

TITLE 6
WATER AND SEWER
(Enacted July 6, 1987)

CHAPTER 1
Water

Section

- 6-1. Water Connections to be Made by the Town.
- 6-2. Alteration of Connections.
- 6-3. Opening of Water Valve.
- 6-4. Service Inside of Property.
- 6-5. Fire Hydrants.
- 6-6. Water to be Metered.
- 6-7. Tampering with Waterworks.
- 6-8. Connection Charges.
- 6-8.1. Mandatory Water Connection.

CHAPTER 2
Cross-Connection

- 6-9. Incorporation of Waterworks Regulations.
- 6-10. Discontinuance of Service.
- 6-11. Protection of Potable Water Supplies.

CHAPTER 3
Model Sewer Ordinance
(Repealed April 1, 1991)

CHAPTER 3.1
Model Sewer Ordinance
(Adopted April 1, 1991)

ARTICLE 1

- 6-78.1. Definitions.

ARTICLE 2

- 6-78.28. Use of Public Sewers Required.

ARTICLE 3

- 6-78.32. Private Sewage Disposal.

ARTICLE 4

- 6-78.39. Building Sewers and Connections.

ARTICLE 5

- 6-78.51. Use of the Public Sewers.

ARTICLE 6

6-78.69. Protection from Damage.

ARTICLE 7

6-78.70. Powers and Authority of Inspectors.

ARTICLE 8

6-78.72. Enforcement of Chapter.

ARTICLE 9

6-78.82. Validity.

CHAPTER 3.2
Other Sewer Provisions
(Adopted April 1, 1991)

6-78.84. Connection Fees.
6-78.85. Maintenance of Building Sewers.
6-78.86. Exemptions to Mandatory Connections.

CHAPTER 4
Bills and Penalties

6-79. Water and Sewer Bills and Rates.
6-80. Deposits.
6-81. Payment of Bills; Penalties; Disconnection.
6-82. Adjustments to Bills.
6-83. Violation.

CHAPTER 5
General Provisions

6-84. Building Codes and Other Standards.
6-85. Repealer.
6-86. Saving Clause.

CHAPTER 1
Water

§ 6-1. Water Connections to be Made by the Town. The town superintendent or other authorized officer of the town shall be responsible for:

- (a) connecting water pipes to the town water system,
- (b) extending service lines from the individual property boundaries to the town water system, and
- (c) installing water meters and meter boxes.

§ 6-2. Alteration of Connections. No person shall make any alteration of or addition to a connection to the town water system without first obtaining the written permission of the town superintendent or other authorized official. (See Code of Virginia, §§ 15.1-854, 15.1-875.)

§ 6-3. Opening of Water Valve. The town will open the valve to allow water on a lot when requested by the occupant, contractor, or developer, provided that all required fees have been paid. Except for licensed plumbers, who may turn on water valves for testing purposes, no other person may turn on valves to allow water onto a lot.

§ 6-4. Service Inside of Property Lines. Town employees will do no work inside of property lines except for the installation of a water meter where the town superintendent has authorized its installation within the landowner's property lines.

§ 6-5. Fire Hydrants. Members of fire departments, in the course of their official duties, may use and manipulate fire hydrants. Otherwise, no one may use or manipulate fire hydrants located within the town unless authorized to do so by the town superintendent or an official of the police or fire departments. (See Code of Virginia, §§ 15.1-839, 15.1-875.)

§ 6-6. Water to be Metered. Wherever practicable, all water furnished by the town shall be measured by meters furnished and installed by the town. The water meters shall be the property of the town, and unless otherwise authorized by the town superintendent, they shall be placed as near to the curb line as possible on property owned by the town. Each individual residence or property shall be required to have a separate connection and meter unless otherwise authorized by the town superintendent. (See Code of Virginia, §§ 15.1-854, 15.1-875.)

§ 6-7. Tampering with Waterworks. No person, except a duly authorized official of the town, may remove, injure, or tamper with any part of the town's water system. (See Code of Virginia, §§ 15.1-854, 15.1-875.)

§ 6-8. Connection Charges. Before any person shall be allowed to connect to the Town's water system, he shall pay a connection fee as established by the town council from time to time. (Persons seeking connections out of town shall pay 150% of the applicable connection fee.) Additionally, persons seeking connection to the water system shall pay all of the town's costs for labor and material (including the meter) plus a surcharge of 10%.

