

TOWN OF NORTHFIELD, VERMONT

ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERAGE SYSTEMS



Adopted: June 28, 2004

Amended: February 13, 2012

Amended: January 10, 2017

ORDINANCE

Regulating the Use of Public and Private Sewerage Systems

Pursuant to Title 24, Section 3617 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, it is hereby ordained by the Town of Northfield, Vermont that the protection of the health and safety of Northfield and of the general public requires the establishment of minimum standards governing the design, construction, installation and usage of public and private sanitary sewage systems.

Table of Contents

Article 1	General Provisions	3
Section 1.1	Designation.....	3
Section 1.2	Filing	3
Section 1.3	Restriction on Use	3
Section 1.4	Review.....	3
Section 1.5	More Strict Requirement Applies.....	3
Article 2	Definitions and Abbreviations.....	3
Section 2.1	Definitions	3
Section 2.2	Abbreviations	8
Article 3	Use of Public Sewers Required	8
Section 3.1	Source Protection Areas	8
Section 3.2	Disposal on Property	9
Section 3.3	Disposal into Watercourses	9
Section 3.4	Requirements to Connect	9
Section 3.5	Restrictions on Private Disposal.....	10
Article 4	Capacity Allocation.....	10
Section 4.1	Ownership & Permit.....	10
Section 4.2	Introduction to Reserve Capacity Allocation	10
Article 5	Sewer Collection System Expansion.....	11
Section 5.1	Cost Recovery	11
Section 5.2	Application Requirement	12
Section 5.3	Preliminary Connection Approval Findings.....	13
Section 5.4	Preliminary Connection Approval Conditions.....	13
Section 5.5	Prerequisites for Seeking Final Connection Approval	13
Section 5.6	Final Connection Approval Conditions.....	14
Section 5.7	Transfer of Allocation	15
Section 5.8	Authority to Require Connection	16
Article 6	Building Sewers and Connections.....	16
Section 6.1	General Provisions	16
Section 6.2	Permits.....	16

Section 6.3	Costs	16
Section 6.4	Regulations	17
Article 7	Use of the Public Sewer	17
Section 7.1	General	17
Article 8	Private Sewage Disposal Systems	17
Section 8.1	General	17
Article 9	Sewer Rents	18
Section 9.1	Operation and Maintenance	18
Section 9.2	Property Occupation Status	18
Section 9.3	Setting Rates	18
Section 9.4	Capital Costs	18
Section 9.5	Collection of Rents	18
Section 9.6	Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Funds	18
Article 10	Applications/Permits/Fees	19
Section 10.1	Permit Application	19
Section 10.2	Fee Schedule	19
Section 10.3	False Statements	19
Section 10.4	Revocation of Permits	20
Section 10.5	Temporary Suspension or Revocation	20
Section 10.6	Permits Must be Available	20
Article 11	Protection from Damage	20
Section 11.1	General	20
Article 12	Powers and Authority of Inspectors	20
Section 12.1	General	20
Section 12.2	Responsibilities	21
Section 12.3	Inspection and Maintenance	21
Article 13	Penalties	21
Section 13.1	Notice of Violation	21
Section 13.2	Continuation of Violation	21
Section 13.3	Liability	21
Article 14	Validity	21
Section 14.1	Repeal of Previous Versions	21
Section 14.2	Separate and Distinct	22
Section 14.3	Appeal Process	22
Section 14.4	Amendments	22
Article 15	Prohibited Discharges into the Public Sanitary Sewer	22
Section 15.1	General	22
Section 15.2	Prohibited Discharge Generally	22
Section 15.3	Prohibited Discharge, Superintendent Authority	23
Article 16	Additional Information Required	27
Section 16.1	Request for Information	27
Article 17	Ordinance in Force	28
Section 17.1	General	28

Article 1 General Provisions

Section 1.1 Designation

All rules and regulations contained herein, together with such additions and amendments as may be hereafter adopted, are hereby designated as the "Ordinance Regulating the Use of Public and Private Sewerage Systems" hereinafter sometimes referred to as the ORDINANCE.

Section 1.2 Filing

The Town Clerk of Northfield shall file certified copies of the ORDINANCE, as well as certified copies of any additions and amendments to the ORDINANCE as may be hereafter adopted, in the municipal records and with the Health Officer.

Section 1.3 Restriction on Use

The principal objective of sewage facilities is to collect sewage and industrial wastes and to provide the required or justified degree of treatment under the most favorable and economical conditions. Therefore, the discharge of wastewaters not regulated by the Agency of Natural Resources into the public sewers is prohibited, except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 1.4 Review

The provisions of the ORDINANCE shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding five (5) years by the Water & Wastewater Commission with the objective of assessing the continued applicability of these provisions; to consider any recommendations proposed for their improvement; and to determine if, and what, changes are advisable due to advances in the technical methods or processes of waste treatment and sewage collection available to Northfield. The Commission shall make any appropriate recommendations to the Select Board of the Town of Northfield.

Section 1.5 More Strict Requirement Applies

In the case of any other applicable regulation, by-law, ordinance, or statute which differs from the rules and regulations of the ORDINANCE, the stricter shall apply.

