



City of Chicago



O2015-4651

Office of the City Clerk

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Meeting Date: 6/17/2015

Sponsor(s): Emanuel (Mayor)

Type: Ordinance

Title: Amendment of Titles 11 and 18 regarding water supply and services, public and building sewers and drains, and associated extension of Voluntary Water Meter Installation Pilot Program Ordinance of 2009 (MeterSave Program)

Committee(s) Assignment: Committee on Budget and Government Operations

BUDG.



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

RAHM EMANUEL
MAYOR

June 17, 2015

TO THE HONORABLE, THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of the Commissioner of Water Management, I transmit herewith an ordinance amending various provisions of the Municipal Code and an associated extension of the MeterSave Program.

Your favorable consideration of this ordinance will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mayor

ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO:

SECTION 1. Chapter 11-12 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-12-170 Advancement of costs.

The commissioner may extend water mains or expand existing distribution facilities where ~~the owner of the property benefited, or the person desiring such extension or expansion,~~ shall advance and pay into the city treasury a sum of money equal to the entire estimated cost of the improvement. ~~Thereafter, the entire sum of money so advanced shall be repaid, without interest, in five equal annual installments; provided, that the additional revenue resulting from the improvement shall be equal to, or greater than, seven percent of the original deposit for a period of 12 consecutive months prior to the first repayment.~~

11-12-190 Authorization of extensions.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner, whenever he shall deem necessary or advisable to lay or extend any water mains in the city, and before he shall cause the same to be laid or extended, to report to the city council the proposed action and extent of the same, together with the size of pipe necessary or advisable to be laid, and the probable expense thereof. No water main shall be laid or extended by the commissioner unless upon an order of the city council directing the laying or extension of the same, fixing the location thereof, the size of pipe to be used, and the maximum cost of same; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the laying or extension of water mains where provision shall have been made for paying for the same by special assessment, or where the cost of the same shall be paid by private individuals ~~who shall by agreement wait for reimbursement until a permanent annual revenue shall have been derived therefrom,~~ as herein provided in Section 11-12-170, or to cases of upgrading, repairing or relaying mains already laid, where the same shall have burst or otherwise become in need of upgrade or repair.

11-12-210 Installation.

Water meters shall be required on all service pipes to all new buildings and on any new services to existing buildings in the City of Chicago, and shall be installed at the time the building is connected to the city's water system.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

11-12-230 Design, type and size of meters and other appurtenances and maintenance.

Each water meter, proportional, indicating or recording device, including meters for domestic supply, for fire lines, submeters, or any other kind, which is connected or is to be connected with any pipe supplied by the Chicago Waterworks System shall be of a type, design and size recommended by the commissioner, and approved by the city council.

~~All work of installing meter vaults or boxes for such meters shall be done and performed by and under the direction of the commissioner.~~

Except as otherwise specified in this Code, all meters or detecting devices, including vaults, whenever required, installed on any pipeline greater than one inch in diameter to be used for domestic water service, or on any pipeline to be used for combination water services, shall be constructed, installed and maintained by and at the expense of the owner or consumer.

11-12-280 Additional charges.

In addition to other rates and charges assessed against any building, structure or premises the supply to which is not controlled by meter, annual rates, or rates for other periods where so specified, charges shall be assessed where fixtures, devices or occupancies are found, as follows:

For hose such as is ordinarily used for sprinkling, washing or like purposes, per season, as of January 1st of the year indicated:					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
For a frontage of 30 feet <u>feet</u> or less	\$56.14	\$70.18	\$80.70	\$92.81	\$106.73
For a frontage exceeding 30 feet but not exceeding 50 feet	\$79.33	\$99.16	\$114.04	\$131.14	\$150.81
For each additional 25 feet of frontage or major fraction thereof	\$16.16	\$20.20	\$23.23	\$26.71	\$30.72
For aquariums with water connection, with a capacity not to exceed 10 cubic feet of water per season	\$56.14	\$70.18	\$80.70	\$92.81	\$106.73
For each additional 10 cubic feet or major fraction thereof	\$56.14	\$70.18	\$80.70	\$92.81	\$106.73
For fountains, per season:					
each jet of <u>1/16</u> of an inch or less	\$127.8 \$127.80	\$159.75	\$183.71	\$211.27	\$242.96

exceeding 1/16 of an inch but not exceeding 1/8 of an inch	\$509.58	\$636.98	\$732.52	\$842.40	\$968.76
exceeding 1/8 of an inch but not exceeding 1/4 of an inch	\$1,264.54	\$1,580.68	\$1,817.78	\$2,090.44	\$2,404.01
Gardens sprinkled or irrigated which are not part of the adjoining premises:					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
For 3,000 square feet or less, per season	\$56.14	\$70.18	\$80.70	\$92.81	\$106.73
For each additional 3,000 square feet or major fraction thereof	\$24.15	\$30.19	\$34.72	\$39.92	\$45.91
For street sprinklers, motor-driven, operated for profit per month each	\$945.92	\$1,182.40	\$1,359.76	\$1,563.72	\$1,798.28
Air-conditioning charges for each horsepower	\$149.07	\$186.34	\$214.29	\$246.43	\$283.40

