

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

CHAPTER 20.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.¹

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Article I. In General.

Sec. 20-1. Supervision of connections to sanitary sewers and storm sewers.

No connection to any sanitary sewer shall be made except under the supervision and with the approval of the plumbing inspector of the town. No connection to any storm water drain shall be made except under the supervision and with the approval of the town engineer. (G.O. No. 685, § 1; G.O. No. 707, § 1.)

¹ For state law as to sewers, drains and disposal plants, see R.S., §§ 40:63-1 to 40:63-138.

As to payment of claims for money due for work performed on sewer system, see § 2-52 of this Code. As to obstruction of sewers, catch basins, etc., see § 24-2. As to disposal of waste and sewage for trailers, see § 28-4.

Sec. 20-2. Permits; fees for same.

Where permits for street openings are obtained from the county or the state, a separate permit shall be obtained from the town engineer for each sanitary sewer connection. A fee of five dollars will be charged to cover the cost of necessary inspection services. (G.O. No. 685, § 2.)

Sec. 20-3. Discharges into sanitary sewers; connection of basement drains, gutters, etc., to sanitary sewers prohibited.

Nothing but the ordinary waste from sinks, bathtubs, toilets and urinals shall be discharged into any sanitary sewer, except by permission of the town council, and no owner or lessee of premises and no plumber or builder shall at any time connect the floor of the basement in any dwelling or building to the sanitary sewer, nor shall they make any connection by which surface water from a roof or gutters from such dwelling or building shall drain into any sanitary sewer. (G.O. No. 685, § 3; G.O. No. 866.)

Sec. 20-4. Discharge of domestic sewage, etc., into storm sewers prohibited.

No domestic sewage or injurious waste substance shall be discharged into a storm water drain. (G.O. No. 685, § 4.)

Sec. 20-5. Specifications for house connections.

Each house connection for domestic sewage shall be constructed of cast iron pipe, not less than four inches in interior diameter and laid with hot poured lead joints, thoroughly caulked. Pipe shall be laid on a uniform gradient of not less than one-fourth inch per foot, unless otherwise authorized, and having all changes in direction made with approved fittings. No refilling shall be done until the house connection has been inspected and approved by the plumbing inspector. All pipe shall conform to the town Standard Specifications for Cast Iron Pipe. (G.O. No. 685, § 5; G.O. No. 707, § 2.)

Secs. 20-6. to 20-12. Repealed by Ordinance No. 1059.

Article II. Industrial Wastes.

Sec. 20-13. Discharge into town sewer system; chemical analysis of waste; treatment, etc., charges; sampling and testing; etc.

No industrial liquid waste shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system of the town unless it is amenable to secondary or biological treatment processes. No toxic materials or wastes containing explosive or flammable substance which would be detrimental to the collection system; including pumping stations and all treatment plant facilities and equipment or treatment processes shall be permitted to be discharged into the collection system.

Sections 20-14 and 20-15 set forth in further detail requirements concerning limitations on the quality of industrial waste characteristics.

Every industry proposing to connect with the town sewer system and to discharge industrial waste into same, shall submit a complete chemical analysis of the waste, including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), suspended solids, chlorine demand, phosphates, nitrates and other waste characteristics required by the regulatory agencies and the state department of environmental protection.

Every industry connected to the town system and discharging industrial wastes shall pay a quarterly charge to the town to cover the cost of treatment of such industrial waste.

Payment for industrial waste shall be based upon the following factors:

- (1) Industrial waste flow.
- (2) BOD of the waste.
- (3) Suspended solids of the waste.

The town reserves the right to include additional charges for industrial waste characteristics as may be imposed by the sewerage authority to the town or to modify the rates based on actual cost to the town.

Quarterly rate schedule for industrial wastes. The rate schedule for biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids and flow shall be set forth in a resolution to be adopted by the governing body of the municipality annually and made a part of the official minutes of the governing body.

The town shall undertake periodic sampling and testing of the waste to determine both volume and strength of waste characteristics. The owner shall reimburse the town for all costs of sampling and testing.

The volume of sewage or industrial waste from each industrial establishment may be determined by meters paid for and installed and maintained by the owner, actual water meter records or private well meter records combined with municipal water records or from estimates or measurements made by the town's consulting engineer.