Article 2 Definitions and Abbreviations

Section 2.1 Definitions

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

- 2.1.1 "Board" shall mean the legislative body having legislative jurisdiction of the municipality, the Select Board of the Town of Northfield.
- 2.1.2 "BOD" (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°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

- 2.1.3 "Building Drain" shall mean 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 through the building wall to the building sewer. The building drain extends five feet beyond the outer face of the building wall.
- 2.1.4 "Building Sewer" shall mean that part of the sewage system which receives the sewage from the building drain and conveys it to the nearest end of the house connection unless a house connection is not available, whereby the building sewer shall be extended to the nearest available "Y" branch on the main sewer.
- 2.1.5 "Superintendent" shall mean that employee of Northfield who shall be designated from time to time by management to operate and maintain the Waste Water Treatment Facilities or his properly designated representative.
- 2.1.6 "Clerk" shall mean the Town Clerk of Northfield.
- 2.1.7 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- 2.1.8 "Commissioners" or "Water & Wastewater Commissioners" shall mean the two elected officials and one appointed official charged with responsibility for the Waste Water Treatment Facilities, or their authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- 2.1.9 "Connection Fee" shall mean a fee imposed on applicants for the Sewer Department's cost of performing, supplying materials, supervising, inspecting and administering a connection to the sewage system including any necessary sewer service extension, upgrading sewers or for any portion of these activities, and for an appropriate portion of the capital value of the sewer system.
- 2.1.10 "Construction" shall mean: building development; the completion of the foundation. "Subdivision development": the sale of individual lots, or filing an intention to subdivide.
- 2.1.11 "Development" shall mean the construction of improvements on a tract of land for any purpose, including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, manufacturing, farming, educational, medical, charitable, civic, recreational, and religious uses.
- 2.1.12 "Discharge Permit" shall mean a permit issued by the Commissioners pursuant to authority granted in 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47.
- 2.1.13 "ERU" shall mean Equivalent Residential Unit which is the average monthly volume usage of residential customers. This value is set by the Commissioners with recommendations from the Finance Director and the Manager.
- 2.1.14 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

- 2.1.15 "Health Officer" shall mean the legally designated Health Officer or Deputy Health Officer of Northfield, Vermont.
- 2.1.16 "House Connection" shall mean that part of the sewage system that runs from the main sewer to the property line and includes all necessary fittings.
- 2.1.17 "Impact Fee" shall mean a fee imposed on applicants for capacity allocation equal to the capital cost per gallon of sewage treatment and disposal capacity attributable to the project or development. This fee shall be consistent with the intent of impact fees authorized under 24 V.S.A. Chapter 131.
- 2.1.18 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid waste from an industrial manufacturing process, trade, or business. Industrial wastes do not include sanitary sewage.
- 2.1.19 "Main Sewer" shall mean the sewers laid longitudinally along the center line or other part of the streets or other rights-of-way and which all owners or abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by Sewer Department.
- 2.1.20 "Major extension" shall mean an extension of the main sewers beyond the confines of the presently defined sewer service area, or an extension requiring borrowing on the part of the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.21 "Minor extension" shall mean an extension of the main sewers beyond the confines of the presently defined sewer service area that does not require borrowing on the part of the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.22 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 2.1.23 "Objectionable Waste" would be that material that overcomes the ability of the lands natural ability to cleanse itself without affecting abutting property or the use of disinfectants, lime or mechanical means.
- 2.1.24 "On-site Sewage Treatment and Disposal System" means a septic tank and leaching field system utilizing natural soil to treat and disperse sewage in such a manner as to protect public health, and both groundwater and surface water contamination.
- 2.1.25 "Owner" shall mean any person, who owns or possess any property connected to the municipal system or proposes to connect to the municipal system.
- 2.1.26 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, institution, partnership, group governmental entity or other entity.

- 2.1.27 "Plans" shall mean the drawings showing the intended or as built design or constructed sewer; detailed sufficiently to identify type and location of material used and general conformance of accepted construction standards. Plans shall be of size and quantity to be registered and maintained as a permanent record on Mylar in the Municipal clerk's office.
- 2.1.28 "PLANT" shall mean the sewage treatment plant or waste water treatment facility owned and operated by the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.29 "Public Sewage System or Facilities" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage that are controlled and operated by the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.30 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 2.1.31 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean 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) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 2.1.32 "Repair" of a private sewage system shall mean any physical change to the treatment part of the system. Changes that occur during routine pumping out of a septic tank and that are normally part of that process shall not be considered repair. Repair of piping that does not entail changes to the treatment part of the system is not considered repair of the sewage system.
- 2.1.33 "Reserve Capacity" is the permitted wastewater flow minus the actual plant wastewater flow during the preceding 12 months. Committed and uncommitted reserve capacity shall be identified annually with planned (not yet discharging) and unplanned projects respectfully.
- 2.1.34 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- 2.1.35 "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, State of Vermont, or his/her representatives.
- 2.1.36 "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes (wastewater) from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
- 2.1.37 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 2.1.38 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