For other special water fixtures, or for any other special or unusual use of water for which no charge has been heretofore specified, the commissioner shall determine the amounts to be charged for such special fixtures or for such use of water, such charge to be based upon an estimate of water used.

11-12-290 Temporary use of water from a hydrant.

~~When water is used for temporary purposes, or for purposes not herein otherwise specified, the quantity of water so used, or to be used, shall be estimated by the commissioner and shall be charged for at the following rate per 100 gallons as of January 1st of the year indicated:~~

~~2011 2012 2013 2014 2015
\$0.59 \$0.74 \$0.85 \$0.98 \$1.12~~

~~The amount to be charged for the use of water for such temporary or other purposes, when the quantity of water used or to be used shall have been estimated by the commissioner, shall be paid in advance to the department of finance by the person desiring to use such water at the rates herein fixed for such use. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to water used to perform work in connection with the issuance of a building permit.~~

Persons requiring temporary use of water from a City fire hydrant shall apply to the commissioner for permission, stating in a signed, dated application the name and title of the person submitting the application, the name of the legal entity (if applicable), address, e-mail,

fax and phone, and describing the particular proposed use or uses for the water. If the commissioner concludes that the proposed use of water is necessary and will not deprive regular consumers of water of the usual supply, he shall issue a permit in writing authorizing the use of water by the applicant upon such conditions and restrictions, appropriate to the circumstances, as he sees fit to impose.

When a fire hydrant is temporarily used to provide water for construction or for filling a truck, a street sweeper, a street sprinkler or a tanker, the amount charged for the water shall be \$83.78 per day. The person seeking temporary water use shall pay the pertinent amount in advance to the Department of Finance. When in the commissioner's judgment the anticipated use will exceed 1,000 cubic feet a day or continue for an extended period, he is authorized to evaluate the quantity of water to be used and assess an appropriate charge.

11-12-300 Water used in improvements.

~~Persons requiring water from the city for use in puddling trenches, ditches, or for other purposes incident to public or private work or improvement or otherwise (except for cement sidewalks and work done under special assessment proceedings), shall make application to the commissioner for permission to use water for such purposes, stating in such application the name of the applicant, and if such applicant be a person, his place of business and residence, and if a corporation, the name and residence of its principal officers, together with its place of business. Such application shall also set forth the particular use or uses to which the water so desired is to be put, and if it shall appear to said commissioner that the use of water as desired is necessary and will not create a shortage so as to deprive regular consumers of water of the usual supply of water, said commissioner shall issue a permit in writing authorizing the use of water by such applicant upon such conditions and under such restrictions as said commissioner shall impose; such restrictions and conditions to be fixed according to the circumstances existing in each case. The supply of water to be used by any such applicant shall be paid for in accordance with the rates prescribed in Section 11-12-290 to be charged for water used for temporary purposes, and the commissioner shall be the judge of the amount of water used and his estimate of such amount shall be final.~~

SECTION 2. Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by repealing Section 11-16-020 in its entirety and replacing it with a new Section 11-16-020, as follows:

11-16-020 Care of sewers, sewer structures and drains.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

"Building drain," "building sewer" and "public sewer" shall have the meanings ascribed to these terms in Section 18-29-202.

"Repair" means: (i) to repair or replace an existing sewer at its original location, and (ii) to maintain a sewer free from obstruction.

(b) Responsibilities.

(1) The city shall be responsible for repairs to the public sewer.

(2) The property owner shall be responsible for repairs to the building drain.

(3) With regard to residential buildings of more than four units and all non-residential buildings, the property owner shall be responsible for repairs to the building sewer. With regard to residential buildings of four or fewer units:

(A) the property owner shall be responsible for repairs to the part of the building sewer located on private property.

