

**VILLAGE of CASNOVIA
COUNTIES of KENT and MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN**

At a regular meeting of the Village Council of the Village of Casnovia, held at the Village Office, 141 North Main Street, within the Village, on the 8th day of December 2025, at 6:30pm

PRESENT: Members: Morris, Palinski, Bennitt, Frary, Kahrs

ABSENT: Members: (last name of members absent).

The following ordinance was offered by Member Palinski and supported by Member Kahrs.

Δ ORDINANCE NO. Δ2025- 02 Casnovia Sewer Administration Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE to regulate the use of Public and Private Sewers and Drains, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into public sewer systems in the Village thereof and to provide penalties for violation thereof.

(Note: The presence of the Delta symbol Δ before and after a section will denote a change to the ordinance. Delta symbol at beginning and end indicates revision to entire ordinance)

THE VILLAGE OF CASNOVIA ORDAINS:

Section 1. Purpose: to regulate the use of Public and Private Sewers and Drains, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and waste into public sewer systems in the Village thereof and to provide penalties for violation thereof.

Section 2. Definitions: The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this ordinance, shall have the meaning stated below in this section:

- a) B.O.D. denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand – shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C. , expressed in parts per million by weight.
- b) Board of Public Works – as used herein refers to the Village of Casnovia.
- c) Building drain – shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the sewage discharge inside the walls of a drainage system which receives the sewage discharge inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer. It shall end five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- d) Building Sewer – shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- e) Cesspool – is an underground pit into which raw household sewage or other untreated liquid waste is discharged and from which the liquid seeps into the surrounding soil or is otherwise removed.
- f) Combined sewer – shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- g) – refers to the Village of Casnovia.
- h) Engineer – shall mean the contracted engineer employed by the Village.
- i) Village – Village of Casnovia, Michigan
- j) Garbage – shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- k) Grease trap – is a tank of suitable size and material located in a sewer line and so designed to remove grease and oily wastes from the sewage.

- l) Industrial wastes – the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary or household sewage.
- m) Natural outlet – any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- n) Nuisance – is not limited to, any condition where sewage or the effluent from any sewage disposal facility or toilet device is exposed to the surface of the ground or is permitted to drain on or to the surface of the ground, into an ditch, storm sewer, lake or stream, or when the odor, appearance, or presence of this material has an obnoxious or detrimental effect on or to the senses and/or health of persons, or when it shall obstruct the comfortable use or sale of adjacent property.
- o) Person – any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- p) pH – means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- q) Properly shredded garbage – the 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 1/2" in dimension.
- r) Public Sewer – a sewer which is owned and controlled by public authority.
- s) Sanitary Sewer – a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not admitted.
- t) Seepage pit – a cistern or underground enclosure constructed of concrete blocks, bricks, or similar material loosely laid with open joints so as to allow the septic tank overflow or effluent to be absorbed directly into the surrounding soil.
- u) Septic tank – a watertight receptacle receiving sewage and having an inlet and outlet designed to permit the separation of solids in suspension from such wastes and to permit such retained solids to undergo decomposition therein.
- v) Sewage – a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.
- w) Sewage disposal facilities – a privy, cesspool, seepage pit, septic tank, sub-surface disposal system, or other devices used in the disposal of sewage or human excreta.
- x) Sewage works – all facilities for the collections, pumping, treating, and disposal of sewage, and industrial wastes.
- y) Sewer – a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- z) Shall – mandatory
- aa) May – permissive
- bb) Slug – any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- cc) Storm sewer – storm drain – a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes.
- dd) Sub surface disposal field – a facility for the distribution of septic tank overflow or effluent below the ground surface through a line, or a series of branch lines, of drain tile laid with open joints to allow the overflow or effluent to be absorbed by the surrounding soil throughout the entire field.
- ee) Suspended solids – solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids.
- ff) Suspended solids – solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage, or other liquids.
- gg) Toilet device – privy, outhouse, septic tank, or septic toilet, chemical closet, or other device used for the disposal of human excreta.
- hh) Treatment plant – any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

- ii) Village Sewer Inspector – the person appointed by the Village Council to observe and approve the construction of the building sewer.
- jj) Watercourse – a channel, natural, or artificial, in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 3. Relationship of Village Ordinance to County Regulations: Use of Public Sewers Required:

It shall be unlawful –

for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Village of Casnovia, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any human, or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

To discharge to any natural outlet or watercourse within the Village of Casnovia or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

To construct or maintain privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage or industrial wastes.

The owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose situated within the Village and abutting upon any street, alley, or right of way in which there is or may hereafter be located a public sanitary sewer shall, where such sewer is within 200 feet of a structure used for human habitation on such property, be required within ninety (90) days after receiving written notice from the Village, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly to such public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

If an industry makes adequate provision for the disposal of liquid industrial wastes other than by the use of the sanitary sewage collection system and if such procedure is approved by the State of Michigan Water Resources Division and other regulatory bodies having jurisdiction over the wastes in question, the Village may except said industry from disposing of their industrial wastes in the sanitary sewer system.