- 2.1.39 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying waste water owned by the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.40 "SEWERS" shall mean all of the sewage collection and transmission system owned and operated by the Sewer Department.
- 2.1.41 "Waste water service area" is that area of a municipality that is within 250 feet horizontally from existing Sewer collection lines and manholes.
- 2.1.42 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- 2.1.43 "Slug" shall mean 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.
- 2.1.44 "Storm Drain" (sometimes "Storm Sewer") shall mean a sewer that carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- 2.1.45 "Subdivision" shall mean a tract of land, owned or controlled by a person as defined herein, which has been partitioned or is intended to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease into two (2) or more lots. The dividing of a parcel of land by sale, gift, lease, mortgage foreclosure, court ordered partition or filing of a plot plan on the town records where the act of division creates one or more parcels of land of less than 10 acres in area, but excluding leases subject to the provisions of Chapter 153 of Title 10 relating to mobile homes. Subdivision shall be deemed to have occurred on the conveyance of the first lot or the filing of a plot plan on the town records, whichever shall first occur; or the commencement of building development with intent to subdivide, as defined in subsection (1) of this section, such that the building development will be located upon a parcel of land less than 10 acres in size.
- 2.1.46 "Subsurface Sewage Disposal System" shall mean any sewage treatment system whereby the tank or plant effluent is leached into the ground by subsurface disposal.
- 2.1.47 "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 2.1.48 "Water & Wastewater Commissioners" shall mean "Commissioners" as defined above.
- 2.1.49 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 2.1.50 "Wastewater system" means any piping, pumping, treatment or disposal system used for the conveyance and treatment of domestic commercial or industrial waterborne wastes.

Section 2.2 Abbreviations

For the purpose of the ORDINANCE, the following abbreviations shall have the meaning ascribed to them under this section. References to standards of the following organizations shall refer to the latest edition of same.

- 2.2.1 ANSI shall mean American National Standards Institute.
- 2.2.2 ASME shall mean American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- 2.2.3 ASTM shall mean American Society for Testing and Materials.
- 2.2.4 AWWA shall mean American Water Works Association.
- 2.2.5 NPC shall mean National Plumbing Code.
- 2.2.6 CS shall mean Commercial Standards.
- 2.2.7 WPCF shall mean Water Pollution Control Federation.
- 2.2.8 gpd shall mean gallons per day.
- 2.2.9 ppm shall mean parts per million.
- 2.2.10 mg/l shall mean milligrams per liter.
- 2.2.11 Degrees F shall mean degrees Fahrenheit.
- 2.2.12 Degrees C shall mean degrees Centigrade.
- 2.2.13 cm shall mean centimeter.
- 2.2.14 m shall mean meter.
- 2.2.15 l shall mean liters.
- 2.2.16 Kg shall mean kilograms.

Article 3 Use of Public Sewers Required

Section 3.1 Source Protection Areas

Protection areas for the source of drinkable water for the Northfield public water system have been defined in a Protection Plan filed with the Agency of Natural Resources in 2001 and revised in 2002, 2007 and 2010. Requirements for connections may depend on the location of properties within the Zones defined in that Plan or as thereafter amended. A qualitative description of the Zones is included for convenience; the actual definition of the Zones is per the Protection Plan. The “source protection area” covers everything within Zone 3.

- 3.1.1 **Zone 2:** bounded approximately by the immediate pumping area of Pump 1 on the north, route 12A on the east, the rise from the flood plain on the west and Bull Run road intersection on the south.
- 3.1.2 **TYTOT:** Two year time of travel roughly parallels Zone 2 a few hundred feet outside. It runs to the east of route 12 on the east and near the railroad on the west.
- 3.1.3 **Zone 3:** bounded on the north just south of Fernandez Apartments, on the east by the first ridge east of route 12, on route 12 south just south of the interstate access intersection, south of that, by the ridge west of route 12, on the west by the ridge to the west, and on the south about 1300 ft up Bull Run road.

Section 3.2 Disposal on Property

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be placed or deposited upon public or private property, any human excrement or other objectionable waste within the source protection area or within 250ft (76.20 meters) of municipal waste water collection systems.

Section 3.3 Disposal into Watercourses

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within Northfield, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Select Board of the Town of Northfield, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of the ORDINANCE and the laws and regulations of the State of Vermont and the municipal sewage disposal ordinance for on-site sewage systems.

Section 3.4 Requirements to Connect

- 3.4.1 The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose situated within Northfield and abutting on any street, alley or right of way in which there is located a public sewer, are hereby required, if sewage is generated, to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of the ORDINANCE, within forty five (45) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within two hundred fifty (250) feet (76.20 meters) of the building(s) requiring service. Installation of or repair to a private sewage system servicing a building located within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a public sewer and on a property that abuts on a street, alley or right of way in which there is located a public sewer is not permitted unless the Board, advised by the Commission, finds that connection would cause extreme hardship and the private sewage system would meet all state and municipal rules that are applicable to it.

- 3.4.2 Existing private sewage disposal systems that are working properly and are within the area specified in this section may continue to be used as long as they meet all other requirements. When any such system physically fails or otherwise fails to meet any state or municipal rules that are applicable to it, connection to the public sewer system shall be required. When any such system visibly leaks it shall be presumed to have physically failed. Rebuilding, replacement, and repair are not permissible alternatives to connecting to the public sewer system. Periodic pumping out of a septic system is not evidence of failure and does not of itself imply a requirement to connect to the public sewer system. If the Board, advised by the Commission, finds that connection would cause extreme hardship and the private sewage system would meet all state and municipal rules that are applicable to that system, the Board may waive the requirement to connect.

Section 3.5 Restrictions on Private Disposal

It shall be unlawful to construct or to maintain any privy vault, septic tank, cesspool leaching field or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage in any region covered by the Section of this Article, Requirements to Connect, other than as specified therein.