(B) the department shall be responsible for repairs to the part of the building sewer located on public property, unless: (i) the property owner, intentionally or negligently, failed to maintain the building sewer free from obstruction or otherwise caused the damage necessitating repairs; (ii) the conditions necessitating repairs occurred within three years of a new connection to the public sewer; (iii) the building sewer was reused without the approval required by Sections 11-16-021, 18-29-301.3 and 18-29-703.4.1 of this Code; or (iv) the building is vacant, as that term is defined in Section 13-12-125 of this Code, for more than 30 days. If any one or more of exceptions (i) through (iv) apply, the property owner shall be responsible for repairs to all parts of the building sewer.

(c) *New or relocated sewer connections.* The property owner shall be responsible for the cost of installing any new or relocated sewer connection to the public sewer, unless the commissioner confirms that the installation is necessary to avoid utility conflicts or other obstructions in the provision of utility services.

(d) *Sewer work methods.* The commissioner shall by rule establish the method and specifications for piercing and opening sewers or drains, when any connection is made to any sewer or drain within the corporate limits of the city.

SECTION 3. Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-16-080 Permit – Fees.

The building commissioner is authorized to issue permits under this chapter. Permit fees shall be charged as follows:

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

(e) Miscellaneous permit fees:

Sump pump only installation	\$50.00
Sump pump and drain tile installation	100.00
Flood control and overhead conversion	100.00

Inspection manholes (per manhole)	100.00
Each townhouse/single-family residence unit of a planned development or subdivision (each house)	65.00
Pumping water from basements of residential buildings up to six flat apartment buildings	30.00
Other pumping operations (minimum charge of \$100.00 or based on volume of discharge at sewer service charge rate) — \$0.000868476 per gallon	

Other pumping operations: the higher of: (1) the minimum charge of \$100.00, or (2) a charge based on volume of discharge per gallon, as determined by the sewer service charge in Section 3-12-020 and the metered water service rate in Section 11-12-310

Minimum	100.00
Stubs (per stub)	50.00
Installation of testing equipment in a manhole	150.00

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

(g) Other fees:

For sewer-related or building drain-related work applied for pursuant to this Chapter with no associated permit fee, including the approved use of a pipe diameter not specified in this section, the commissioner of buildings is authorized to assess a permit fee for such work, based on the city's reasonable cost of issuing and administering the permit.

11-16-170 Materials – General requirements.

All sewers laid and repairs thereto ~~by private contract~~ in any public way shall be made of ductile iron pipe, vitrified clay pipe, reinforced concrete sewer pipe, concrete molded in place, segmented vitrified tile, corrugated wrought iron, brick or any other materials approved by the commissioner.

All underground sewer linings shall be made of materials approved by the commissioner, including, but not limited to, unsaturated polyester resin, or epoxy vinyl ester resin, or an equally compatible resin, plastic or a cementitious material.

~~The materials used shall be subject to the commissioner's approval of any sewer material, or sewer lining material, shall be~~ based on his assessment of the material's suitability to the size and location of the sewer and the signature of any effluent passing through the sewer.

Any material used in any sewer system or part thereof shall be free from defects and shall conform to the requirements of this chapter.

11-16-250 Inspection – Fees.

The commissioner shall cause inspections to be made as required by this chapter. All fees for such inspections shall be as set forth in this section; provided, however, that single family residences shall not be subject to an inspection fee under this chapter, nor shall any inspection fee be charged for rodding, repairing, cleaning or lining any ~~drain pipe or for videotaping the main~~ building drain or building sewer, or for videotaping the public sewer.

Inspection fees shall be charged as follows:

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

Inspections during non-regular working
Hours, per hour, in addition to the above, ~~50.00~~ determined pursuant to relevant provision(s) of applicable collective bargaining agreement

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

SECTION 4. Chapter 18-29 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-202 General definitions.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

BACKWATER VALVE. A device or valve installed in ~~the a~~ a building drain or building sewer pipe where a sewer is subject to backflow, and which prevents drainage or waste from (i) backing into a low level or fixtures and fixtures, causing a flooding condition or (ii) combining with flows intended for stormwater only.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

BUILDING DRAIN (or HOUSE DRAIN). That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that ~~received~~ receives the discharge from soil, waste or other drainage pipes inside a building and that extends 60 inches (1524 mm) beyond the walls of the building and conveys the drainage to the building sewer.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

PUBLIC SEWER. A sewer dedicated for public use and built by or constructed under the authority of the city in a public place such as a street or alley or in and through land for which an easement has been granted for the common use of the property abutting on such public place or easement.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

UNSTABLE GROUND. Earth that does not provide a uniform and sufficient bearing for the barrel of the a building sewer pipe between the joints at the bottom of the pipe building sewer trench.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

18-29-603.2.1 ~~Individual trench~~ Water supply systems installed near a sewer structure.