§ 6-8.1. Mandatory Water Connection.

- (a) For purposes of this section,
 - (1) A "Person" is any natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, company, association, or other entity.
 - (2) A "Facility" is any dwelling, business, office, or other improvement of property. The term also includes agricultural uses of unimproved property.
- (b) All Facilities using water shall connect to the Town's water distribution system if and when the Town's system is within 100 feet of the lot on which the Facility sits.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for a Person to allow a Facility to make use of water from a well or other

source not part of the Town's water distribution system, except bottled water may be used for human consumption and similar purposes.

- (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply where (and to the extent that) the Town Superintendent has certified in writing that the Town cannot provide water of the type or quantity reasonably required by the Facility. For example, in appropriate cases the Town Superintendent could find that
 - (i) an agricultural user reasonably requires untreated water for economic reasons, or
 - (ii) an industry could require more water than the Town can reasonably deliver.

Even where this exemption is invoked, the Facility shall be required to obtain its water from the Town distribution system to the extent the Town can meet its requirements. Further, this exemption shall expire when the Town Superintendent certifies that the Town can materially meet the Facility's reasonable requirements.

- (e) When a Facility makes use of an alternative water source at the time it is annexed into Town, the Town Superintendent may suspend the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) for a fixed period of time, depending upon the owner's investment in the alternative water source, the expected life of the alternative water source, the health risk imposed by the alternative water source, any potential injury to the Town's water source caused by the alternative source, and whether the Town can economically forego connection.

(Enacted July 13, 1998.)

CHAPTER 2

Cross-Connection

§ 6-9. *Incorporation of Waterworks Regulations.* Article 3 of 12 VAC 5-590 enacted by the State Board of Health pursuant to § 32.1-170 of the Code of Virginia is hereby incorporated into this title. (See Code of Virginia, § 15.1-854.) (Amended Month Day, 2007)

§ 6-9.1 *Cross-Connection Control Program.* The Town Superintendent shall adopt and implement a cross-connection control and backflow prevention program in accordance with § 12 VAC-5-590-600 (B.) (Added Month, Day, 2007.)

§ 6-10. *Discontinuance of Service.* (a) The town may deny or discontinue the water service to a consumer if a backflow prevention device is not installed. If it is found that any such device has been removed or bypassed or if a cross-connection exists on the premises, or if the pressure in the waterworks is lowered below 10 psi gauge, the town shall take positive action to insure that the waterworks is adequately protected at all times. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the deficiencies have been corrected or eliminated in accordance with Commonwealth of Virginia Waterworks Regulations and to the satisfaction of the town. (See Code of Virginia, § 15.1-854.)

§ 6-11. *Protection of Potable Water Supplies.* The potable water made available on the properties served by the waterworks shall be protected from possible contamination or pollution by enforcement of this title. Any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled as "Water Unsafe for Drinking" in a conspicuous manner. (See Code of Virginia, § 15.1-854.)

CHAPTER 3

Model Sewer Ordinance
(Repealed April 1, 1991)

CHAPTER 3.1
Revised Model Sewer Ordinance
(Adopted April 1, 1991)

ARTICLE 1
Definitions

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

§ 6-78.1. **"Authority"** shall mean the Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer Authority, a public body politic and corporate, created pursuant to the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act or its duly authorized representative.

§ 6-78.2. **"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 days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

§ 6-78.3 **"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 to the Building Sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

§ 6-78.4. **"Building Sewer"** shall mean the extension from the Building Drain to the Public Sewer or other place of disposal.

§ 6-78.5. **"Combined Sewer"** shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

§ 6-78.6. **"Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards"** shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with § 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.).

§ 6-78.7 **"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.

§ 6-78.8 **"Industrial Wastes"** shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business excluding water carried human wastes.

§ 6-78.9. **"Interference"** shall mean the inhibition or disruption of the Authority's treatment processes or operations. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the Authority in accordance with § 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1345), or any criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clear Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Title IV of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the Authority.