Article 4 Capacity Allocation

Section 4.1 Ownership & Permit

The Sewer Department owns and operates a sewage treatment and disposal plant (PLANT) and a sewage collection and transmission system (SEWERS) as defined in 24 V.S.A., Section 3501(6) and 3601. The PLANT has a permitted capacity, and is operated in accord with a discharge permit issued by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation under authority granted in 10 V.S.A., Chapter 47. The Commissioners are obligated by law to comply with conditions of that permit, and to operate and manage the PLANT and SEWERS as governmental functions under and pursuant to 24 V.S.A., Chapters 97 and 101.

Section 4.2 Introduction to Reserve Capacity Allocation

The permitted capacity of the PLANT and SEWERS is the property of the Sewer Department. The uncommitted reserve capacity of the PLANT and SEWERS shall be allocated by the Commissioners in the manner described below. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the provisions of 24 V.S.A., Section 3625, in the manner provided in 24 V.S.A., Chapter 59 (or in the manner provided for in 24 V.S.A., Chapter 117), and shall not be construed as an abandonment or relinquishment of the authority or responsibility of the Commissioners to regulate, control and supervise all means and methods of sewage collection, treatment and disposal within Northfield nor shall it be construed to impair or inhibit the ability of Northfield to contract with persons for the collection, transmission and treatment of sewerage.

Northfield has a design treatment capacity of 1.0 million gallons per day. Just prior to the adoption of this ordinance, the PLANT processed an average of 486,583 gallons per day from "current users". The uncommitted reserve capacity was 494,167 gallons and the committed reserve capacity was 19,250 gallons. These amounts are subject to change.

- 4.2.1 **Allocation Flow Basis:** All allocations to a development shall be based on the development's wastewater flow. Any differential between actual flows and development wastewater flows that occurs, is not available to the development owner for re-allotment to another development or a development expansion.
- 4.2.2 **Allocation Priorities:** Residential, commercial, institutional and industrial facilities existing within the sewer service area on the date of adoption of this ordinance which are required to be connected to the municipal sewer by the municipal sewer use ordinance, or by virtue of existing pollution from the facilities to waters of the State, or existing health hazard shall be entitled to first priority in allocation of uncommitted reserve capacity for a total of 75,000 gallons. New development within or outside the sewer service area will have second priority of uncommitted reserve capacity provided that the development is in the best interest of the Northfield as determined by the Commission and the Select Board.
- 4.2.3 **Allocation Principles:** Subsequent to application of the allocation priority, uncommitted reserve capacity in the wastewater treatment facility may be allocated by a 60/40 formula assigned to the municipality (60) and specific developments (40) according to the following procedure:
- a) Once sewer permit applications have been returned to the Northfield office and marked with the time and dated by the person receiving the application, the Select Board may review the applications on a first come, first serve basis. The total remaining wastewater capacity should be allocated by the Select Board in such a way that uncommitted capacity is distributed in specified gallons according to zoning districts/user classification with a limitation on what reserves can be allocated by the Select Board in a year for each zoning district/user classification as long as capacity exists. The annual allotment is determined by known uncommitted reserve divided into a 20 year projected time. Uncommitted plant reserve may be carried into the next year, but under no circumstances may the uncommitted reserve be allocated in advance without the Commission's endorsement.
 - b) The Select Board retains the right to review applications and make allocations on other than a first-come first-serve basis if they find such action is in the municipality's best interest.

Article 5 Sewer Collection System Expansion

Section 5.1 Cost Recovery

Cost recovery for sewer extension. Any extension of the sewer service area to provide for new users shall be funded in the following ways:

- 5.1.1 Major Extension: A major extension is one requiring a municipal bond to finance. When a properly warned article to authorize the funds and the issuance of bonds to pay a portion or all of the cost to extend the SEWERS is approved according to 24 V.S.A. Chapter 53, the Select Board shall be authorized to fund the extension at that cost. All remaining costs will be funded by other sources. Bond payments will be funded by monies collected in user rates, possibly including special rates to users served by the expansion.
- 5.1.2 Minor Extension: The proposed users of the extension will normally fund the entire cost of the extension. When a majority of the Commission present and voting authorizes the funds from the Sewer Department to pay for a portion or all of the costs to expand the SEWERS so long as the Sewer Department is not forced to borrow for the expansion, the Sewer Department may contribute that amount. The proposed users will pay all of said costs not funded by the Sewer Department.
- 5.1.3 Extension within or without the service area:
A request to extend a sewer line may be approved by the Water & Wastewater Commission. All costs for such an extension will be borne by the property owner. The property owner then has 10 years to recover the costs if additional users acquire a permit to utilize that new main. Recovery costs will be equal to a pro-rated cost based on the number of potential future users.
- 5.1.4 Exception: When the Water & Wastewater Commission determines that protection of the public water source would be protected by an extension, funds from water and sewer rates may be used to help fund the extension and to fund private connections to the public sewer.

Section 5.2 Application Requirement

Persons wishing to use the PLANT and SEWERS shall apply to the Select Board on a form prescribed by the Commissioners. Such application shall:

- 5.2.1 Be accompanied by a calculation of the development wastewater flow to be generated by the project/development;
- 5.2.2 Include calculations for the volume, flow rate, strength and any other characteristics determined appropriate by the Commissioners;
- 5.2.3 Unless waived by the Commissioners all calculations required in (a) and (b) above for developments generating over 1000 gpd shall be certified by a Vermont registered engineer.
- 5.2.4 Be accompanied by four sets of plans and specifications for the construction of building sewers (from the buildings to municipal sewers) and any municipal sewer extensions, including pump stations, required to service the development prepared by a Vermont registered engineer. This requirement to submit plans and specs may be waived by the Commissioners until final connection approval.