~~Each service pipe shall be installed in a separate individual trench. Such trench shall be not less than 72 inches (1830 mm) distance from any other trench or excavation of greater depth than that in which service pipe is laid, except in public ways where permanent pavement exists.~~

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

"Sewer structure" means a building drain, building sewer, private sewer or public sewer.

"Water supply system" means a water main, water pipe, water service line or public water main.

(b) A water supply system shall be protected from a sewer structure, as follows:

(1) Lateral separation:

A water supply system shall be separated at least ten feet laterally from any existing or proposed sewer structure, except when:

(A) local conditions prevent a lateral separation of ten feet;

(B) the water supply system invert is at least 18 inches above the crown of the sewer structure; and

(C) the water supply system is either in a separate trench or in the same trench on an undisturbed earth shelf located to one side of the sewer structure.

(2) Vertical separation:

(A) A water supply system shall be laid so that its invert is 18 inches above the crown of a sewer structure whenever a water supply system crosses a sewer structure. The vertical separation shall be maintained for that portion of the water supply system located laterally within ten feet of a sewer structure. The length of the water supply system pipe shall be centered over the sewer structure, and it must be crossed with joints equidistant from the sewer structure.

(B) A vertical separation of 18 inches shall be maintained between the invert of the sewer structure and the crown of the water supply system where a water supply system crosses under a sewer structure. In addition, support must be provided to the sewer structure to prevent it from settling and breaking the water supply system. Construction shall be extended on each side of the crossing until the lateral distance from the water supply system to the sewer structure is at least ten feet.

(c) Both the water supply system and the sewer structure shall be constructed of cast-iron pipe hub and spigot, ductile iron pipe, or copper or copper-alloy tubing, listed in Table 18-29-702.3 when:

(i) it is impossible to obtain proper lateral separation as described in subsection (b)(1) above; or

(ii) it is impossible to obtain proper vertical separation as described in subsection (b)(2) above; or

(iii) the water supply system passes under a sewer structure.

(d) *Special conditions* - Alternate proposals shall be presented to the commissioner of water management when extreme topographical, geological or existing structural conditions make compliance with subsection (b) of this section technically and economically impossible. The commissioner may approve such a proposal if in his determination it is watertight construction and structurally equivalent to an approved water main material.

(e) Water supply systems shall be separated by a minimum of 25 feet laterally from septic tanks, disposal fields and seepage beds.

(f) Water supply systems shall be protected against entrance of hydrocarbons through diffusion from any material used in the construction of the line.

18-29-603.2.2 Permanent pavement [Reserved].

~~Where permanent pavement exists, service may be laid on a solid earthen shelf not less than 1 foot (300 mm) from a trench in which a house sewer or other parallel conduit is installed, provided that a service pipe may cross at right angles any trench which may be excavated on a line parallel with the centerline of the public way in which the service pipe is installed.~~

18-29-603.2.3 Backfill.

No ashes, cinders or refuse shall be used in backfilling any trench or excavation in which service pipes are installed. Each service pipe trench from the water main to the property line shall be filled with sand and compacted by flooding with water. When a service pipe is to be installed in soil which may have a destructive or deleterious effect it must be protected by methods approved by the department of water management.

~~**Exception:** The required separation distance shall not apply where the bottom of the water service pipe within 60 inches (1524 mm) of the sewer is a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) above the top of the highest point of the sewer and the pipe materials conform to Section 18-29-703.1.~~

18-29-603.3.2 Connection of nonmetered to metered service.

Where this chapter requires the water supply for any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof to be under meter control, it shall be unlawful for any person to connect any building, structure, or premises, or any part thereof or addition thereto, with any service or supply pipe other than a service or supply controlled by a water meter. Such water meter shall be installed at the time of connection to the city's water system.

18-29-603.3.8 Notification of wrecking buildings for terminating water service.

No building, structure, or premises shall be permanently abandoned, wrecked, or destroyed without the previous notification, in writing, to the commissioner of water management of such abandonment, wrecking or destroying, in order that the water service may be shut off, and leaking or wasting water shall be eliminated or prevented; and accompanying said notification, ample financial provisions, such as the deposit of the estimated costs of disconnection and sealing of water service pipes or posting of a surety bond, shall be made to the satisfaction of said commissioner of water management to ensure the payment of all costs and charges for the shutting off of said water service. Such notification and assurance of payment shall be given by the person in charge of the wrecking or destroying of the building or by the owner of the building, structure, or premises.

