

120. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage or other waste liquids.
- 120.1 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries both storm, surface and ground-water runoff and sewage.
- 120.2 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting property have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority.
- 120.3 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters and unpolluted industrial wastes waters are not intentionally admitted.
- 120.4 "Storm Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries storm, surface and ground water drainage but excludes sewage.
121. "Sewer Engineer" or "Water Pollution Control Engineer" shall mean the duly authorized representative of the City. The individual designated may be the City Engineer, Superintendent of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, consulting civil or environmental engineer to the City, or some similar, knowledgeable and technically qualified person.
122. "Sewerage System" shall mean the network of sewers and appurtenances used for collecting, transporting and pumping sewage to the wastewater treatment plant.
123. "Standard Methods" shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.
124. "Supertintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of the Wastewater Treatment Plant of the City of Lebanon or his duly authorized representative.
125. "User Classes" - Each recipient of municipal wastewater treatment services shall be either in the industrial class or the non-industrial class (including domestic, commercial, institutional and governmental). The Industrial Class shall include any non-governmental user as determined by the "Agency" (see 131), identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions: Division A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Division B - Mining; Division D - Manufacturing; Division E - Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services; and Division I - Services. The Non-Industrial Class shall include all domestic and governmental users and those industrial, commercial and institutional users whose wastes are segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences where regular domestic wastes are those wastes generated by normal domestic activity as determined by the "Agency".
126. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids which either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquid and which are removable by laboratory filtration. Their concentration shall be expressed in milligrams per liter. Quantitative determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in "Standard Methods".
127. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.
128. "Service Area" shall mean that area which presently or in the future contributes sewage to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
129. "Inflow" shall mean the water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard, and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, corss connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface run-off, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.
130. "Shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissable.
131. "Agency" - The City of Lebanon, Indiana or the Lebanon Utility Board.
132. "Compatible Pollutant" - Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the Agency's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit if the publicly owned treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.
133. "Contamination" - An impairment of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.
134. "Holding Tank Waste" - any waste from holding tanks, such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.
135. "Federal Act" - The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-500, and any amendments thereto; as well as any guidelines, limitations, standard promulgated by the Enviornmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Act.
136. "Incompatible Pollutant" - Any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this section. The pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly owned treatment works by a major contributing industry not subject to section 307 (c) of the Federal Act shall be, those within the corresponding industrial or commercial category, that established by a promulgated effluent limitations guideline defining best practicable control technology currently available pursuant to sections 301 (b) and 304 (b) of the Federal Act, provided, that if the publicly owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced for that pollutant; and provided further that even when the effluent limitations guideline for each industry category is promulgated, a separate provision will be proposed concerning the application of such guideline to pretreatment.
137. "Mass Emission Rate" - The weight of material discharged to the sewer system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.
138. "Nuisance" - Anything which is injurious to health or is indecent or offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfort or enjoyment of life of property or which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance of damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
139. "Pollution" - An alteration of the quality of the Waters of the State by waste to a