Section 5.3 Preliminary Connection Approval Findings

Upon receipt of the connection application and supportive documents, the Select Board may make preliminary approval of uncommitted reserve capacity upon the Commissioners making affirmative findings that:

- 5.3.1 The proposed wastewater is of domestic, sanitary origin and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the volume and strength of the proposed connection;
- 5.3.2 The proposed wastewater is not of domestic sanitary origin and that sufficient evidence has been presented by the applicant to demonstrate that the flow and character of the wastewater is compatible with the proper operation of the PLANT and SEWERS and that the proposed wastewater will not alone or in combination with other wastes cause a violation of the discharge permit, pass through the PLANT without treatment, interfere or otherwise disrupt the proper quality and disposal of PLANT sludge or be injurious in any other manner to the PLANT or SEWERS and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the strength and volume of the proposed development;
- 5.3.3 The proposed use of wastewater capacity complies with the allocation priorities and principles and is not in conflict with any other enactment adopted by the Select Board or Town.

Section 5.4 Preliminary Connection Approval Conditions

The Select Board, after making the approval findings above, may issue a preliminary connection approval, which approval shall be a binding commitment of capacity to the development contingent on compliance with any conditions attached to the preliminary approval and the subsequent issuance of a final connection approval. The preliminary approval conditions may include:

- 5.4.1 Specification of the period of time during which the interim connection approval shall remain valid: normally 120 days, with provisions for time extensions if approved by the Select Board.
- 5.4.2 Incorporation of specific conditions that must be fulfilled by the applicant to maintain validity of the preliminary connection approval.
- 5.4.3 Provision for revocation by the action of the Select Board on failure of the applicant to fulfill requirements of the preliminary connection approval.
- 5.4.4 Specification that the recipient of the preliminary connection approval may not transfer, by any means, the preliminary connection approval to any other person or connect to the SEWERS.

Section 5.5 Prerequisites for Seeking Final Connection Approval

The following requirements shall have been met by the applicant prior to final connection approval:

- 5.5.1 Applicable local, State and Federal permits have been secured for the development/project;
- 5.5.2 Connection fees, impact fees, permit fees and other local fees or taxes all set by the Commissioners and the Select Board, have been paid in full. Impact fees will be partially based on the volume and strength of the proposed wastewater flow.
- 5.5.3 The “as built” plans and specs for connection to and, if necessary, extension of the municipal SEWERS are acceptable to the Commissioners and the Select Board.

Section 5.6 Final Connection Approval Conditions

The Commissioners, on making affirmative findings that all conditions of the preliminary connection approval and final connection approval prerequisites in the previous section, **Prerequisites etc.**, have been fulfilled, shall issue the final connection approval permit. This approval may be conditioned as follows:

- 5.6.1 The permit shall specify the allowed volume, flow rate, strength frequency and any other characteristics of the proposed discharge determined appropriate by the Commissioners.
- 5.6.2 The capacity allocation is not transferable to any other person or development unless requested by the original owner and approved by the Select Board.
- 5.6.3 The construction of the connection and, if necessary, the municipal SEWER extension, must be overseen to assure compliance with the plans and specs and good construction practice in a manner acceptable to the Commissioners.
- 5.6.4 **Expiration:** The permit shall expire (two) years from the date of issuance based on the original development plan at the time of permit approval. The unused portion of the committed capacity allocation will revert to the Town and there will be no refund of connection, impact, permit or other fees. Generally, the unused capacity reverting to the Town is associated with buildings that do not at least have foundations, framing and roofs.
- 5.6.5 Regardless of the permit expiration period above, the Select Board may extend the permit and order construction of the development over a longer period if this action is in the Town's best interest.
- 5.6.6 For subdivision developments the permit holder (developer) of a proposed subdivided parcel must indicate the development planned for each lot. If all prerequisites defined for final connection approval herein are met, final connection permits will be issued to the subdivision owner for each lot with a specific reserve capacity allocation associated with the proposed development. These final connection permits will expire after 2 (two) years from the date of initial issuance unless the developer has either sold the lot for development or has completed construction in accord with the approved development plan. The expiration at three years from original issuance will not be modified by any revisions to the subdivision or development plan subsequent to the initial approval. The

Select Board shall then notify the Commissioners who shall notify the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources of the expired subdivision Sewer Permit.

- a) The reserve capacity allotted to lots that are either unsold or do not have building construction completed at the time of permit expiration (two years) shall revert to the municipality without refund of any fees paid. Reserve capacity shall also revert to the municipality from any reductions made to the development wastewater flow planned for each lot subsequent to initial approval.
- b) The subdivision owner shall file the final connection permits in the land records of the Town along with copies of all fees paid and reference to the location of the approved connection plans and specifications. When the owner/developer of a subdivision sells individual lots within the (two) year time frame, the final connection permit shall transfer when the property transfers and the new owner becomes bound to comply with all permits issued and the plans and specifications for connecting the municipal SEWERS. The transferred permit will be considered a new permit issued on the date of property transfer and the constraints of the **expiration** paragraph above will apply to this permit. The permit will expire as provided in the **expiration** paragraph.

5.6.7 In cases where a final connection permit expires and a new person applies for capacity on the same or a different development, the Select Board and the Commissioners may consider previous fees paid by the original person when setting fees for the new person applying for capacity.