~~No water service pipe shall be permanently sealed by other than an employee of the department of water and all such permanent sealing shall be performed only under the authority of the commissioner of water management.~~

No person, other than employees, agents or contractors of the department of water management, shall be allowed to operate any line valve in any water main. Such employees, agents and contractors shall follow the department's written policy for service terminations. If the termination is not performed pursuant to the department's written policy, in addition to other applicable remedies, the commissioner of water management may repair the defective termination at the owner's expense, require the owner to repair the defective termination, or terminate any new water service to the building at the owner's expense.

18-29-701.2 Sewer required.

Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and every premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available. When a public sewer is not available, drain pipes from buildings shall be connected to an approved system of sewage disposal a drainage system for sewage disposal, as approved by the commissioner of water management.

18-29-701.3 Separate building sewer connection.

Unless the commissioner of water management determines that a sewer connection has sufficient capacity to serve multiple buildings, Every every building having plumbing fixtures installed and intended for human habitation, occupancy or use on premises abutting on a street, alley or easement in which there is a public sewer shall have a separate building sewer connection with the sewer in the street.

Unless the commissioner of water management determines that it is not feasible for a building to connect its sewer to the public sewer in a street, New new building sewer connections to the public sewer in alleys are not allowed prohibited.

18-29-702.1 Above-ground sanitary drainage and vent pipe.

Above-ground soil, waste and vent pipe shall conform to the respective standard listed in Table 18-29-702.1. The use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe shall be limited to buildings three stories or less in height intended for family residential occupancy. The use of DWV copper tubing shall not be permitted in any structure or plumbing system.

(Table 18-29-702.1 is not affected by this ordinance)

- a In any building three stories or less in height for family residential occupancy only.
- b Approved for acid waste only, on private system, not to be connected to the public sewer.
- c Lead and oakum joints only.
- d Use shall be limited to gravity drainage and venting only and shall not be allowed for pressurized drain, waste or venting applications.

18-29-702.2 Underground building drainage and vent pipe.

Underground building sanitary drainage and vent pipe shall conform to the respective standard listed in Table 18-29-702.2 ~~except that polyvinyl chloride (PVC) shall not be allowed.~~

**Table 18-29-702.2
Underground Building Drainage and Vent Pipe**

Material	Standard
Cast-iron pipe hub & spigot ^b	ASTM A 74; CISPI 301; ASTM A 888
Glass pipe ^a	ASTM C 1053
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K)	ASTM B 75; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251
Polypropylene (PP) or Polyvinylfluorodene Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) ^a	ASTM F1412
Ductile iron pipe	AWWA C151; AWWA C115
High silicon content cast iron pipe ^a	ASTMA A 377-1984

a For acid waste only, on private system, not to be connected to the public sewer.

b The use of cast iron pipe shall be limited to construction within private property. Cast iron pipe will not be allowed in the public way.

18-29-702.3 Building sewer pipe.

Building sewer pipe shall conform to the respective standard listed in Table 18-29-702.3 except that polyvinyl chloride (PVC) shall not be allowed for underground building and vent pipe except for subsurface soil drainage. The use of cast iron pipe will be allowed in the public way.

**Table 18-29-702.3
Building Sewer Pipe**

Material	Standard
Cast-iron pipe hub & spigot ^b	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Ductile iron pipe	AWWA C151; AWWA C115
Concrete pipe 24" or larger	ASTM C 14; ASTM C 76; CSA A257.1; CSA CAN/CSA A 257.2
Copper or copper-alloy tubing (Type K)	ASTM D 1785; ASTM B 88; ASTM B 251
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ^{d,e} plastic pipe (Schedule 40) ^{d,e}	ASTM D 1785; ASTM D 2665; ASTM D 2672; CSA CAN/CSA B 137.3 ASTM D 2729; PS25, PS50, PS100; ASTM D 3034, SDR 26, SDR 35; ASTM F891; CSA-B182.2; CSA CAN/CSA-B182.4
Glass pipe ^a	<u>ASTM C 1053</u>
Polypropylene (PP) or Polyvinylfluorodene Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) ^a	ASTM F1412; ASTM D 4101
High silicon content cast- iron pipe ^b	ASTM F 492-1985
Extra strength vitrified clay pipe, 21" and smaller	ASTM C 4; ASTM C 700
<u>High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) ^c</u>	<u>ASTM F 2306; ASTM F 2648</u>
<u>Polypropylene (PP) ^c</u>	<u>ASTM F 2418; ASTM F 2736; ASTM F 2764; ASTM F 2787</u>
<u>Aluminum Steel Type 2 ^c</u>	<u>ASTM A 929</u>

a For acid waste only, on private system, not to be connected to the public sewer.

b The use of cast iron pipe shall be limited to construction within private property. Cast iron pipe will not be allowed in the public way.

c The use of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) shall be limited to non-conveyance stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) applications as defined in and subject to the latest edition of the "Regulations for Sewer Construction and Storm Water

Management” of the department of water management, or as approved by the commissioner of water management.

d The use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) shall be allowed only for subsurface soil drainage. Corrugated pipe is not allowed.

e The use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) for subsurface soil drainage in stormwater management shall be as stipulated in the latest edition of the “Regulations for Sewer Construction and Stormwater Management” of the department of water management.

