation of prohibitions or limitations of this chapter, the Superintendent may issue an order to cease and desist, and direct that those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits, requirements, or provisions to:

   (1) Comply forthwith; or
   (2) Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the Superintendent.

(b) When the affected user fails to comply with an order to cease and desist, the Superintendent may, when a violation is occurring or has a high probability of occurring, enter the premises and block the flow of drainage waste or turn off at the meter all affected City water.

(c) Whenever a premises has been disconnected from the City’s water or sewerage system for a violation hereof, reconnection of said premise shall be in accordance with City regulations.

(d) The affected user may appeal in accordance with Section 1045.12.

1046.03 SEARCH WARRANT.

The Superintendent may seek issuance of a search warrant from a municipal court or other court of competent jurisdiction if the Superintendent has been refused access to a building, structure, property, or premises and can demonstrate that the Superintendent has probable cause to believe that:

   (1) A violation of this chapter, a permit, or other enforcement order exists;
   (2) There is a need to conduct a routine compliance inspection or to protect public health or safety; or
   (3) There is an emergency affecting public health or safety.
1046.04 NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATION; TIME LIMIT FOR COMPLIANCE.

(a) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter shall be served by the City with a written notice, stating the nature of the violation, sent by first class mail to the person apparently guilty of the violation. This notice shall be deemed sufficient, in the event of a violation. Such notice may require the following actions:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
2. The elimination of illicit discharges or illegal connections;
3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations cease and desist;
4. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; or
5. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

This notice shall, in all cases, set forth a time limit during which all noted violations shall cease and be abated, and appropriate corrective action taken, and if the violator fails to timely comply, the Superintendent shall have authority to impose the criminal provisions of Section 1046.99. In the event that the Superintendent uncovers evidence of intentional or willful violation of the sanitary sewer code, the Superintendent shall have the authority to immediately criminally cite the violator(s) under Section 1046.99.

1046.05 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

Following a release to the environment, the Superintendent may require the discharger to submit a compliance schedule which shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent. This schedule will be a detailed outline of actions to be taken to correct, clean, mediate, or restore the environment, structures, or property harmed by the release. The schedule will also address measures to prevent recurrence of the problem. The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

(a) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the user meeting applicable standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction).
(b) No increment referred to in paragraph (a) shall exceed sixty (60) days.
(c) Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than sixty days elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.
(d) Any other information as may be deemed by the City to be necessary to evaluate the schedule. The schedule shall be signed by an executive officer of the facility and, when required by the City, a qualified engineer. Within thirty (30) days after full evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the City shall notify the user of the City’s acceptance or rejection thereof.
1046.06 FALSIFYING INFORMATION.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be punished as established by Section 1046.99 of this chapter.

1046.07 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

No unauthorized persons 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 treatment works.

1046.08 ENFORCEMENT OF STORM SEWER REGULATIONS.

(a) Notice of Violation—Storm Sewers. When the City of North Royalton finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of these regulations, the City of North Royalton may order compliance by written Notice of Violation. Such notice must specify the violation and shall be hand delivered, and/or sent by registered mail, to the owner/operator of the facility. Such notice may require the following actions:

   (1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
   (2) The elimination of illicit discharges or illegal connections;
   (3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations cease and desist;
   (4) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; or
   (5) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

(b) If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the Notice of Violation shall comply with Section 1046.05 setting forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said Notice shall further advise that, should the facility owner/operator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, a legal action for enforcement may be initiated.

(c) Any person receiving a Notice of Violation must meet compliance standards within the time established in the Notice of Violation.

1046.09 ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, the Superintendent or his designee shall schedule an administrative hearing to determine reasons for non-compliance and to determine the next enforcement activity. Notice of the administrative hearing shall be hand delivered and/or sent registered mail.

