

is the governing body of the sewerage system of the City, which system is a public utility.

1.1.4 "Building Drain" - The lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil pipes, waste pipes and other drainage pipes inside a building and conveys it to a point outside of the building.

1.1.5 "Chemical Oxygen Demand" - (or COD) of sewage, sewage effluent, polluted waters or industrial wastes is a measure of the oxygen equivalent of that portion of the organic matter in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant. The laboratory determination shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods.

1.1.6 "City" - The City of Lebanon, Indiana.

1.1.7 "Combined Sewer" - A sewer which carries storm, surface, or ground water runoff in addition to sewage.

1.1.8 "Compatible Pollutants" - Wastewater having or containing (a) measurable biochemical oxygen demand, (b) suspended solids, (c) pH, (d) fecal coliform bacteria, or (e) additional pollutants identified or defined in the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by the state or Board.

1.1.9 "Constituents and Characteristics" (of wastewater) - The chemical, physical, bacteriological and radiological properties, including volume, flow rate and such other properties which serve to define, classify or measure the contents, quality, quantity and strength of wastewater.

1.1.10 "Effluent" - The water, together with any wastes that may be present, flowing out of a drain, sewer, receptacle or outlet.

1.1.11 "Garbage" - Any solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, or dispensing of food or from the handling, storage or sale of produce.

1.1.12 "Incompatible Pollutants" - Any pollutants which are not compatible pollutants.

1.1.13 "Industrial Wastes" - Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance or form of energy discharged, permitted to flow into or enter the sewerage system or ground from an industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business process or from the development, recovery or processing of any natural resource carried on by any person and shall further mean any waste from an industrial user, but not including sanitary sewage or storm water.

1.1.14 "Infiltration" - The water entering the sewerage system directly or via private sewers, building drains and building sewers connected therewith, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls.

1.1.15 "Inspector" - A person authorized by the Board of the Superintendent to perform inspection duties assigned by them or him.

1.1.16 "Lateral Sewer" - The extension from the building drain to the sewerage system or other place of disposal.

1.1.17 "Major Contributor" - A user discharging or introducing into the sewerage system (a) a flow of more than 50,000 gallons per average workday; (b) a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in §307 U.S. Public Law 92-500 as now adopted or as hereafter amended; (c) or has significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributors, on the wastewater treatment plant or the quality of its effluent; or (d) any substance unusual or unique in quality or quantity requiring special attention or processing in order to effect proper wastewater treatment.

1.1.18 "May" - May means that the act referred to is both permissible and approved.

1.1.19 "NPDES Permit" - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit now or hereafter held by the City and setting forth conditions for the discharge of any pollutants or combination of pollutants.

1.1.20 "Nuisance" - Any substance which is injurious to health or offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use of property so as to interfere with the comfort of enjoyment of life or property.

1.1.21 "pH" - The conventional scientific degree of acidity or alkalinity.

1.1.22 "Person" - Any natural person, or public or private corporation, or any other entity whatever.

1.1.23 "Pollution" - An alteration of the quality of water by waste, contaminants or pollutants to a degree which renders such water unfit for beneficial uses.

1.1.24 "Public Sewer" - A sewer owned by the City.

1.1.25 "Receiving Sewer System" - The Lebanon Municipal Sewer System.

1.1.26 "Sanitary Sewage" - Sewage such as, and having the characteristics of, domestic sewage from dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels,) office buildings, factories, or institutions, free from storm and surface water and industrial wastes.

1.1.27 "Sewer" - A pipe or conduit laid for carrying sewage or other liquids, and solids suspended or entrained therein.

1.1.28 "Sewerage System" - The network of publically owned sewers and appurtenances used for collection, transporting, and pumping wastewater to the treatment plant.

1.1.29 "Shall" - Shall means the act referred to is mandatory.

1.1.30 "Shredded Garbage" - Garbage that is shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely in suspension under the conditions normally prevailing in the sewerage system, with no particle being greater than one-half (1/2) inch in dimension.

1.1.31 "Superintendent" - The Superintendent subject to the control of the Board in all matters of the Sewer Department.

1.1.32 "Suspended Solids" - 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.

1.1.33 "User" - A person who introduces into or discharges into, including both the