18-29-702.4 Fittings.

Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall conform to the respective pipe standard listed in Table 18-29-702.4.

(Table 18-29-702.4 is not affected by this ordinance)

a May be used on aboveground storm and sanitary only.

b For acid waste piping only.

c In any building three stories or less in height for ~~family~~ residential occupancy only.

18-29-703.1 Building sewer pipe near the water service sewers, building drains or drainage systems installed near the water pipes and water supply system.

~~Where the building sewer is installed within 10 feet (3.05 m) of the water service, as provided for in Section 18-29-603.2 the building sewer pipe shall conform to the respective standard for cast iron pipe, copper or copper alloy tubing listed in Table 18-29-702.3.~~

Building sewers, building drains or drainage systems installed near water pipes and water supply system shall comply with the requirement of 18-29-603.2.1.

18-29-703.4.1 Inspection of existing underground building sewers for drain and reuse.

Existing underground building sewers, regardless of their age, may be reused if the pipe has been ~~inspected~~ approved following an inspection by closed circuit television in the presence of personnel of the department of water management as directed by the commissioner of water management.

18-29-712.3.2 Sump pit.

The sump pit shall be not less than 18 inches (457 mm) in diameter and 30 inches (762 mm) deep, unless otherwise approved. The pit shall be accessible and located such that all drainage flows into the pit by gravity. An approved sump pit or tank within a building receiving the discharge from sanitary drains, ~~storm water or combined drains~~ shall be constructed of approved fiberglass, steel, cast iron, reinforced concrete pipe or other approved materials. ~~The sump or tank receiving the discharge from subsurface soil drainage shall be constructed of~~

~~vitrified clay tile or any of the above materials.~~ Approved plastic or fiberglass liners may be used in conjunction with any of the approved materials referenced above. The pit bottom shall be solid and provide permanent support for the pump. The sump pit shall be fitted with a gas-tight removable cover adequate to support anticipated loads in the area of use. The sump pit receiving sanitary flow shall be vented in accordance with Article 18-29-9.

18-29-1003.3.2 Grease, fats and oils.

Sinks or other fixtures in restaurants, hotels, clubhouses, public institutions, butcher shops, plumbing systems for institutions or commercial establishments in which grease, fats, culinary oils, or similar waste products from kitchens or food processing areas are wasted in connection with utensil, vat, dish or floor cleaning processes, shall include grease interceptors or separators. All waste lines and drains carrying grease, fats, or culinary oil, in the above establishments shall be directed to one or more interceptors, located as close as practical to the fixtures served, or to an inside or outside catch basin.

~~18-29-1003.3.4~~ 18-29-1003.3.3 Grease interceptors and discharge.

No grease interceptor or separator shall receive the discharge from a food waste disposal or a commercial dishwashing machine.

~~18-29-1003.3.3~~ 18-29-1003.3.4 Construction materials.

All grease interceptors, separators and catch basins located within buildings shall be constructed of precast concrete, concrete with the bottom, sides and baffles poured monolithically, heavy cast-iron or equally durable metal, fiberglass or high-density polyethylene, and shall be vented as provided with a gas tight metal cover, securely fastened. ~~All grease interceptors and catch basins shall have a capacity to intercept and retain not less than 90 percent of the grease received.~~

18-29-1003.3.8 Efficiency of interceptors.

Interceptors shall conform to PDI G 101 or ASME 112.14.3, and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

18-29-1003.4 Grease catch basins outside.

A grease catch basin located outside a building shall be of heavy cast iron or equally durable metal, approved fiberglass or high-density polyethylene, concrete, precast in blocks or monolithic or a brick construction with the block or brick laid up in portland cement mortar with walls not less than 5 inches (125 mm) thick, and bottom not less than 2 inches (50 mm) thick. The basin shall be watertight. The basin shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in diameter below the top of the highest inlet pipe. The bottom of the basin shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) below the invert of the outlet pipe. The outlet pipe shall be trapped with a catch basin trap and of material as required by this chapter. The catch basin trap shall have a minimum seal of 4 inches (100 mm) and shall have an accessible cleanout of a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm).