1046.10 REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

(a) The remedies listed in this Chapter/regulation are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is in the discretion of the Law Director to seek cumulative remedies.
(b) **Injunctive Relief:** It shall be unlawful for any owner/operator to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this regulation pursuant to O.R.C. 3709.211. If an owner/operator has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this regulation, the City of North Royalton may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the owner/operator from activities that would create further violations or compelling the owner/operator to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

### 1046.99 PENALTY.

(a) **Violation of Local Regulations.** Any person found in violation of any of the provisions of this code, Chapters 1040 through and including 1046, inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be sentenced in accordance with Section 698.02. A separate offense shall be deemed committed each day during or on which a violation of any of the provisions of this code continues beyond the time limit provided for in Section 1046.04. The penalty herein provided shall be in addition to any and all other remedies afforded by law or by any other provision of this chapter.

(b) **Violation of State and/or Federal Regulations.** Any person violating State and/or Federal regulations as a consequence of violating any provisions of this chapter shall be subject to penalties imposed by such State and/or Federal regulations, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation, notwithstanding the fact that such person has been prosecuted for a violation of the terms of this chapter.

(d) The City of North Royalton may suspend water or sewer service when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Superintendent or his/her delegate, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which:

1. Presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or the environment;
2. Causes or may cause stoppages or excessive maintenance to be required to prevent stoppages in the sanitary sewer collection system;
3. Causes interference to the sanitary sewer system; or
4. Causes the City to violate any condition of its NPDES or NEORSD Community Discharge Permit.

(e) Any person notified of a suspension of the water or sewer service shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with a suspension order, the City may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate termination of water or sewer service, to prevent or minimize actual or threatened damage to the sanitary sewer system or sewer connection or endangerment to any individuals. The NEORSD and/or City shall reinstate the water or sewer service upon receipt of proof that such conditions causing the suspension have passed or been eliminated. A detailed written statement submitted by the person or facility describing the cause(s) of the harmful discharge and the measure(s) taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the City within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

(f) **Civil Penalty:** Any user who is found to have violated an order of the Superintendent, or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this
chapter, and the orders, rules, and regulations issued hereunder, shall forfeit and pay not more
than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for each offense as a civil penalty determined by the
Superintendent. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate
and distinct offense subject to a separate civil penalty.

(g) In addition to the above penalties, nothing in this code shall operate to prohibit the
City from seeking or applying any civil or equitable remedies. Any person who violates any of
the provisions of this Code or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto shall be
subject to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction when appropriate in granting equitable
relief to enjoin, restrain, abate or correct any violation or noncompliance to insure justice with
regard to the transaction which is the subject of the violation of this Code or any rule or
regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.
CHAPTER 1047

STORM SEWER REGULATIONS
1047.01 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

The purpose of this regulation is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of North Royalton through the regulation of illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). This regulation establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The objectives of this regulation are:

(a) To prohibit illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4.
(b) To establish legal authority to carry out inspections, monitoring procedures, and enforcement actions necessary to ensure compliance with this regulation.

1047.02 APPLICABILITY.

This Chapter 1047 shall apply to all residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional facilities responsible for discharges to the MS4 and on any lands in the City of North Royalton, except for those discharges generated by the activities detailed in Section 1047.07 (A)(1) to (A)(3) of this regulation.

1047.03 DEFINITIONS.

The words and terms used in this Chapter 1047, unless otherwise expressly stated herein, shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 1040.01.

1047.04 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

Compliance with the provisions of this regulation shall not relieve any person from responsibility for damage to any person otherwise imposed by law. The provisions of this regulation are promulgated to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the public and are not designed for the benefit of any individual or for the benefit of any particular parcel of property.

1047.05 CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, NUISANCES & RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) Where this regulation is in conflict with other provisions of law or ordinance, the most restrictive provisions, as determined by the City of North Royalton, shall prevail.
(b) If any clause, section, or provision of this regulation is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder shall not be affected thereby.
(c) This regulation shall not be construed as authorizing any person to maintain a nuisance on their property, and compliance with the provisions of this regulation shall not be a defense in any action to abate such a nuisance.
(d) Failure of the City of North Royalton to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions or to recommend corrective measures shall not relieve the site owner from the responsibility for the condition or damage resulting therefrom, and shall not result in the City of North Royalton, its officers, employees, or agents being responsible for any condition or damage resulting therefrom.
1047.06 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City Engineer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this regulation. All repairs to City owned MS4 shall be conducted by the Service Director or its designee.

