

TITLE V: PUBLIC WORKS

Chapter

- 50. GENERAL PROVISIONS**
- 51. UTILITY RATES AND CHARGES**
- 52. SEWERS**
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CHAPTER 50: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

50.01 Town labor

§ 50.01 TOWN LABOR.

(A) The town charges a flat fee of \$250 for all such work performed by town employees, not to exceed two hours of work. Any work time required over and above the two-hour limit shall be billed at the additional rate of \$50 per piece of equipment used, and \$50 per employee performing such services, per hour of service.

(B) Such charges shall apply to all services performed at the request of the property owner, or when performed due to neglect or damage caused by the property owner, and is not the fault of the town or its employees.

(Prior Code, § 50.01) (Ord. 2005-2, passed 8-22-2005; Ord. 2013-5, passed 8-12-2013)

CHAPTER 51: UTILITY RATES AND CHARGES

Section

- 51.01 Solid waste; collection and disposal charges
- 51.02 Water connections; rates and charges
- 51.03 Disconnection billing

- 51.99 Penalty

§ 51.01 SOLID WASTE; COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL CHARGES.

(A) Effective September 1, 2021, each residential user shall be charged a monthly amount for garbage and trash collection service, based on the per residence/unit cost of the contractor who is awarded the contract to collect and dispose of garbage, trash and heavy trash, plus an administrative charge to cover the town's cost of billing and collection. The garbage, trash and heavy trash collection fee shall be added as a separate item to each residential property owner's monthly utility bill, and shall be billed and collected by the town.

(B) Breakdown of garbage and trash collection fees, including administration fee, will be:

- (1) Thirteen dollars and fifty cents per month for each residential unit; and
- (2) Thirteen dollars and fifty cents per month for each business (garbage cans only).

(C) Regardless of how payments may be designated, partial payments of combined water, trash collection and sewer bill shall be applied first to the water bill, second to the trash, and last to the sewer bill. A copy of this section shall be kept on file in the office of the Clerk-Treasurer of the town.

(D) (1) The Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to make automated clearing house (ACH) and/or other electronic payment of the town's monthly service charge to Rumpke for trash pickup and related services as and when due.

(2) The Clerk-Treasurer shall follow the provisions of state law and the town's Advance Claim Payment Ordinance in making such payments.

(Ord. 2008-07, passed 7-23-2008; Ord. 2011-03, passed 1-10-2011; Ord. 2017-06-01, passed 6-12-2017; Ord. 2021-07-01, passed 7-12-2021; Res. 2021-08-2, passed 8-9-2021)

§ 51.02 WATER CONNECTIONS; RATES AND CHARGES.*(A) Connection of water utility service.*

(1) *Application.* Application for water service shall be made to the Billing Clerk for the Utility Department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate meter deposit as set forth herein.

(2) Meter deposits.

(a) *Owners.* Any individual, partnership, association, business or corporation which owns real property or improvements thereon in the town and desires service from the town's water utility, hereinafter "customer," "owner" or "depositor," shall make application and pay a meter deposit for water of \$85, a transfer fee for water of \$10, and a reconnect fee of \$25 to the Billing Clerk of the Town Utility Department prior to service being furnished.

(b) *Renters.* Any individual, partnership, association, business or corporation which rents real property or improvements thereon in the town and desires service from the town's water utility, hereinafter "customer," "renter" or "depositor," shall make application and pay a meter deposit for water of \$100, a transfer fee of \$10, and a reconnect fee of \$25 to the Billing Clerk of the Utility Department of the town prior to service being furnished. Owners shall be required to sign an agreement stating they will assume responsibility of any unpaid bills, should the renters leave one.

(c) Customers seeking service for commercial or business property from the town's water utility shall make application and pay a meter deposit for water of \$150, a transfer fee for water of \$10, and a reconnect fee of \$25 to the Billing Clerk of the town's Utility Department prior to service being furnished.