18-29-1003.6 Volatile waste separator.

Gasoline, benzine, naphtha, and other volatile, flammable or explosive wastes shall not discharge into a house sewer, public sewer, or sewage treatment plant. Such wastes shall be intercepted in approved triple basins having a liquid retention of not less than 2 cubic feet each, (0.19 m³) and the volatile, flammable or explosive constituents removed. The installer of the triple basins and the owner of the property shall ensure that such triple basins are installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Every system of basins within buildings shall be constructed of approved fiberglass, a high-density polyethylene, extra heavy cast iron or equally durable material. A heavy iron cover shall be securely bolted into place and made gas-tight with a soft metallic gasket. The outlet from such basins and the inlet of the first basin shall be trapped with a seal of not less than 4 inches (100 mm). The inlet trap of the first basin shall be omitted when floor drains are individually trapped. A vent pipe of not less than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter shall be connected to the basins, not less than 4 inches above the top of the outlet and extended independently to the outer air.

18-29-1003.13 Access and maintenance of interceptors and separators.

Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptors or separators as often as necessary to ensure efficient operation. Each owner shall keep a written record of all maintenance of the interceptor or separator for the life of the unit, or for a period of five years, whichever is longer. Such record of maintenance shall be made available for review by the department of buildings and the department of water management or their duly authorized representatives. The written record of maintenance shall also be transmitted to the department of buildings or the department of water management, as prescribed by the department, upon request.

18-29-1101.2.1 Roof drainage and downspouts.

All roofs exceeding 750 square feet (69.7 m²) in area shall be drained to a sewer, where such is available in any adjoining public way, or public place. Every connecting roof downspout having the open roof connection, located nearer than 12 feet (3.66 m) to an inside lot line or any door or window on the same premises, shall be trapped on the downspout side of the connection to any sanitary sewer or any combined sewer or drain, and shall be set where not subject to frost.

Exceptions:

1. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit the temporary or permanent disconnection of the roof downspout of a building from the sewer or combined sewer so long as the disconnection does not result in the drainage of water beyond the property lines of the lot on which the building is located, or create a public hazard or nuisance.

2. Roofs of single-family (Class A-1) and multiple-family (Class A-2) buildings may be provided with external downspouts discharging onto a paved or landscaped area, provided the water thus discharged can be drained directly to an area drain, catch basin or street gutter connected to a public sewer, without spilling over onto adjacent property creating a public hazard or nuisance.

3. If there is a conflict between this section and a site's stormwater management plan approved by the department of water management, the stormwater management plan shall prevail.

18-29-1101.2.2 Drainage of areas and yards.

Outside areas other than roof areas may be drained to a sewer and when paved shall be so drained where necessary to avoid the discharge of water onto adjoining premises. Paved areas of 400 square feet or less where connected to the sewer shall be provided with trapped connections before connecting to any sanitary sewer or combined sewer, with traps placed where not subject to frost. Outside areas exceeding 400 square feet (37.2 m²), and not more than 5,000 square feet (1,524 m²), where connected to sewers, shall be connected through a catchbasin, not less than 3 feet (915 mm) in diameter and not less than 3 feet (915 mm) deep below the bottom of the trap. Areas of more than 5,000 square feet (1,524 m²) shall be provided with a catchbasin not less than 4 feet (1,220 mm) in diameter and not less than 3 feet 6 inches (1,067 mm) deep below the bottom of the trap. To the extent possible, no sheet flow or discharge of stormwater that creates a public hazard or nuisance shall be allowed to adjacent private property or the public way.

18-29-1102.4 Building storm sewer standards pipe.

Building storm sewer pipe sewers shall conform to one of the standards listed in Table 18-29-702.3, ~~except that neither polyvinyl chloride (PVC) nor polypropylene (PPL) pipe and fittings shall be allowed in stormwater detention applications as oversized pipe.~~

18-29-1102.5 Subsoil drain pipe.

Subsoil drains shall be open-jointed, horizontally split or perforated pipe conforming to one of the standards listed in Table 18-29-1102.5, except corrugated pipe is not allowed and the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used for subsurface soil drainage in stormwater management shall be as stipulated in the latest edition of the "Regulations for Sewer Construction and Stormwater Management" of the department of water management.