1047.07 DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION PROHIBITIONS.

(a) Prohibition of Illicit Discharges. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, an illicit discharge into the MS4. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any illicit discharge to the MS4 is prohibited except as described below:

(1) Water line flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration; uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; street wash water; and discharges or flows from fire fighting activities. These discharges are exempt until such time as they are determined by the City Engineer/City of North Royalton to be significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4.

(2) Discharges specified in writing by the City Engineer/City of North Royalton as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(3) Discharges from off-lot household sewage treatment systems permitted by the Cuyahoga County Board of Health for the purpose of discharging treated sewage effluent in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3701-29-02 and the Cuyahoga County Board of Health Sewage Treatment System Rules until such time as the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency issues a NPDES permitting mechanism for residential 1, 2, or 3 family dwellings. These discharges are exempt unless such discharges are deemed to be creating a public health nuisance by the Cuyahoga County Board of Health.

In compliance with the City of North Royalton Storm Water Management Program, discharges from all off-lot household sewage treatment systems must either be eliminated or have coverage under an appropriate NPDES permit issued and approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. When such permit coverage is available, discharges from off-lot discharging household sewage treatment systems will no longer be exempt from the requirements of this regulation.

(b) Prohibition of Illegal Connections. The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illegal connections to the MS4 is prohibited.

(1) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illegal connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(2) A person is considered to be in violation of this regulation if the person connects a line conveying illicit discharges to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.
1047.08 MONITORING OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND ILLEGAL CONNECTIONS

(a) Establishment of an Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Monitoring Program: The City Engineer in conjunction with the Service Director will establish a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4. This program will include the mapping of the MS4, including MS4 outfalls and home sewage treatment systems; the routine inspection of storm water outfalls to the MS4, and the systematic investigation of potential residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities for the sources of any dry weather flows found as the result of these inspections.

(b) Inspection of Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Institutional Facilities.

(1) The City of North Royalton shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities after obtaining consent from the property owner or authorized tenant, subject to this regulation as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this regulation. Chapter 1046 shall govern the City’s authority to enforce and inspect unless expressly stated otherwise herein.

(2) The City of North Royalton shall have the right to set up at facilities subject to this regulation such devices as are necessary to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge, as determined by the City of North Royalton.

(3) The City of North Royalton shall have the right to require the facility owner/operator to install monitoring equipment as necessary. This sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in safe and proper operating condition by the facility owner/operator at the owner/operators expense. All devices used to measure storm water flow and quality shall be calibrated by the City of North Royalton to ensure their accuracy.

(4) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and reasonable access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the facility’s owner/operator at the written or oral request of the City of North Royalton and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the facility owner/operator.

(5) Unreasonable delays in allowing the City of North Royalton access to a facility subject to this regulation for the purposes of illicit discharge inspection is a violation of this regulation.

(6) Any costs associated with these inspections shall be assessed to the facility owner/operator.

1047.09 BUILDING SEWERS, CONNECTIONS, APPLICATIONS.

(a) No person, other than an authorized employee of the City, shall make any opening in or connection with a public storm sewer, storm sewer or other public drain or drainage facility,
unless a permit therefor has been obtained prior to the commencement of the work, as provided in this chapter.

(b) Application for a sewer tapping permit shall be made on a form prescribed by and procurable from the Building Commissioner, providing such information concerning the proposed work as is required thereby. The permit shall be issued by the Building Commissioner after any required fees have been deposited with the Building Commissioner, and may be revoked for a violation of any provision of this chapter or Chapters 1481, 1466, 1488, 1490, 1492 or for failure to comply with the reasonable rules, regulations and orders of the Service Director adopted pursuant hereto.

(c) All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner.

(d) Not more than one residence or building, unless otherwise approved by the Building Commissioner or City Engineer, may be connected to each building sewer lateral.

(e) The Building Commissioner must be notified twenty-four (24) hours before a connection is to be made, to insure proper inspection on the following business day. All notification of this kind shall include the permit number and the location of the connection.

