

## Chapter 2 – Utilities

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#### **7-2-1: ADMINISTRATION:**

##### A. Sewer Department Established:

1. There is hereby established a sewer department, which shall operate and maintain the town sewage collection and disposal system. The department shall administer, operate and maintain the sewer system for the town. The department shall maintain the town sewer system at the standards which are required by the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and shall recommend such action as it deems necessary to the Town Council for upgrading and expanding the system.
2. The department shall comprise all of the property, equipment and personnel necessary to the maintenance and operation of the town sewage collection and disposal system.

##### B. Public Works Director: The sewer department shall be headed by the Public Works Director, who shall manage, supervise and otherwise direct the town sewer system pursuant to the direction of the Town Council.

##### C. Sole Authority To Operate Sewage Disposal System: There shall be only one operating sewage collection and disposal system within the town corporate limits. That system shall be solely owned, operated and maintained by the town. It shall be illegal for any person to develop, form, own, maintain and operate any type of sewage collection and disposal system within the town limits separate and apart from the town system, except as expressly authorized in this chapter. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-2: DEFINITIONS:**

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

**BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD):** The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty degrees (20°) centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**BUILDING DRAIN:** That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system, which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (5') (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

**BUILDING SEWER:** The sewer extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

**CESSPOOL:** An underground reservoir for liquid waste (as household sewage).

**DEPARTMENT:** The Brian Head Town Department of Public Works.

**COMBINED SEWER:** A sewer intended to receive both wastewater and stormwater or surface water.

**FLOATABLE OIL:** Oil, fat or grease in physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

**GARBAGE:** All waste resulting from residences, commercial trades or businesses and institutions. Commercial and industrial waste shall be distinct from domestic or household sanitary wastes.

**GOVERNING BODY:** The Brian Head Town Council.

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE:** The wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business, as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

**MAY:** Is permissive. See definition of Shall.

**NATURAL OUTLET:** Any outlet, including storm sewer and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body.

**PERSON:** Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

**pH:** The logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen ion concentration of  $10^{-7}$ .

**PRIVY:** A small building having a bench with holes through which the user may defecate or urinate.

**PROPERLY SHREDED GARBAGE:** The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods 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 two inches (2") (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

**PUBLIC SEWER:** A sewer controlled by the town or part of the system.

**RESIDENTIAL EQUIVALENT:** A structure, building or unit discharging effluent into the system placing no more burden or discharge than "residential flows", as defined in this section.

**RESIDENTIAL FLOWS:** The assumed average and/or standard flow expected from a single-family dwelling based on culinary water usage. A residential flow volume strength is two hundred fifty milligrams per liter (250 mg/l) TSS (total suspended solids, see definition of Suspended Solids) and two hundred milligrams per liter (200 mg/l) BOD<sub>5</sub> (biochemical oxygen demand).

**SANITARY SEWER:** A sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings and industrial plants.

**SEPTIC SYSTEM:** A septic tank, a leach field, and any necessary pumps, pipes and equipment.

**SEPTIC TANK:** A tank in which the solid matter of continuous flowing sewage is disintegrated by bacteria.

**SEWAGE:** The spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater", as defined in this section.

**SEWER:** A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

**SHALL:** Is mandatory. See definition of May.

**SLUG:** Any discharge of water or wastewater 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 of flows during normal operation and adversely affects the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

**STORM DRAIN** (Sometimes Termed STORM SEWER): A drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source other than from inside a building, residence or other enclosed structure connected to a building drain.

**SUSPENDED SOLIDS:** Total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods For The Examination Of Water And Wastewater", and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

**SYSTEM:** The sanitary sewer, storm sewer, combined sewer, wastewater facilities and wastewater treatment works of the town.

**TOWN:** Brian Head Town, Iron County, Utah.

**UNPOLLUTED WATER:** Water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

**WASTEWATER:** The spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and storm water that may be present.

**WASTEWATER FACILITIES:** The structures, equipment, sewers and processes required to collect, carry away and treat wastewater and dispose of the effluent.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS:** An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".

