

ARTICLE V
Use of the Public Sewer

- Section 1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters or other unpolluted drainage to any sanitary sewer.
- Section 2 Stormwater and other unpolluted drainage shall not be discharged to the Town's sewage system.
- Section 3 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following describe waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - (b) Any water 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, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
 - (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or above 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
 - (d) 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, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, plastic applicators, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- Section 4 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely 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 an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Town will give consideration to 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 (65 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) F (0 and 65 C).
 - (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. 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 Town.
 - (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
 - (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement (as compared to normal domestic wastewater) to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceed the limits established by the Town for such materials.

- (f) Any water or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Town at necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Town in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (h) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to clay fullers, earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
- (i) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to) from dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
- (j) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
- (k) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.
- (l) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment of reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment by not to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 5 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Town, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this article. The amount will be based upon the cost to treat the additional unit of waste times the volume.

If the Town permits the pretreatment or equalizations of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Section 6 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be required when, in the opinion of the Town, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or 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 Town, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. It shall be purchased, installed, and maintained at the property owner's expense.

Section 7 Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 8 When required by the Town, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Town. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 9 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

Section 10 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.