§ 6-78.10. **"Natural Outlet"** shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

§ 6-78.11. **"Pass Through"** shall mean a discharge which exits the Sewage Works into State waters in quantities or concentrations which are a cause of or significantly contribute to a violation of any requirement of the Authority's NPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation). An industrial user significantly contributes to such permit violation where it: (a) discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by the Authority or by Federal, State or local law; (b) discharges Sewage which substantially differs in nature and constituents from the user's average discharge; (c) knows or has reason to know that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would result in a permit violation; or (d) knows or has reason to

know that the Authority is, for any reason, violating its final effluent limitations in its permit and that such industrial user's discharge either alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, increases the magnitude or duration of the Authority's violations.

§ 6-78.12. **"Person"** shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

§ 6-78.13. **"pH"** shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

§ 6-78.14. **"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 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

§ 6-78.15. **"Public Sewer"** shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

§ 6-78.16. **"Sanitary Sewer"** shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

§ 6-78.17. **"Sewage"** shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

§ 6-78.18. **"Sewage Treatment Plant"** shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

§ 6-78.19. **"Sewage Works"** shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

§ 6-78.20. **"Sewer"** shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

§ 6-78.21. **"Shall"** is mandatory, **"may"** is permissive.

§ 6-78.22. **"Significant Industrial User"** shall mean any industrial user which:

- (a) Has an average discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per day, or
- (b) Discharges Sewage which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the Authority's wastewater treatment system, or
- (c) Has in its wastes toxic pollutants as defined by § 307 of the Clean Water Act or by state statutes and rules, or
- (d) Is subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or
- (e) Is found by the town or the Authority to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the Sewage Works, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality or air emissions generated by the system, or
- (f) Is designated as such by the Authority on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the Sewage Works or for violating any Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

§ 6-78.23. **"Slug"** shall mean any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge.

§ 6-78.24. **"Storm Drain"** (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and Industrial Wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

§ 6-78.25. *"Superintendent"* shall mean the Town Superintendent of the Town of Dayton, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

§ 6-78.26. *"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.

§ 6-78.27. *"Watercourse"* shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

[Editor's Note: Throughout this chapter, defined terms are typically capitalized for the convenience of the reader. Capitalization or lack thereof is not intended to have any substantive effect.]

ARTICLE 2

Use of Public Sewers Required

§ 6-78.28. It shall be unlawful for any Person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the town or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any human excrement, Garbage, or other objectable waste.

§ 6-78.29. 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 ordinance.

§ 6-78.30. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

§ 6-78.31. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the town and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the town is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper Public Sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said Public Sewer is within 100 feet of the property line.

ARTICLE 3

Private Sewage Disposal

§ 6-78.32. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article 2, § 6-78.31, the Building Sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

§ 6-78.33. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the town at the time the application is filed.

§ 6-78.34. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any state of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

§ 6-78.35. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Virginia. No permit shall be issued for any

private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 15,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

§ 6-78.36. At such time as a Public Sewer becomes available as provided in Article 2, § 6-78.31 to a property serviced by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the Public Sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge and filled with suitable material.

§ 6-78.37. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the town.

§ 6-78.38. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by any health officer.

ARTICLE 4 ***Building Sewers and Connections***

§ 6-78.39. No unauthorized Person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any Public Sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit. All permits except for those issued to Significant Industrial Users shall be issued by the town. Permits for Significant Industrial Users shall be issued by the Authority.

§ 6-78.40. There shall be two classes of Building Sewer permits:

- (a) For residential and commercial service, and
- (b) For service to establishments producing Industrial Wastes.

The owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Authority in the case of Significant Industrial Users and by the town for other Persons. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent or the Authority.

§ 6-78.41. Permits for Significant Industrial Users shall be issued for a period not to exceed five (5) years as determined by the Authority. The user shall apply for permit reissuance at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the new permit may be subject to modification. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in its permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

§ 6-78.42. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the Building Sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the town from any loss or damage that directly or indirectly may be occasioned by the installation of the Building Sewer.

§ 6-78.43. 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 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 considered as one Building Sewer.

§ 6-78.44. Old Building Sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

§ 6-78.45. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a Building Sewer, and the methods to be used in excavation, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town.

§ 6-78.46. Whenever possible, the Building Sewer shall be brought to 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.

§ 6-78.47. No Person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior 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.

§ 6-78.48. The connection of the Building Sewer into the Public Sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

§ 6-78.49. The applicant for the Building Sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the Building Sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the Public Sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

§ 6-78.50. All excavations for Building Sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town.