**WATERCOURSE:** A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

### **7-2-3: USE OF PUBLIC SEWER REQUIRED:**

#### **A. Prohibited Deposits, Discharges:**

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited on public or private property within the town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any human excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any sewage or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.
3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic system, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.

#### **B. Connection Required: Any owner of property located within the town shall connect (hook up) to the town system when a sewer main line is within three hundred feet (300') of any portion of the property boundary as follows:**

1. **New Construction:** Connection to a public sewer is required where a new dwelling unit or facility used for human occupancy is being proposed, built, reconstructed or altered, and where a building permit is required.
2. **Existing Dwelling Or Facility:**
  - a. **Failed System:** Connection to a public sewer is required when the existing septic system has failed and needs repairs to the leach field or septic tank (treatment outside the building in the septic tank or absorption system).

- b. Unpermitted System: Connection to a public sewer is required within one year of a notice to comply issued by Southwest Utah public health department, when the owner of property is unable to provide information and materials that a septic system permit has been issued by Southwest Utah public health department.
  - c. Change Of Ownership: Connection to a public sewer is required when the ownership of property changes to another owner.
  - d. New Sewer Service Availability: Connection to a public sewer is required within three (3) years of a new public sewer main line becoming available to an existing dwelling or facility.
- C. Special Funding: The town acknowledges the possibility of utilizing special funding tools (i.e., special improvement districts, special service districts, etc., or other legally recognized methods) when collective connections to the public sewer may be required by this chapter.
- D. Evaluation, Approval Authority: The Southwest Utah Public Health Department and the State Department of Environmental Quality shall be considered the town experts in evaluating and approving and permitting sewage treatment systems.
- E. Waiver Of Sewer Connection Requirement: In the event that a sewer connection is required by this chapter, but is not practically feasible due to unusual circumstances, a letter of waiver may be provided by the Public Works Director stating the nature of the unusual circumstances. Unusual circumstances shall be determined by the Public Works Director, and may include such things as grade, physical barriers, insufficient capacity of system, distance of home from property line, topography, etc. Additionally, the town shall explain its intent to provide, or not to provide, for a future sewer connection, as well as a statement of acknowledgment for the use of an appropriate on site wastewater system.
- F. Connections Outside Distance Requirement: Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the connection to a public sewer as described in this chapter when a property is beyond the three hundred foot (300') connection requirement, if desired by the property owner and for which provisions are made in an appropriate agreement. The town encourages connection to a public sewer whenever and wherever possible in order to preserve and protect groundwater quality in the county.
- G. Penalty: To evidence compliance with the requirements of this section, the town adopts the penalty and compensatory sanctions, the violation of which shall constitute a class B misdemeanor: The town hereby exercises jurisdiction to protect its culinary water system and sources from exposure to underground percolation from any ecological injury, pollution or contamination of the watershed or exposure to the system and water polluting underground percolation influencing the culinary waterworks sources. The failure of a person to comply with this section shall constitute a public offense and is punishable by law as a class B misdemeanor. Such person shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day of violation and each day of failure to connect shall be deemed a separate offense. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-4: SANITARY SEWERS, BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS:**

- A. Permit Required: No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the town.
- B. Classification; Application: There shall be one class of sewer connection, to be known as "residential" or "residential equivalent". In every case, the owner or agent shall make application on a form obtained from the town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Public Works Director. A fee for sewer connection permits and inspections shall be assessed and collected at the time of application to the town.
- C. Separate Sewer Required; Exception: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except, where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot having no street frontage and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole system will be considered as one building sewer. The town does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.
- D. Use Of Old Building Sewers: Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are examined and tested by the department, at the owner's sole cost, and found to meet all requirements of this chapter.
- E. Construction Methods: The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of all sanitary sewers, including building sewers, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes, or other applicable rules and regulations of the code provisions, or in amplification thereof. The materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF manual of practice no. 9 shall apply.
- F. Elevation: Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought from the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Where such means are necessary, the owner shall be responsible for all installations, maintenance and operating costs of their operation.
- G. Polluted Surface Drainage: No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer, unless such connection is approved by the Public Works Director and the state department of environmental quality for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.
- H. Grease Interceptors: All new and existing buildings and facilities are required to have in place and operational grease interceptors and/or separators as set forth by the international plumbing code section 1003.
- I. Code Compliance; Standards: The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the town and the state, or the procedures set forth in appropriate

specifications of nationally recognized publications of what are known as the ASTM and the WPCF manual of practice no. 9, and/or the town public works standards. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Public Works Director before installation.