5.6.8 The Superintendent shall be notified one week in advance of any proposed sewer connection authorized by a final connection permit. The connection to the SEWERS shall not be performed unless the Superintendent or designated representative is present and shall not be covered until approved by this official. Additional constraints may be found in the **Sewer Use Article**.

Section 5.7 Transfer of Allocation

5.7.1 Initially reserve capacity is allocated by the Select Board to a specific person, development and parcel of land. The allocation is not made solely to a parcel of land and therefore does not run with the land during development completion. After completion of the development or permit expiration, however, the allocation (adjusted to the actual development constructed, if necessary) will run with the land.

5.7.2 The transfer of the capacity allocation is prohibited unless approved in writing by the Select Board at the original owner's request.

5.7.3 The Select Board may approve transfer of capacity from one development to another and one owner to another provided the new development and owner meets all the requirements for the final connection approval originally issued and the original owner requests such transfer.

Section 5.8 Authority to Require Connection

Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting or impairing the authority of the Town or the Select Board to require connections to the PLANT and SEWERS under the general laws of the state or local ordinance.

Article 6 Building Sewers and Connections**Section 6.1 General Provisions**

No unauthorized person shall cover or uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a sewer permit from the Commissioners. Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Commissioners and obtain a written sewer permit from the Commissioners at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection. No such change or connection shall be made without the written permit from the Commissioners.

Section 6.2 Permits

There shall be three (3) classes of public sewer connection permits: (1) for residential, (2) for commercial and (3) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In any case, the Owner, or owner's agent, shall make application on a special form provided by the Commissioners. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commissioners. The permit, inspection and connection fees shall be determined by the Commissioners and will be posted in the office of the MUNICIPAL Clerk.

Section 6.3 Costs

Costs associated with connecting to a sewer main are as follows:

6.3.1 New Connection to Existing SEWER

Any and all costs associated with establishing a new connection to the SEWER shall be the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the property being served.

6.3.2 New Connection to a SEWER Expansion

Any and all costs associated with connecting to an expansion of the existing SEWER shall be the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the property being served, and shall be in addition to any costs applicable under Article 5, Sewer Collection System Expansion.

6.3.3 Maintenance and Repair of Existing SEWER Connection

Any and all costs associated with the maintenance, repair and / or replacement of an existing connection to the SEWER shall be the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the property being served. Costs which are specific to determining the point of failure with an existing connection to the SEWER shall be the responsibility of the Owner(s) of the property being served, unless the point of failure is found to be within the SEWER, in which case the cost of determining the point of failure shall be paid by the Sewer Department.

6.3.4 Indemnity

The Owner(s) shall indemnify the municipality from any loss or damage that may be caused directly or indirectly by the installation of a sewer connection or the maintenance, repair and / or replacement of an existing connection.

Section 6.4 Regulations

Connections to the SEWERS will be constructed in conformance to the Regulations for the Use and Construction of Public and Private Sewerage Systems as adopted and from time to time amended by the Commissioners.

Article 7 Use of the Public Sewer

Section 7.1 General

All usage of the public sewer system will conform to the Regulations for the Use and Construction of Public and Private Sewerage Systems as adopted and from time to time amended by the Commissioners.

Article 8 Private Sewage Disposal Systems

Section 8.1 General

Where a public sewer is not available for connection from a building, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system, complying with the provisions of the ORDINANCE and any applicable municipal on-site sewage disposal ordinance and all regulations of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources.

Article 9 Sewer Rents

Section 9.1 Operation and Maintenance

A monthly charge is hereby imposed upon every person having a building or structure on their premises and who are served by the municipal public wastewater system where sewage may be collected for the use of the premises by the Owners, or other users of real property within Northfield. The annual charge shall be for the purpose of the payment associated with the costs or operating, maintaining and repairing said system. The Commissioners may establish annual charges separately for bond payments, for fixed operating and maintenance costs not dependent on actual or estimated use and for variable operations and maintenance costs dependent on actual or estimated use.

Section 9.2 Property Occupation Status

The sewer rents established in Section 1 of this Article and defined hereinafter shall be charged whether or not the property is occupied, when the property is connected to the public sewage system by the necessary building sewer as required under the terms of the ORDINANCE. The rate structure shall incorporate the requirements of *40 CFR, §35.935-13* or *§35.2140*, as applicable.

Section 9.3 Setting Rates

The monthly charges stipulated in Section 1 of this Article shall be determined by the Commissioners and subsequently approved by the Select Board.

Section 9.4 Capital Costs

The design, construction and development costs of all public sewage system expansions and extensions shall be as specified in Article 5, Sewer Collection System Expansion.

Section 9.5 Collection of Rents

Collection of the delinquent sewer rents may be enforced by Northfield pursuant to 24 V.S.A., Chapter 129 water and sewer disconnection; 24 V.S.A., Section 3612 charges; lien; and 24 V.S.A., Section 3615, rents; rates. In the event any sewer rent is not paid within thirty (30) days from the billing date, a disconnect order will be issued. The amount of the late penalty charge and the interest rate on the overdue accounts shall be the same as those applied to delinquent taxes. If such payment is not made, such sewer rent shall be a lien upon such real estate and shall be collected according to the procedures allowed for in 32 V.S.A

Section 9.6 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Funds

The following provides for and restricts the use of set-aside (CIP) funds to finance future major maintenance/replacement costs and plant expansion costs.