(f) The City Engineer or Building Commissioner shall inspect and approve any construction, sewer opening, tap or connection referred to in this chapter before backfilling begins. If the construction is backfilled or otherwise covered before such inspection, the permittee or person making such tap may require the fill or cover to be removed at the expense of the permittee or person making such tap. Such expense, if not otherwise paid, shall be an obligation under the bond provided for in Chapter 1444.

(g) Each person who makes openings or taps into, or who makes connections with or constructs storm sewers, or drives upon or over public streets or property, shall keep in repair and good order the whole of the work executed by him or her, until the same is accepted by the Building Commissioner, which acceptance shall be given in writing, and, if deemed necessary by the Building Commissioner, may be deferred until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work unless such time has been extended pursuant to a Development Agreement authorized by this code.

(h) In case it is necessary to connect a drain or sewer pipe with a public sewer or drainage facility when no junction is left in the same, the new connection with the public sewer or drainage facility shall be made only when a representative of the City, designated by the Building Commissioner is present to see the whole of the work performed.

1047.10 MAINTENANCE OF SYSTEMS.

(a) Any portion of the drainage system on private property including on-site and off-site storage facilities, shall be continuously maintained by the owner of the property unless such system or portion thereof is officially accepted by the City for maintenance.

(1) The property owner is responsible for maintenance of the lateral sewer on his, her or its property whether or not if same is located in an easement up to but not including the connection of the lateral at the main except where the lateral goes under a public street, the City assumes responsibility for the lateral at the edge of the street closest to the property owner seeking assistance.

(2) Upon receiving notice from a storm sewer customer concerning a blockage, the Service Department will, at the earliest possible date, check
the main line sewer that the storm service discharges into for blockage. If
the main line sewer is not blocked, the Department will then further
examine the storm service by receiving written permission from the
property owner to enter his or her property, locate the storm sewer service
tee, if able to be located using reasonable probing methods, and further
investigate for blockages in the storm service between the tee and the main
line sewer. Should no blockage be found in the storm sewer service in the
area, the property owner will then be informed that the blockage is in the
storm service located on private property and that it is the responsibility of
the property owner to further pursue the necessary repair.

(3) The City shall be responsible for the Main and that portion of the lateral in
the right of way not required to be maintained by the private property
owner.

(4) In the case of a subdivision or development, the developer/owner shall
cause the maintenance obligation to be inserted in the chain of title to the
affected lands as a covenant running with the land in favor of the City.

(f) In the event that corrective measures are required, the City Engineer or his/her
designated substitute may enforce these regulations pursuant to the authority granted under
Chapter 1046 which is incorporated herein the same as if specifically written herein.

1047.11 PERMIT REQUIRED.

(a) No storm sewer service connection shall be constructed to connect with the public
stormwater drainage system until a permit has been obtained from the Building Commissioner.

(b) No storm or storm sewer permit shall be issued by the Building Commissioner or
any other City official or employee for any sewer connection to any real property located outside
of the City until such connection and service have been approved and authorized by an ordinance
duly adopted by City Council.

1047.12 PERMIT APPLICATION; STORM CONNECTIONS.

(a) An application for a storm sewer connection permit shall be signed by either the
owner or agent of the property for which the connection is to be made, and by the person
employed to perform the work of installing the storm and/or storm sewer service connection. The
application shall include the information required by Chapter 1481.

(b) All single family, single family dwellings, whether or not located on one lot, shall
each have separate connections to, and separate lines from, the main storm sewer line to the
existing dwelling.

(c) All connection laterals shall be constructed directly from the existing building
and/or structure.

1047.13 PERMIT FEES.

The fees for permits relating to storm sewer connections and inspections and the laying of
sewer pipe shall be as set forth in Chapter 214 of the Administration Code.
1047.14 EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF PERMITS; OPEN EXCAVATIONS.

All permits shall be effective for a maximum period of one hundred (120) days with one extension of thirty days. All work shall be promptly commenced and performed without any unnecessary or undue delay. Excavations in the public right of ways shall comply with Chapter 1020 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of North Royalton. Excavations shall not be allowed to remain in an open condition for any period longer than is reasonable or necessary to expeditiously complete the work and in any event not longer than thirty-two (32) consecutive hours.

1047.15 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

All new storm sewers and connections shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 1481. All designs shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.