**Table 18-29-1102.5
Subsoil Drain Pipe**

Material	Standard
Cast-iron pipe	ASTM A 74; ASTM A 888; CISPI 301
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Type Sewer Pipe, PS25, PS50 or	ASTM D 2729; ASTM D 3034; ASTM F891; CAS-B182.2; CSA CAN/CSA-B182.4; SDR 35

PS100)	
Vitrified clay pipe	ASTM C 4; ASTM C 700
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe (Schedule 40)	ASTM D 2729; PS25, PS50, PS100; ASTM D 3034, SDR 26, SDR 35; ASTM F891; CSA-B182.2; CSA CAN/CSA-B182.4

18-29-1111.3.2 Construction.

Except as otherwise approved by the department of water management, An approved a sump pit shall not be less than 18 inches (457 mm) in diameter and 30 inches (762 mm) deep, and shall be constructed of approved fiberglass, vitrified clay, tile, cast iron, steel, reinforced concrete pipe, cast iron or other approved material, with a removable cover adequate to support anticipated loads in area of use. Approved plastic or fiberglass liners may be used in connection with any of the above. The pit floor or cover shall provide permanent support for the pump.

SECTION 5. Chapter 18-29 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by adding new Sections 18-29-107 and 18-29-701.8, underscored as follows:

18-29-107 Fines.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 for each offense. In addition to any penalties imposed for any violation of the provisions of this Chapter, any person who violates any plan requirement or condition imposed pursuant to this Chapter shall be subject to a fine not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 for each such violation. Each day a violation continues shall be considered to be a separate violation.

18-29-701.8 Notification of wrecking buildings and sealing or abandoning sewer facilities.

(a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

"Sealing or abandoning" means ceasing the use of a sewer facility by disconnecting and sealing it, or otherwise discontinuing its usage, as appropriate, in accordance with the department's written policy.

"Sewer facility" means a building drain or building sewer, or any other sewer structure.

(b) No person shall destroy or permanently abandon: (i) any building or structure that has a sewer facility; or (ii) any sewer facility for any building or structure, without first:

- (1) obtaining the applicable permit and giving prior written notice to the commissioner of water management; and
- (2) sealing or abandoning to eliminate or prevent the leaking or wasting of sewerage water.

(c) The notice provided pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be accompanied by:

- (i) a diagram of the sewer facility;
- (ii) the estimated costs of sealing or abandoning;
- (iii) the posting of a surety bond, as determined by the commissioner of water management, to ensure the payment of all costs and charges for sealing or abandoning; and
- (iv) a copy of the applicable permit application.

(d) The notice provided pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be provided by a licensed expeditor, the person in charge of wrecking or destroying the building or structure, or the person in charge of sealing or abandoning or, if approved in advance, by the owner of the building or structure, or sewer facility.

(e) If the sealing or abandoning is not performed pursuant to the department's written policy, in addition to other applicable remedies, the commissioner of water management may repair the defect at the owner's expense, require the owner to repair the defect as directed by the commissioner, or terminate any new service to the building or structure at the owner's expense.

SECTION 6. The ordinance passed on March 18, 2009 and published at pages 56020 through 56024 of the *Journal of the Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago* of that date, as amended by the ordinance passed on November 8, 2012 and published at page 38871 of the *Journal of the Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago* of that date, is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

SECTION 1. This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the "Voluntary Water Meter Installation Pilot Program Ordinance of 2009". The Commissioner of Water Management shall develop a pilot program to promote the voluntary installation of water meters by the owners of single-family homes and residential two-flats. The pilot program shall start on the effective date of this ordinance and end no later than December 31, ~~2020~~ 2021.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

"Single-family home(s)" means any single-family type structure with separate and distinct plumbing, consisting of a separate and independent means of controlling the water supply to the unit.

"Two-flat" means a residential building that contains two (2) dwelling units.

(b) The terms of the pilot program shall be as follows:

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

(3) On January 1, 2010, if the Commissioner determines that the pilot program has: (1) caused a meaningful number of owners of single-family homes and two-flats to request the installation of water meters; and (2) the pilot program is cost effective for the City, the Commissioner may extend the pilot program for an additional one (1) year period, consistent with the provisions of this ordinance.

On the first day of every year thereafter until and including January 1, ~~2017~~ 2021, the Commissioner may extend the pilot program for one (1) additional year based on the criteria set forth in this paragraph (b)(3).

(4) In any year that the pilot program has been extended by the Commissioner pursuant to paragraph (b)(3), the owner of a single-family home or two-flat located anywhere in the City may request the installation by the City of a water meter on his property; provided that the number of water meters installed pursuant to this paragraph (b)(4) shall be limited to no more than ~~twenty thousand (20,000)~~ twenty-five thousand (25,000) water meters per year.

(Omitted text is unaffected by this ordinance)

SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take effect 10 days after passage and publication.