ARTICLE 5 ***Use of the Public Sewers***

§ 6-78.51. No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any Sanitary Sewer.

§ 6-78.52. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewer, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Uncontaminated industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

§ 6-78.53. No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly, to any Public Sewer any of the following described waters, sewage or wastes:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Sewage Works including, but not limited to, wastestreams, with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- (b) Unusual concentrations of suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residue) not to exceed 300 mg/l of total suspended solids.
- (c) Any sewage or other substance having a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or creating a hazard to the Sewage Works or personnel of the Authority or town.
- (d) Any sewage or other substance containing toxic pollutants or gases, vapors or fumes in sufficient quantity, either alone or by interaction with other substances, which injures any wastewater treatment process, may cause acute worker health or safety problems, creates a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the Authority, or exceeds the limitation set forth in a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act.

- (e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids which either alone or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent personnel of the Authority or town from entering into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any substance which may cause the Authority's effluent or any other product of the Authority such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the Sewage Works cause the Authority to violate any sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (g) Any substance which will cause the Authority to violate its NPDES Permit or the quality standards of the receiving water.
- (h) Any sewage or other substance with objectionable color which cannot be removed by the Sewage Treatment Plant, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (i) Any sewage or other substance having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the Sewage Treatment Plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature that causes the temperature of the combined wastewater of all users at the Sewage Treatment Plant to exceed 40° Centigrade (104° Fahrenheit).
- (j) Any Slug loading.
- (k) Any sewage or other substance containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the town or Authority in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (l) Any sewage or other substance containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.
- (m) Any sewage or other substance, which exceeds the following limits for the listed parameters:

Parameter	Limit (mg/l)
Cadmium	0.089
Chromium	4.391
Copper	1.716
Cyanide	2.178
Lead	1.181
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	1.518
Silver	2.837
Zinc	5.035

(Amended April 5, 1993.)
- (n) Any trucked or hauled pollutants except at discharge points designated by the town or Authority.
- (o) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through.
- (p) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or an Interference 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, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by Garbage grinders.

- (q) Any waters or wastes containing quantities of pollutants which exceed the applicable limitations set forth in a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard as such standards may be revised from time to time.
- (r) Any sewage or other substance containing unusual concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand which shall not exceed 300 mg/l.

§ 6-78.54. No Person shall discharge or cause to be discharged either directly or indirectly any waters, sewage or wastes to any Public Sewer which will cause a Pass Through or an Interference with the operation or performance of the Sewage Works or the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent or the Authority 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. Consideration will be given to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the Sewage Treatment Plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- (b) Any Garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any Garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- (c) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent or Authority for such materials.
- (e) 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, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (f) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentrations of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate), not to exceed 300 milligrams per liter.

§ 6-78.55. Upon the promulgation of Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, such standards, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this ordinance, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this ordinance. The Superintendent or Authority shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

§ 6-78.56. The town and Authority reserve the right to set specific numerical limitations on the quantity of pollutants discharged by any user to the Sewage Works. Any specific limitation will affect all users and will be set at such limits which will further the objectives of this ordinance. The limitations will be determined in accordance with the regulations and procedures established by EPA, the town or the Authority.

§ 6-78.57. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this ordinance.

§ 6-78.58. No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this ordinance, the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other federal, state or local law or regulation.

§ 6-78.59. *Accidental Discharge.*

- (a) Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited pollutants or other substances regulated by this ordinance. In case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the town and Authority of the incident. The notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration, volume, and corrective actions.
- (b) Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge; the user shall submit to the Superintendent and Authority a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the Sewage Works, fish kills, or any other damage to Persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties or other liability which may be imposed by this ordinance or other applicable law.
- (c) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous or accidental discharge.

§ 6-78.60. The town or Authority may deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the Sewage Works by any user where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or where such contributions would cause a Pass Through or Interference. All industrial users shall promptly notify the town and the Authority in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the industrial user has submitted initial notification.

§ 6-78.61. All industrial users shall notify the town and Authority immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the Sewage Works, including but not limited to any Slug loadings by such users. This notification shall be followed up within five days by written notification as provided in § 6-78.59.