(d) *Reconnections.* All reconnections for water service made after the town's normal business hours shall be subject to an additional \$100 fee over and above the reconnect charges outlined above, payable at the time of reconnection.

(e) *Deposits.* Meter deposits shall be held by the utility in the customer(s) name for the duration of their stay. Upon discontinuation of service, the town shall apply all or any part of the customer's meter deposit to payment of any outstanding charges, including any delinquencies. With the renter's or purchaser's meter deposit being first applied to the payment of charges. The remaining balance of the meter deposit shall be refunded to the depositor. The depositor shall be responsible for providing the town with a proper forwarding address. Transfer of a meter deposit may be made only by a depositor properly completing transfer forms provided by the Billing Clerk of the town's Utility Department, and may be made only if the old deposit is equal to the currently required deposit.

(f) *Proof.* The town shall have the right to request proof of the customer's interest in the property served by the water utility by presentation of a copy of deed, contract, lease or agreement and to request that the meter deposit be made and held in the customer's name. In the event that the depositor

dies or moves from the subject property, the town shall have the right to request either a transfer of deposit or a new meter deposit from any customer who remains therein.

(3) *Supervision.* All connections/taps to the utility's water mains for water service shall be made by and under the direct supervision of the town or its designated personnel.

(4) *Connection/tap fees.* Connections/taps of service lines to the water utility's distribution mains requires payment of a connection/tap fee based on the size of the meter or the actual cost of making the connection/tap, whichever is greater, which connection/tap fees are as follows: Standard residential meter tap: 3/4 x 5/8 tap, \$1,300 up to 100 feet.

(5) *Commercial/residential tap.* Commercial or residential tap more than 100 feet: deposit of \$1,300, plus actual cost of installation, including labor as established by separate town ordinance, costs for equipment, costs, materials and supplies.

(6) *Copy of permit.* When a connection/tap is to be made pursuant to new construction or remodeling, a copy of the building permit issued by the Area Planning Commission shall be furnished to the town prior to the connection/tap being made. In addition, the owner of the affected real estate shall grant an easement in proper form to the town for the water service before connection/tap is made.

(7) *Location of meters; installation.* All water meters shall be installed outside the customer's premises in a location and in a manner as determined by the town or its delegated personnel. Refusal to abide by this provision shall be grounds to deny water service to the customer. Commercial or business property customers may obtain a special exception from the town to place the meter inside the customer's premises, subject to discretion of town. The property owner shall maintain the service line on the utility's side of the meter from the utility's curb valve to the customer's premises.

(8) *Town responsibility.* The town shall have responsibility for maintaining all service lines and equipment from the utility's distribution mains to and including the customer's meter. The customer shall have the responsibility for maintaining all services and equipment from the meter to the customer's premises or at a location other than the property boundary. In no event shall town personnel perform any work on water appurtenances located on the customer's side of the meter.

(9) *Materials and the like at owner's expense.* Materials and appurtenances, such as valves, hydrants and flushing valves for main extensions to residential areas, industries, commercial businesses or other development areas not previously served by the utility shall be at the expense of the owner, builder or developer and shall be pursuant to the direction and control of the town. The town shall install and maintain the distribution mains for these projects. The size of the distribution main and the material from which the main is made shall be approved by the town prior to installation, but in no event shall the distribution main be less than six inches in diameter, unless other conditions on existing mains do not warrant this size of main.

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(10) *Right of inspection.* The town or its designated personnel shall have the right to inspect at reasonable times all service lines, water appurtenances, meters and valves on the customer's premises and shall have the right to enter any building or structure for that purpose.

(11) *Damage forbidden.* Covering up, paving over, enclosing or in any way, interfering with the damaging of a valve pit, service line, meter or hydrant is strictly forbidden.