Private Sewage Disposal:

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available so that the provision of the above listed unlawful activities does not apply, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system which shall comply with all regulations of the Village and the regulations of all other governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property previously served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to such public sewer in compliance with the above listed unlawful activities previously listed in this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage facilities shall be filled with sand, or gravel and abandoned.

The owner shall operate and maintain such private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times with no expense to the Village.

Section 4. Building Sewers and Connections.

Section 401. Only authorized persons shall uncover and make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof and then only after first obtaining a written permit from the Village.

Section 402. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make an application on a special form furnished by the Village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent by the Village. Permit and inspection fees shall be paid to the Village at the time application is filed and shall be in such amounts as the Village shall from time to time by resolution provide.

Section 403. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village against any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly result from the installation of the building sewer.

Section 404. A separate and independent sewer shall be provided for each building, except that, where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available nor can one be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard or driveway, the sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Section 405. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when, on examination and test by the Village, they are found to meet all requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 406. The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, or ABS, or PVC plastic pipe meeting the current Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, commonly known as the 10 State Standards.

Section 407. The size of the building sewer shall not be less than six inches (6") unless cast iron or plastic is used in which case four inch (4") may be used. The slope shall not be less than one-eighth inch (1/8") per lineal foot.

Section 408. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to and within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment as far as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe or long-radius fittings. Each bend of 45° or over shall have a cleanout.

Section 409. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the building sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 410. All excavations which are made for the installation of building sewers shall be done in complete conformance with the requirements and standards of the Village. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Village Works "Standard Construction Specifications," except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected and approved by the Village Sewer Inspector. Cinders shall not be used for backfilling.

Section 411. All joints shall be tight. Joints for building sewers shall meet the current Sanitary Sewer Connection Requirements of the building code.

Section 412. In the event sewer facilities are not available at the property line, house service connections shall consist of one of the following:

- a) Type 1: Wye branches installed in the main sewer at the time of construction: Connections to existing wye branches shall be made with an approved type of joint material or an approved compression coupling. The connection shall be completely watertight. No connection shall be allowed to any damaged wye. If damage occurs during the making of the connection, the wye shall be taken out of the main sewer by the plumber and replaced either by another undamaged wye or by straight pipe. If straight pipe is used in the replacement, other approved connection methods shall be used. Concrete encasement of the wye, connection joint, or any other part of the connection shall not be deemed water-tight and shall not be allowed as a method of repairing a damaged joint.
- b) Type 2: Direct Tap to Public Sewer: Connections of this type shall only be accomplished in the presence of an authorized Village representative. The materials and methods of the tap must meet the current requirements of the Village.

Section 413. All building sewers may be assessed by exfiltration if so, determined by the Village Sewer Inspector. The test shall be made with a minimum head of six (6) feet. The exfiltration rate shall not exceed one gallon per inch of pipe diameter per 1000 feet of pipe per hour. The test will be made by the installer in the presence of the Village Inspector. Certification of the test shall be a requirement for approval of the installation.

Section 414. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Village Sewer Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Village Sewer Inspector.

Section 5. Use Of the Public Sewers

Section 501. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, cooling water, unpolluted air-conditioning water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. No footing drains shall be connected to sanitary sewers. All footing drain water shall be discharged to storm sewers or dry wells.

Section 502. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to sewers specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Village Council, County Drain Commissioner, State of Michigan Water Resources Division, and/or other interested governmental agencies. Industrial cooling water, unpolluted air-conditioning water, or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet upon approval of the Village Council, and, where appropriate, upon approval of the County Drain Commissioner, State of Michigan Water Resources Division, and/or other interested governmental agencies.

Section 503. 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, or other flammable or
- b) explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- c) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- d) Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- e) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not

limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 504. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or waste if it appears likely in the opinion of the Village Council that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Village Council will consider such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150°) F (6S°C).
- b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0° to 6s0c).
- c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
- d) The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Village Council.
- e) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron, pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- f) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works that exceed the limits established by the Village Council for such materials.
- g) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Village Council as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharges to the receiving waters.
- h) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration may exceed limits established by the Village Council in compliance with the applicable State or Federal regulations.
- i) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- j) Materials which exert or cause:
 - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues, or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
 - b. Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
 - c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.
- k) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 505. Any person, firm, or corporation whose operations entail the discharge of wastes containing toxic, poisonous, or objectionable sub- stances shall file with the Village Council and a written statement

setting forth the nature of the operation contemplated or currently being carried on, the amount of water required to be used and its source, the proposed point of discharge of said waste into the sewage system of the Village and the maximum amount to be discharged per second and a fair statement setting forth the expected bacterial, physical, chemical, or other known characteristics of the wastes. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of said statement, the Village Council shall make an Order of Determination setting forth the maximum limits for the substances listed in Sections 503 and 504.

Section 506. Any Order of Determination issued by the Village Council may be reviewed annually and the maximums set forth therein adjusted to compensate for increased flows in the entire sewer system, or increased contribution of toxic, poisonous or objectionable substances by other users of the Village sewer system. It shall be the duty of the Village Council and the to apportion to each industry its fair share of toxic waste discharge in such manner that the combined waste of all users will not endanger the sewage system or treatment processes.