The characteristics of the industrial waste shall be determined from actual samplings or other approved means and shall be based upon analysis made in accordance with the procedures outlined in the latest edition of "Standard Methods of Analysis of Water and Sewage" published by the American Public Health Association. The town may require the installation of automatic samplers at the cost of the owner to obtain representative samples during a calendar quarter or as may be required.

Additional classifications of waste characteristics or modifications of the rate schedule may be established by the town from time to time as is deemed necessary.

The town will accept industrial wastes into the sanitary sewage system upon execution of a formal, written agreement, and under and subject to the provisions appearing in such agreement, and the rules, regulations and rates stated herein. The agreement will set out in detail the characteristics of the wastes, the flow conditions which shall govern and the conditions with respect to the physical connection or connections. It will be the policy of the town to consider each application on its own merits, and to establish specific conditions applicable to the particular situation, for each agreement. No connection shall be made prior to execution of the agreement.

Prior to approving an application for a connection involving the acceptance of industrial liquid wastes, the applicant shall submit complete data with respect to the following:

(1) Average, maximum and minimum rates of flow to be expected daily and seasonally.

(2) Flow diagrams, showing points of application of chemicals, type and quantity of each chemical used per day and per shift, a schedule of operations, expected chemical characteristics of the untreated wastes, and the point or points of connection to the sewage system. The normal situation will require the separation of, and separate points of connection for domestic sewage and industrial wastes from each industrial establishment.

(3) Chemical analyses and waste characteristics of liquid industrial waste to be discharged into system. (G.O. No. 1059, § 1; G.O. No. 1140, § 1; G.O. No. 1187, § 1.)

Sec. 20-14. Prohibited wastes generally.

Wastes containing the following substances or possessing the characteristics below will not be accepted:

- (a) Any vapors or steam.
- (b) Any fluids with temperature in excess of one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit.
- (c) Any fluid wastes which contain in excess of one hundred parts per million of fat, oil or grease, either vegetable or mineral.
- (d) Any volatile, explosive or flammable substances such as benzene, gasoline, naphtha, fuel oil or similar substances.
- (e) Any solids or viscous matter which may contain any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch hair or similar substances.
- (f) Any fluid wastes having a pH value of less than 5.5, or in excess of 9.0 or possessing other properties capable of causing damage or hazard to sewers, structures, treatment process, equipment or operating personnel.
- (g) Any waste containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient concentration to interfere with the sewage treatment process, or cause injury to animals or persons, or to create an unacceptable condition in the receiving streams.
- (h) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which causes a public nuisance. (G.O. No. 1059, § 2.)

Sec. 20-15. Preliminary treatment; quality of effluent to be maintained by owner.

(a) The town reserves the right to require preliminary treatment, where the chemical characteristics of the proposed industrial wastes, in the opinion of the town, or in the opinion of the state department of environmental protection or the local board of health make such preliminary treatment desirable or mandatory. Some of the characteristics which may dictate preliminary treatment are listed below:

- (1) Five day B.O.D. in excess of 350 mg/1.
- (2) Suspended solids in excess of 350 mg/1.
- (3) Presence of arsenic, barium, cadmium, chloride, copper, cyanide, fluoride, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, nitrate, selenium, sulfate, zinc or pH values outside of acceptable limits.

- (4) pH below or above the allowable limits.
- (5) A chlorine demand in excess of 30 mg/l.

(b) In such instances where it is agreed that the industrial waste will be received following preliminary treatment, drawings and specifications shall be submitted for approval, showing all pertinent details of the construction proposed to accomplish the preliminary treatment, to include details of the indicator-record-register type of fluid meter, and housing to be used, to meter the flow of industrial wastes, and also details of the control manhole to be constructed on the industrial wastes connection within the sidewalk area. The control manhole shall be provided with adequate access manhole covers of approved type, through which access shall be possible to the town's personnel at all times. Drawings, specifications, reports, etc., shall be submitted in quadruplicate, and shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer.

(c) Where preliminary treatment facilities are required, they shall be provided and continuously maintained in an effectively operating condition at all times, at the expense of the owner.