§ 6-78.62. *Notification of Hazardous Waste.*

- (a) All industrial users shall notify the town, Authority, EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities in writing of any discharge into the Sewage Works of a substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the industrial user discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the system, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the industrial user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed discharges must be submitted under 40 CFR 403.12(j). The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported under the self-monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 403.12(b), (d), and (e).
- (b) Industrial users are exempt from the above requirements during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33 (e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the industrial user discharges additional quantities of such hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- (c) In the case of new regulations under section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the industrial user must notify the town, Authority, EPA Regional Waste Management Division

Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within 90 days of the effective date of such regulations.

- (d) In the case of any notification made under this section, the industrial user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- (e) Industrial users who commence discharging hazardous wastes after the effective date of the Hazardous Waste Notification Requirement 40 CFR 403.12 (p) (August 23, 1990), shall provide notification no later than 180 days after the discharge of the hazardous waste.

§ 6-78.63. Reporting Requirements.

- (a) Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in the case of a new source following commencement of the introduction of Sewage into the Sewage Works, any user subject to pretreatment standards or requirements shall submit to the town and Authority a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards or requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional operation and maintenance and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) After the compliance date of such pretreatment standard or requirement or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the Sewage Works, any user subject to a pretreatment standard or requirement, shall submit to the town and Authority at least once every six months, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or requirement or by the town or Authority, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. In addition, this report shall include a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. At the discretion of the Superintendent or Authority and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Superintendent or Authority may alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.
- (c) Reports and applications submitted by any industrial user must be signed by "a responsible corporate officer" or a duly authorized representative of that individual. A responsible corporate officer is defined as the president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of the principal business function. In addition, the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facility(ies) of the corporation, if the facility employs more than 250 Persons or has gross national sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million, may also sign the reports as long as the manager has been authorized to sign reports in accordance with proper corporate procedures. The responsible corporate officer may also authorize a representative to sign the reports provided the officer forwards a written notice to the town and Authority stating that the representative has been authorized to sign the reports. A duly authorized representative might be an individual or position responsible for the overall operations of the facility (eg. plant manager) or an individual in charge of all environmental affairs for the facility.

The following statement shall be used on all reports, applications and notices requiring certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the Person or Persons who manage the system, or those Persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information,

including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

- (d) The Superintendent or Authority may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (b) above shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by pretreatment standards or requirements in the effluent of the user. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Superintendent or Authority, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable pretreatment standard, requirement and discharge permit.
- (e) All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to section 304(g) of the Clean Water Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the EPA. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the EPA. Where 40 CFR, Part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication, Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants, April, 1977, and amendments thereto, or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the Administrator of EPA.
- (f) Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirement established in this section shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this section. Such records shall include for all samples: (i) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the Person or Persons taking the samples; (ii) the dates analyses were performed; (iii) who performed the analyses; (iv) the analytical techniques/methods used; and (v) the results of such analyses.
- (g) Any industrial user subject to the reporting requirements established in this section shall retain for a minimum of 3 years any records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this section) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the town or Authority. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the industrial user or when requested by the Superintendent or Authority.

§ 6-78.64. Users shall provide necessary pretreatment as required to comply with this ordinance and shall achieve compliance with all pretreatment standards or requirements within the time limitations as specified by this ordinance, the discharge permit, any order or Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the town or Authority shall be provided, operated and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the town and Authority for review, and shall be acceptable to the town and Authority before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the town and Authority under the provisions of this ordinance. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the town and Authority prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

§ 6-78.65. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent or Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent or Authority, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

§ 6-78.66. When required by the Superintendent or Authority, the owner of any property serviced by a Building Sewer carrying Industrial Wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the Building Sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such

manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent or Authority. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

§ 6-78.67. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the Public Sewer to the point at which the Building Sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

§ 6-78.68. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the town for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern. No such agreement or arrangement shall permit the industry to exceed applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

ARTICLE 6 ***Protection from Damage***

§ 6-78.69. No unauthorized Person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any Person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE 7 ***Powers and Authority of Inspectors***

§ 6-78.70. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the town and the Authority shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Superintendent and the Authority and their representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes 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. The town and Authority may exam and copy the records of any user pertaining to any monitoring activities.