Section 507. Any Order of Determination issued in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be considered a part of this Ordinance for the specific industrial user or other establishment involved and shall be enforceable in the same manner as this Ordinance.

Section 508. The Village when made aware that a particular industrial user is violating the terms of the Order of Determination as herein referred to, may discontinue sewer service to such industrial user until such time as the industry shall conform to the provisions of the Order of Determination.

Section 509. Where the wastes from an industrial user exceed the limits set forth in the Village's Order of Determination, said user may be required, as a condition precedent to its continued right to use the public sewer, to construct necessary pretreatment facilities to keep wastes discharged to the public sewers within the ordered limits.

Section 510. Appeal Procedure

- a) Any industrial user which is subject to an Order of Determination issued by the Village shall have the right to appeal the ruling and findings of said Village and to a Board of Referees consisting of two (2) registered professional engineers, one of whom shall be selected by the user and one by the village.
- b) Within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the selection of the referees, the Village shall file with the referees a copy of its determination and the results of its investigation supporting same.
- c) Within ten (10) days thereafter, appellant industrial user shall file its reply together with supporting documentation. The referees may thereafter require additional information and may, if they choose, hold a hearing at which both sides may present evidence and arguments. The referees shall render a written opinion within ten (10) days after the last documents are filed, and such opinion shall be binding upon all parties. If the referees cannot agree, they shall select a third referee having the same qualifications, and a decision of the majority shall be binding.
- d) The referees shall be entitled to reasonable compensation and expenses, and the cost thereof shall be borne equally by appellant and the Village.

Section 511. Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors

- a) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when in the opinion of the Village Council and the Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All

interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village Council and the and shall be located as to be readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- b) Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water-tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gas-tight and water-tight.
- c) Where installed, &.11 grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

Section 512. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities, or additions to, or expansion of existing treatment facilities, shall be submitted for the approval of the Village Council and the Engineer, and of any other applicable regulatory agency. No construction of such facilities shall commence **until** such approval is obtained in writing.

Section 513. When required by the Village and the Engineer, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be located in a safe and accessible position, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Village Council and the manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by ~~him~~ owner, so it is in a safe and accessible position at all times.

Section 6. Charge for Use of Public Sewer

Section 601. The Village Council shall review charges for use of Public Sewer annually. Rate increases will be approved by resolution of Village council. Additionally, connection fees will be reviewed, and charges will be established for the connection to the public sewer as it occurs.

Section 602. Should any user fail or neglect to pay the charge imposed by the Village for the use of the public sewer, the Village will assess a late fee on any unpaid balances. Unpaid balances will be added to following years Village summer property tax bill.

Section 7. Protection from Damage

Section 701. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of any sewer system in Casnovia. Any person found violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest and charged with disorderly conduct and punished under Article IX hereof.

Section 8. Power and Authority of Inspectors

Section 801. The Village Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted at all reasonable hours to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 802. It shall be the duty of the Village Council to enforce this Ordinance.

Section 9. Penalties

Section 901. Any person who shall violate any provision of this Ordinance shall be served by the Village with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a maximum of ten (10) days for the satisfactory correction thereof; provided, however, that in cases of serious danger to public health, or potential damage to the sewer system, a forthwith notice to cease the violation may be served, which notice shall have immediate effect.

Section 902. A violation of this ordinance shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). For purposes of this section “subsequent offense” means a violation of this ordinance committed with respect to a separate incident by the same person within 12 months of a previous violation of the ordinance for which said person admitted responsibility or was adjudicated to be responsible. Each day that such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 10. Abatement of Nuisances

Section 1001. Nothing stated in these regulations may be construed to limit the power of the Village Council to order the immediate and complete abatement of a public nuisance or menace to public health or of a condition which, in the opinion of the Village Council, acting as the Village Board of Health, may be a menace to public health.


Section 11 Repealed Ordinances

Ordinance No 1971 Sewer Administration Ordinance are hereby repealed and replaced with Ordinance No. 2025-02

Section 12 Severability

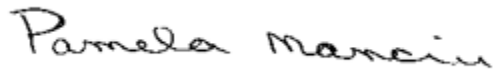
The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable, and if any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or sub-section is declared to be void or ineffective for any reason, it shall not affect any other part or portion hereof.

Section 13 Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective 30 days following its publication or the publication of a summary of its provisions in a local newspaper of general circulation in the Village. 

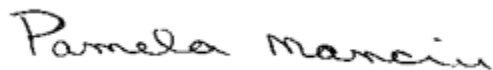
ORDINANCE DECLARED ADOPTED.

AYES: Morris, Palinski, Bennitt, Frary, Kahrs
NAYES: List member last name



Pamela Manciu, Village Clerk

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of an ordinance adopted by the Village Council of the Village of Casnovia at a regular meeting held on the date first stated above, and I further certify that public notice of such meeting was given as provided by law.



Pamela Manciu, Village Clerk