(d) Each owner connected, shall be responsible for maintaining a quality of effluent from their premises which conforms to the provisions established in their agreement with the town. Sampling and analysis shall be done to conform with accepted practice, and in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water, Sewage and Industrial Wastes," published by the American Public Health Association.

(e) The cost of preparing and submitting this data for consideration by the town shall be borne by the industry; likewise, the cost of sampling and analysis to determine compliance with the terms of the agreement shall be borne by the owner although conducted by the town or its duly authorized representative.

(G.O. No. 1059, § 2.)

Sec. 20-16. Control manhole and meter.

Industries permitted to connect to town sewers, even though not initially required to provide preliminary treatment, may be required to provide a control manhole or meter, as provided by section 20-15(b). (G.O. No. 1059, § 4.)

Sec. 20-17. Owner who provides own water supply, etc., to maintain meter; town to have access to meters.

(a) Where the owner provides its own water supply, entirely separate from that supplied by the town or provides from its own sources a portion of the water consumed on the premises, which eventually finds its way into the sewage system of the town all aforementioned provisions will apply. This does not relieve the owner from the requirement to furnish, install and maintain a meter of the indicator-register-record type, to measure the discharge of industrial wastes, as provided herein. All costs of furnishing, installing and maintaining the industrial waste flow will be borne by the owner.

(b) The town's representative shall have access at reasonable times to industrial establishments and to any meters used to determine waste volumes discharged into the sewer system or excluded from the sewer system.

(G.O. No. 1059, § 5.)

Sec. 20-18. Prohibited connections to sanitary sewers.

Under no circumstances will any of the following be connected to the sanitary sewers, directly or indirectly:

- (a) Floor drain, area drain or yard drain.
- (b) Rain conductor or down spout.
- (c) Grease pit.
- (d) Air-conditioning equipment.
- (e) Storm water inlets or catch basins.
- (f) Drains from pieces of equipment or manufacturing process, except when

specifically authorized under the provisions of this article.
(G.O. No. 1059, § 6.)

Sec. 20-19. Domestic sewage.

A separate connection shall be provided for domestic sewage and the waste shall not be commingled with the industrial waste within the plant. The town shall determine the equivalent household connections from the discharge of domestic sewage from each industrial plant. This shall be determined by dividing the average daily domestic sewage flow by 300 gpd, the latter representing the average household domestic sewage discharge. The annual rate for discharge of domestic sewage into the town's sewer system shall be computed by multiplying the number of equivalent units, as determined by the formula above, times the annual sewer charge applied to each household unit (presently fifteen dollars per year). (G.O. No. 1059, § 7.)

Sec. 20-20. Rates and charges generally.

The rates and charges fixed by the town shall be in lieu of and in substitution for any other sewer charges heretofore made by any other agency for such quarter or any succeeding period.

Bills for such charges and rents shall be rendered to the owner of each premise quarterly in advance as soon as may be practicable after the beginning of each quarter and may be rendered with tax bills covering real estate and such charges and rents shall become due and payable as herein prescribed.

Such charges and rents shall draw interest and be a lien upon the premises until paid and the town shall have and exercise the remedies for the collection thereof with interest, cost and penalties provided in section 40:63:8 of the Revised Statutes and as it has by law for the collection of taxes upon real estate. (G.O. No. 1059, § 8.)

Sec. 20-21. Connection to town sewer system required; alteration or repair of sewer system; prohibited connections.

Each owner of premises located on streets in which sewers are available shall connect all sewage facilities on such premises to the sewer system immediately upon such sewage

facilities becoming available and use such sewage facilities at all times for sewage disposal therefrom.

No alteration or repair to any part of the sewer system or any connection thereto shall be made except by duly authorized representatives or employees of the town without application for such having been made to the town and approved and upon compliance with the rules and regulations of the town relating thereto.

No cesspool, privy vault, subsoil or cellar drains, rainwater or surface drains shall be connected with the sewer system or any part thereof. Only the sewage system of the premises shall be so connected. (G.O. No. 1059, § 9.)

Sec. 20-22. Penalty for violation of article.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall fail to comply with or violate the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days, or both. (G.O. No. 1059, § 9.)