

CHAPTER 101

STORM SEWERS

101.01 Definition

101.03 Use of Public Sewers

101.02 Storm Sewers and Connections

101.01 DEFINITION. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, “storm sewer,” as used in this chapter, means a sewer intended to receive storm or surface water.

101.02 STORM SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

1. No authorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, or disturb any public storm sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Public Works Director.
2. The permit applicant or his/her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Public Works Director. A permit and inspection fee of \$75.00 for a permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.
3. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation, connection, or repair of the storm sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the storm sewer.
4. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Public Works Director when the building sewer is ready for inspection. The connection shall be approved by the Public Works Director prior to backfilling.
5. All excavations for storm sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

101.03 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS.

1. Storm water other than that specified to be discharged to the sanitary sewer system by this code and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Public Works Director and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Public Works Director and other regulatory agencies, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.
2. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public storm sewers:
 - A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

- B. Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the storm sewer.
 - C. Any waters or waste having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property.
 - D. Solids or viscous substance in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sewers, such as (but not limited to) ashes, bones, cinders, sand, cementitious materials, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc.
3. If any waters are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the storm sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in subsection 2 of this section, and which in the judgment of the Public Works Director and other regulatory agencies may have a deleterious effect upon the storm sewer facilities or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Public Works Director may:
- A. Reject the discharge;
 - B. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
 - C. Require payment to cover the cost of handling the discharge repairing and/or replacing storm sewers damaged by such discharges.
4. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided by the owner when, in the opinion of the City and other regulatory agencies, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid discharges containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, cementitious materials, or other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Public Works Director and other regulatory agencies, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintenance of these interceptors, the owners 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 Public Works Director.