§ 6-78.71. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the town and the Authority and its representatives bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the town 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 sewage 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 8 ***Enforcement of Chapter***

§ 6-78.72. *Harmful Contributions.*

- (a) The Authority or the town may suspend the wastewater treatment service or a discharge permit or cut off the sewer connection when such suspension or cut-off is necessary, in the opinion of

the Authority or town in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which:

- (1) presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of Persons;
 - (2) presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the environment;
 - (3) may cause or actually causes an Interference or Pass Through; or
 - (4) causes the Authority to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit.
- (b) The Authority or town may reinstate the discharge permit or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the noncomplying discharge.
- (c) In the event of a suspension or cut-off under this section, within 15 days the user shall submit to the town and Authority a written report describing the event that caused the suspension and the measures taken to prevent any recurrence.

§ 6-78.73. The Authority or the town may revoke any discharge permit or cut off the sewer connection if either finds:

- (a) A user has falsified information or records submitted or retained in accordance with this ordinance or in connection with any permit issued pursuant to this ordinance;
- (b) A user has violated the conditions of its discharge permit;
- (c) A user has refused right of entry guaranteed by this ordinance;
- (d) A user has failed to re-apply for a permit or request a required permit modification;
- (e) A user has discharged in violation of this ordinance; or
- (f) Changed circumstance(s) require a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

§ 6-78.74. *Complaint (Notice of Violation).*

- (a) The Authority or town may issue a written complaint if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Person to whom the complaint is directed has violated:
 - (1) This ordinance;
 - (2) Any rule or regulation adopted under this ordinance; or
 - (3) Any order or permit issued under this ordinance.
- (b) A complaint issued under this section shall:
 - (1) Specify the provision that allegedly has been violated; and
 - (2) State the alleged facts that constitute the violation.

§ 6-78.75. *Issuance of Notice or Order.*

- (a) After or concurrently with the issuance of a complaint under this ordinance, the Authority or town may:
 - (1) Issue an order that requires the Person to whom the order is directed to take corrective action within a time set in the order;

- (2) Send a written notice that requires the Person to whom the notice is directed to file a written report about the alleged violation; or
- (3) Send a written notice that requires the Person to whom the notice is directed:
 - (i) To appear at a hearing at a time and place scheduled in order to answer the charges in the complaint; or
 - (ii) To file a written report and also appear at a hearing at a time and place set to answer the charges in the complaint.
- (b) Any order issued under this ordinance is effective immediately, according to its terms, when it is mailed by certified or registered mail return receipt requested, through the U. S. Postal Service.

§ 6-78.76. Hearings.

- (a) Within 10 days after the effective date of an order, the Person to whom the order is directed may request a hearing by written request to the Superintendent if the order was issued by the town, or, to the Authority if the order was issued by the Authority.
- (b) In connection with any hearing under this subtitle, the Authority or town may:
 - (i) Subpoena any Person or evidence; and
 - (ii) Order a witness to give evidence.

§ 6-78.77. Final Corrective Orders.

- (a) Unless the Person served with an order makes a timely request for a hearing, the order is a final order. If the Person to whom an order is directed makes a timely request for a hearing, the order becomes a final corrective order when the town or Authority renders its decision following the hearing.
- (b) This section does not prevent the town or Authority or others from taking action against a violator before the expiration of the time limitations or schedules in the order.

§ 6-78.78. Injunctive Relief.

- (a) The Authority or town may bring an action for an injunction against any Person who violates any provision of this ordinance or any rule, regulation, order or permit adopted or issued under this ordinance.
- (b) In any action for an injunction under this section, any finding of the town or Authority after hearing is prima facie evidence of such fact.
- (c) On a showing that any Person is violating or is about to violate this ordinance or any rule, regulation, order, or permit adopted or issued by the Authority or town, the court shall grant an injunction without requiring a showing of lack of an adequate remedy at law.
- (d) If any emergency arises due to imminent danger to the public health or welfare, or imminent danger to the environment, the Authority or town may sue for an immediate injunction to stop any pollution or other activity that is causing the danger.

§ 6-78.79. Any Person found to have violated any provision of this chapter or any permit issued under this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty not exceeding \$25,000 for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition, such Person shall pay all reasonable costs of the town and the Authority including reasonable attorney's fees, fines, repair of damage, injury to

personnel, degradation of sludge quality and violations of water, air and sludge standards caused by the violation.

§ 6-78.80. Any Person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter or the discharge permit, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,500 per violation or confinement in jail not exceeding 12 months, either or both.