- J. Excavations: All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. A person must first obtain a permit from the Public Works Director prior to doing any excavation in a public right of way. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-5: RATES FOR USE:**

- A. Established: The rates for connecting to and use on monthly or any other basis may be fixed and amended by resolution or amending ordinance. The governing body will, to promote equity in distribution of operation and maintenance costs, and for no other purpose, establish rates based entirely upon metered water usage, effluent strength by or solely upon the basis as defined hereinabove, or upon an equitable combination of any of those so that the costs of operation and maintenance reflected in rates will be equitably distributed among those based upon their usage of and benefit received from the system.
- B. Costs And Expenses Borne By Owner: All costs and expenses incidental to the installation, connection and maintenance of each building sewer to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, connection or maintenance activities of the building sewer.
- C. Liability For Charges: Irrespective of the occupant, user, tenant, cotenant, permissive user, or any other person, firm, partnership, corporation or entity being in possession of the premises to which a connection is supplied or service made available, the owner of the premises according to the records of the county recorder shall be legally responsible for the payment of all charges, fees, assessments and any other obligation or liability of user.
- D. Delinquency: If any delinquent sewer connection, sewer user charge, repairs, maintenance or any other obligation is imposed against any premises, property, buildings or structures, the obligation shall be deemed by the town as an obligation of the owner of the real property on which any use is made from a sewer connection. Water service to delinquent property shall be turned off by the town for failure to pay any and all sewage and wastewater fees, assessments, charges or liability, and will not be turned on again to those premises where a delinquency occurs unless and until all liabilities to the town for sewer service are paid in full. All payments for utilities, whether "water" or "sewer", shall be credited first to sewer assessments, fees or charges.
- E. Interest Charge On Delinquent Or Past Due Connection Fees: The town council may, at their discretion and in circumstances that are equitable, impose interest at the highest legal rate on all past due accounts, either for connection fees, user charges, assessments, maintenance, repair or any other charge which is provided for, imposed or authorized by this chapter.

- F. Notification: Each user will be notified, at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges, which are attributable to wastewater treatment services (O&M) vs. debt service. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)
- G. Fee/Rate Relief: Public Works Director shall be authorized to adjust and/or waive sewer fees resulting from excessive use of water if the Public Works Director determines that the excessive use is not due to the actions of the utility user (property owner or tenant) but rather due to causes beyond the control of the user and if the utility user informs the Town within thirty (30) days of the date of the bill showing the excessive use. (Ord. 15-002, 01-27-2015)

Administrative decisions regarding water fee/rate relief may be appealed by the water user upon written request within thirty (30) days of the administrative decision. The appeal will be heard by a board consisting of the Town Manager and two members of the Town Council. The appeal board will review whether the administrative decision was made consistent with the provisions of this Title. (Ord. 15-002, 01-27-2015)

#### **7-2-6: ANNUAL REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL COSTS; REVISION WHERE REQUIRED; DEBT SERVICE:**

- A. The town shall review the total annual cost of operation and maintenance, long term debt service relating to the wastewater treatment works, as well as each user's wastewater contribution percentage not less often than every year, and will revise the user charge system as necessary to assure equity of the system established herein, and to assure that sufficient funds are obtained from the town user charge system to:
  - 1. Consistently operate and maintain the wastewater treatment works; and
  - 2. Cover said debt service.
- B. The town will apply excess revenues collected from users to the costs of operation and maintenance for the next year, and adjust this rate accordingly. The addendum attached to ordinance 09-013, entitled "Brian Head Town Consolidated Fee Schedule" shall be used for calculating rates. The addendum shall be used as a formula for calculating rates, fees and charges for connection, use and access to the system. The addendum is adopted and made a part of this chapter. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-7: USE REGULATIONS:**

- A. Unpolluted Waters: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters, such as storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage or cooling water to any sanitary sewer.
- B. Storm water: Storm water shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the state department of environmental quality and other regulatory agencies.