- 9.6.1 A separate CIP fund may be utilized for major maintenance/ replacement expenditures and for expansion/upgrading expenses associated with the wastewater facility in the Town of Northfield. CIP fund establishment for maintenance/replacement expenditures shall be through written policy of the Water & Wastewater Commission. Any CIP fund policy shall contain at least the following in writing: major maintenance/ replacement identification, estimated expenditures, estimated year of expenditure, payment amount, type of account used to accumulate CIP fund assets, source of funding and when payments are to stop. All CIP funds shall be established and maintained in accord with 24 V.S.A., Section 3616.
- 9.6.2 The Water & Wastewater Commission reserves the right to increase, decrease, stop and/or maintain regular deposits to a CIP fund not exceeding 15% of the normal total budgeted expenses for maintenance/ replacement in that year. The fees charged for expansion cost shall be deposited into a separate account and a record shall be kept to show payment date, person making payment and payment amount. The Commissioners holding office have the authority to withdraw CIP fund amounts only for the purpose of paying for major expenditures/plant expansion for which the fund was established.
- 9.6.3 When CIP fund assets are not disbursed fully for major maintenance/replacement expenditures and/or plant expansion, excess money shall remain in the CIP fund for future related expenditures similar in nature. Revenues established for plant expansion dedicated funds may be generated from connection/impact fees paid by prospective users to defray and pay expansion costs. This fund shall not exceed the estimated future expansion cost for the wastewater treatment facility. When the Water & Wastewater Commission so votes, the expansion/upgrade CIP fund may be used to finance major maintenance/replacement expenditures, but under no circumstances shall the major maintenance replacement CIP fund be used to finance wastewater expansion/upgrade expenses.

Article 10 Applications/Permits/Fees

Section 10.1 Permit Application

Applications for permits shall be made on forms established and provided by the Commissioners.

Section 10.2 Fee Schedule

The fee schedule will be set by the Commissioners. The schedule will be available at the Clerk's Office. All fees shall be made payable to the Town of Northfield and paid directly to the Clerk.

Section 10.3 False Statements

Any false or misleading statement in any application for a permit will invalidate the permit and shall be deemed a violation of the ORDINANCE.

Section 10.4 Revocation of Permits

Any permit issued by the Commissioners may be suspended or revoked at any time by the Commissioners for:

10.4.1 Violation of any of the conditions of the ORDINANCE;

10.4.2 Violation of the specific terms and conditions of the permit;

10.4.3 Refusal to permit inspection by the Commissioners or their duly authorized representatives.

Section 10.5 Temporary Suspension or Revocation

The Commission, through the Manager, may verbally suspend or revoke a permit at any time whereupon the suspension or revocation shall take effect immediately. Such action will be confirmed in writing by the Commissioners. When possible, the Commissioners will provide a written notice to desist or make correction of any practice or operation that violates or contravenes the provisions or the purpose of the ORDINANCE or the permit and will allow sufficient time for the correction of the violation.

Section 10.6 Permits must be Available

All permits must be kept on the premises and shall be made available to the Commissioners or their duly authorized representatives at any time.

Article 11 Protection from Damage

Section 11.1 General

No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the public sewage disposal system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of unlawful mischief as set forth in Title 13, Section 3701 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.

Article 12 Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Section 12.1 General

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Northfield, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of the ORDINANCE. The Superintendent or his/her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes/trade secrets including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

Section 12.2 Responsibilities

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 1 of this Article, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of Northfield shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to Northfield employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.

Section 12.3 Inspection and Maintenance

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of Northfield bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which Northfield holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewer works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

Article 13 Penalties**Section 13.1 Notice of Violation**

Any person found to be violating any provisions of this ordinance except Article 6 shall be served by the Municipal Manager with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 13.2 Continuation of Violation

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article 7, Section 1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding ten dollars (\$10.00) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 13.3 Liability

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Sewer Department for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Sewer Department by reason of such violation.

Article 14 Validity**Section 14.1 Repeal of Previous Versions**

All other rules and regulations in conflict with the ORDINANCE are hereby repealed.

Section 14.2 Separate and Distinct

Each section or part of a section in the ORDINANCE is hereby declared to be a separate and distinct enactment. If any section or portion thereof in the ORDINANCE, as adopted, is found to be void, invalid, unconstitutional, inoperative or ineffective for any cause, it shall not affect the validity of any other section or part thereof which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Section 14.3 Appeal Process

Anyone feeling aggrieved by a ruling of the Superintendent has the right to appeal his/her decision to the Manager within fourteen (14) days. Such appeal will be in writing stipulating the Section of the Ordinance that applies to the grievance. The statement must be specific as it relates to the burden of the ruling. A hearing will be scheduled for the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting unless an emergency meeting is required due to timing issues.

Section 14.4 Amendments**Article 15 These rules may be amended at any time by
the Town of Northfield as provided by law. Prohibited
Discharges into the Public Sanitary Sewer****Section 15.1 General**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process water to any sanitary sewer.

Section 15.2 Prohibited Discharge Generally

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sanitary sewer:

- 15.2.1 Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- 15.2.2 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.
- 15.2.3 Any waters or wastes having a ph lower than 5.5, or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the public sewage facilities.