§ 6-78.81. Any Person who violates any provision of or fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter or of any permit issued under this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,500 per violation per day or confinement in jail not exceeding 12 months, either or both.

ARTICLE 9 **Validity**

§ 6-78.82. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 6-78.83. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

CHAPTER 3.2 **Other Sewer Provisions** *(Adopted April 1, 1991)*

§ 6-78.84. Connection Fees. Before any Person shall be allowed to connect to the town's sewer system, he shall pay a connection fee as established by the town council from time to time. (Persons seeking connections out-of-town shall pay 150% of the applicable connection fee, but this section is not authorization for any out-of-town connections.) Additionally, Persons seeking connection to the sewer system shall pay all of the town's costs for labor and materials (including any meter required by the council) plus a surcharge of 10%. To the extent the requirements of this section are greater than those imposed by § 6-78.42, this section shall control.

§ 6-78.85. Maintenance of Building Sewers. The maintenance of Building Drains and Building Sewers as defined in §§ 6-78.3 and 6-78.4, respectively, shall be the responsibility of property owners or occupants.

§ 6-78.86 Exemptions to Mandatory Connection. In cases of unusual hardship and where alternate waste disposal mechanisms are in place, the Town Superintendent may exempt residence from the provisions of § 6-78.31; provided that the town may require connection at any time thereafter.

CHAPTER 4
Bills and Penalties

§ 6-79. Water and Sewer Bills and Rates. The town treasurer or other designated official shall mail water and sewer bills to each customer as near as possible to the first day of every month. Water and sewer customers shall pay rates determined by the council. (See Code of Virginia, § 15.1-875.)

§ 6-80. Deposits. The Town Treasurer shall require any prospective water customer not holding title to the property in which water and sewer are to be used to pay a deposit to secure the payment of water and sewer bills. The amount of the deposit shall be set by the council from time to time. The deposit is refundable upon termination of the service and payment of all water and sewer charges. However, this section shall not require a deposit from a person who presents written authorization from the property owner to procure water and sewer services, and attaches to the authorization documentation showing the person to be a recipient of need-based local, state, or federal rental assistance. (Amended August 11, 1987 and August 13, 2012)

§ 6-81. Payment of Bills; Penalties; Disconnection. Water and sewer bills must be paid on or before the twentieth day following the day the bill was issued. If the Treasurer does not receive payment by the twentieth day, he shall add a penalty to the bill equal to \$2.50 for water service and \$2.50 for sewer service or 10% of the amount of the bill, whichever is greater. If the bill or penalty shall remain unpaid on the fiftieth day following the day the bill was issued, the Town Treasurer shall issue a disconnection notice to the customer. The notice shall itemize the full amount due, including penalties and it shall state:

- (1) That the customer's water and/or sewer service will be disconnected in 30 days if the bill and penalty are not paid;
- (2) That any disputes or complaints should be brought to the attention of the Town Superintendent who will listen to the inquiry, dispute, or complaint;
- (3) The telephone number at which the Town Treasurer can be reached. (The Treasurer will answer routine questions and refer appropriate cases to the Superintendent.)

If either the bill or penalty remains unpaid 30 days after the disconnection notice is issued and if the customer has not convinced the Town Superintendent that he does not owe the bill or penalty, the Town Superintendent shall have the customer's water and/or sewer service disconnected. Service shall be reinstated upon full payment of the account plus a surcharge for turning the water and/or sewer service back on set by Council from time to time. The Town bills refuse, water, and sewer services together. The Town will allocate payments received to refuse services first and water and sewer services last.

(Amended March 1, 2001, August 13, 2012, and June 10, 2013.)

§ 6-82. Adjustments to Bills. Adjustments to water bills due to excessive water use shall only be made where the malfunction causing excessive water use can be traced to the town's side of the water meter. Liability of the town for delivery and usage of water shall in no case extend past the metering point.

§ 6-83. Violation. Except where otherwise provided, the violation of any of the provisions of this title shall constitute a class four misdemeanor and shall be punished in accordance with § 1-4 of the Code of the Town of Dayton. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. (Amended April 1, 1991.)

CHAPTER 5
General Provisions

§ 6-84. Building Code and Other Standards. All water pipes, sewer pipes, fixtures, and other apparatus shall comply with all applicable building codes and standards set by the town.

§ 6-85. **Repealer.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 6-86. **Saving Clause.** The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.