C. Prohibited Discharges: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
2. Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of the town system, 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 wastewater treatment plant.
3. Any waters 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 wastewater treatment works.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or the interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities, 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 fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups and milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders. Each user which discharges any toxic pollutants which cause damage to the town wastewater facilities shall be liable to the town for such damage and for all expenses incurred by the town in repairing or replacing those wastewater facilities.

D. Limited Discharges: The following described substances, materials, waters or waste shall be limited in discharges to the town system to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Public Works Director may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if, in his opinion, such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Public Works Director shall consider such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Public Works Director are as follows:

1. Wastewater having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F) (65 degrees centigrade).
2. Wastewater containing more than twenty five (25) milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils or product of mineral oil origin.
3. Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.

4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see definition of "properly shredded garbage", as defined in section [7-2-2](#) of this chapter). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers. Grinders for commercial establishments may be inspected by town personnel at any reasonable time.
  5. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by DEQ for such materials.
  6. Any waters or wastes containing odor producing substances in an amount exceeding limits established by DEQ for such substances.
  7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Public Works Director in compliance with the applicable state or federal regulations.
  8. Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both, which constitute a "slug", as defined in section [7-2-2](#) of this chapter.
  9. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
  10. Any waters or wastes which, by interaction with other waters or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- E. Authority Regarding Prohibited Discharges: If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which water contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in subsection D of this section, and which, in the judgment of the Public Works Director, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, wastewater treatment processing equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Public Works Director may:
1. Reject the wastes;
  2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition before discharge to the public sewers;
  3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
  4. 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 [7-2-5](#) of

this chapter. When considering the above alternatives, the Public Works Director shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the Public Works Director permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Public Works Director.

- F. Interceptors: Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when required by the international plumbing code section 1003. Interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Public Works Director, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captivated material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal, which shall be subject to review by the Public Works Director. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
- G. Maintenance Of Facilities: Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- H. Observation Structure: When required by the Public Works Director, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer, to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structures, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Public Works Director. The structure 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.
- I. Information Determining Compliance Required: The Public Works Director may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with these rules. Such information may include:
  - 1. Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
  - 2. Chemical analysis of wastewaters.
  - 3. Information on raw materials, processes and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
  - 4. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent or other materials important to sewer use control.
  - 5. A map or plat of the user's property showing any pretreatment facility location.
  - 6. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
  - 7. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the public sewer.

- J. Measurements, Tests And Analyses: All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in these rules 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. Sampling methods, location, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Public Works Director.
- K. Special Agreements: No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste or unusual strength or character may be accepted by the town for treatment. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-8: INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROVISIONS:**

The developers of all commercial/industrial projects shall provide the town with detailed information concerning the projects' expected wastewater quality and quantity. The town will review this information and determine which of the following facilities are required:

- A. Building sewer sampler.
- B. Wastewater flow monitoring station.
- C. Gravity separator.
- D. Industrial waste clarifier.
- E. Pretreatment facilities.
- F. Under certain circumstances, the town may require special pipe installation procedures or types of pipe, including special protective coating for pipe and fittings.
- G. All industrial truck/car washes will be a recirculating non-discharge type. (Ord. 09-013, 07-28-2009)

#### **7-2-9: VANDALISM:**

No persons shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenances or equipment that is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any persons violating this provision may be subject to immediate arrest. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)

#### **7-2-10: EXTENSION OF SEWER LINES:**

Any and all line extensions from any town sewer main line, not otherwise a part of a town public

works project, shall be at the owner's expense, subject to the terms of a sewer line extension agreement provided by the town, and required as a condition precedent to any sewer line extension. The property owner shall extend such sewer line to the furthest point on the owner's lot property line which is fronting a town street. The expenses of installing sewer lines shall be at the sole expense of the owner, and in accordance with town specifications and state DEQ; and, under this section, shall be deemed the property of the town upon inspection and acceptance of the sewer line by the town. (Ord. 09-013, 7-28-2009)