- 15.2.4 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 public sewage facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 15.3 Prohibited Discharge, Superintendent Authority

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 Superintendent 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 Superintendent 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:

- 15.3.1 Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) °F or (65°C).
- 15.3.2 Any water or wastes containing fats, wax grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100)mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperature between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)° F and (0 and 65°C).
- 15.3.3 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 or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- 15.3.4 Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- 15.3.5 Any waters or wastes containing settleable solids, iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine demand, exerting an unusual chemical oxygen demand or containing any other material or constituent in concentrations which exceed the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- 15.3.6 Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-or-odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal and other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- 15.3.7 Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life, or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- 15.3.8 Any chemicals or chemical compounds of the following nature or characteristics or having similarly objectionable characteristics: alcohols, arsenic and arsenicals, phenols or cresols, formaldehydes, iodine, manganese, cyanide, heavy metals and other metal finishing or plant wastes, acid pickling waste, mercury and mercurial's, silver and silver compounds, sulfonamides, toxic dyes (organic or mineral), zinc, all strong oxidizing agents such as chromates, dichromate's, permanganates, peroxide and the like, compounds producing hydrogen sulfide, or any other toxic, in flammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction, strong reducing agents such as nitrites, sulphides, sulphites, and the like, radioactive materials or isotopes, whether neutralizes or not.
- 15.3.9 Materials which exert or cause:
- a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, line slurries, and lime residues) or of the 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 which may cause the effluent limitations of the discharge permit to be exceeded.
- 15.3.10 Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of its discharge permits or of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- 15.3.11 Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the wastewater treatment plant.
- 15.3.12 Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.
- 15.3.13 Any waters or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the Superintendent that such waste can harm either the sewers, treatment plant process or equipment, would have an adverse effect on waters of the State of Vermont or the United States, or could otherwise endanger human or animal life, limb, and public property or constitutes a nuisance.

15.3.14 The admission into the public sanitary sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a five (5) day BOD greater than 400 mg/l or (b) containing more than 400 mg/l of suspended solids or (c) containing any quantity of substances have the characteristics described in sub-section (c) above, have an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily flow received at the sewage treatment plant shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent. The Superintendent may:

- a) Reject the wastes, or
- b) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or
- c) Require payment to the Sewer Department to cover the added cost of handling, treating and disposing of the wastes not covered by sewer charges established under the provisions of this Ordinance, or
- d) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, or
- e) Require any combination of the foregoing. If the Manager permits pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design, plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed equipment and facilities; shall be submitted for approval of the Water & Wastewater Commission and the Agency of Natural Resources and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing. Further, such pretreatment facilities must be consistent with the requirements of any state pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

15.3.15 Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and or other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall be required for private living quarters. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approve by the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned and repaired regularly, as needed by the user at their expense.

15.3.16 The user shall maintain records (which are subject to review by the Superintendent) of the dates and means of disposal of accumulated interceptor wastes. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the user's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

15.3.17 To facilitate compliance with this section, the user shall apply for a permit and furnish as part of the permit application a plan and description of the device. Where grease, oil and sand interceptors or similar appurtenances are involved, approval must be granted by the Superintendent.

- 15.3.18 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 and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gas-tight and water tight.
- 15.3.19 Where installed, all grease, oil, hair and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his/her expense, in continuously efficient operation at all time. Materials collected shall not be introduced into the public sewage system.
- 15.3.20 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/her expense.
- 15.3.21 All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Superintendent may reasonable require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Where industrial pretreatment permits are issued by the State of Vermont, monitoring records must also be submitted to the appropriate agency in accord with such permit. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Superintendent to the State agency or to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.
- 15.3.22 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in the 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 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 down-steam 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 hazard to life, limb and property. The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour flow 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 analysis are obtained from 24-hr proportioned composites of all outfalls whereas ph's are determined from periodic grab samples.
- 15.3.23 Any industry held in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance may have its disposal authorization terminated.

15.3.24 When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitably controlled manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner, at his/her expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all time.

15.3.25 No statement in this Ordinance shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Sewer Department and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Sewer Department for treatment, subject to payments therefore, by the industrial concern, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirement of the existing Federal laws and are compatible with any user charge and industrial cost recovery system in effect.

Article 16 Additional Information Required

Section 16.1 Request for Information

The Superintendent may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this Ordinance. The requirements may include:

- 16.1.1 Wastewater discharge rates and volumes (average, minimum, peak) over a specified time period;
- 16.1.2 Chemical analysis of wastewater;
- 16.1.3 Information on raw materials, processes and products affecting wastewater volume and quality;
- 16.1.4 Quantity and disposition of specified liquids, sludge, oil, solvent or other materials important to sewer use control;
- 16.1.5 An engineering drawings by a registered engineer on sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location and details of wastewater pretreatment facilities;
- 16.1.6 Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the public sewer.

Article 17 Ordinance in Force

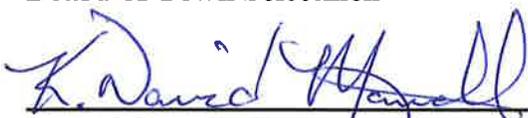
Section 17.1 General

The ORDINANCE shall be in full force and effect sixty (60) days after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

Duly enacted and ordained by the Select Board of the Town of Northfield, Washington County, State of Vermont, on the 10th day of January, 2017, at a duly warned meeting of said Select Board.

By the:

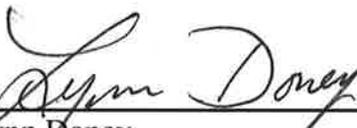
Board of Town Selectmen



David Maxwell, Chair



Kenneth Goslant, Vice-Chair



Lynn Doney



Nathan Freeman



Matthew Gadbois