(B) *Rates and charges for services.*

(1) Effective April 1, 2022, each customer shall pay a minimum monthly charge in accordance with the size of the meter installed and for which the customer shall be entitled to a minimum quantity of water per month (2,500 gallons), which minimum charges are as follows:

<i>Size of Meter</i>	<i>Minimum Monthly Charge</i>
5/8 x 3/4-inch meter	\$32.28
1-inch meter	\$57.39
1-1/2-inch meter	\$87.14
2-inch meter	\$147.27
3-inch meter	\$383.80
4-inch meter	\$743.26

(2) Usage of water in excess of the minimum gallons allowed will result in the following rates and charges for the quantity of water supplied during each monthly billing period:

<i>Monthly Metered Users</i>	<i>Monthly Rate per 1,000 Gallons</i>
First 5,000 gallons	\$13.04
Next 10,000 gallons	\$12.16
Next 20,000 gallons	\$11.16
Next 40,000 gallons	\$10.25
Next 75,000 gallons	\$9.35
Over 150,000 gallons	\$8.71

(3) Fire protection.

	<i>Charge per Annum</i>
Hydrant rental	\$217.62
Sprinkler rental	\$217.62

Utility Rates and Charges

(4) Bulk sale customers shall pay for usage of water at the following rate:

Per 1,000 gallons monthly usage	\$4.16
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(5) The sewage rates and charges shall be a combined rate based on the size of the water meter installed and quantity of the water used on or in the property or premises subject to such rates and charges as the same is measured by the water meter there in use. For the purpose of billing and collecting the charges for sewage service, the water meters shall be read monthly (or period equaling a month).

(a) *Base rate per month.*

<i>Water Meter Size</i>	<i>Base Sewer Rate</i>
5/8 x 3/4-inch meter	\$27.10
1-inch meter	\$45.82
1-1/4-inch meter	\$64.52
1-1/2-inch meter	\$85.87
2-inch meter	\$139.48
3-inch meter	\$301.88
4-inch meter	\$514.16
6-inch meter	\$1,153.83

(b) *Treatment rate per month:* for each 1,000 gallons of metered water used by all customers: \$10.25.

(c) *Sewer rate for unmetered water users per usage/month:* single-family flat rate of \$67.53.

(d) *Tap/connection fee:* \$1,650.

(e) *New customer deposit:* \$75.

(6) Any unoccupied dwelling will be billed a minimum sewer rate of \$20 per month.

(C) *Summer meter program.*

(1) The town hereby establishes a summer meter program.

(2) Summer meters shall be provided to customers exclusively by the town.

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- (a) Customers may not use meters acquired from other sources.
 - (b) The meters, together with appropriate fittings and hoses, shall be provided for a one-time fee of \$85 per unit, which cost includes tax.
 - (c) Should a customer move his or her residence within the town limits, the customer may continue to utilize the meter already acquired at the new residence. New customers coming into the town to a residence for which a summer meter fee has already been paid, may continue to use the summer meter previously secured for that residence.
 - (d) Summer meters will be available for purchase or pickup on or after the April 1 of each calendar year.
 - (e) The summer meter shall be connected to an outside faucet of the home and its use limited to activities not involving the sanitary sewer system in any way.
- (3) The customer will be billed as usual for all utilities through the period of usage of the summer meter. The customer must remain current on all utility bills during the period of summer meter use in order to qualify for the reimbursement set forth in division (C)(4) below.
- (4) In order to be reimbursed for its use, the customer shall bring the summer meter into the town utility office before the end of October of each year. At that time, the meter will be read and returned to the customer, and the customer will receive a sewer credit on their next utility bill for usage through the meter at the rate of \$10.25 per 1,000 gallons of water used.
- (5) Upon establishment of the summer meter program, the town will no longer grant adjustments to sewer bills for filling of pools, hot tubs and other similar activities.

(D) *Billing for services.*

- (1) Customers will be billed for services on a monthly basis. Meters will be read by utility personnel on or about the thirtieth day of each month and shall include the prior month's usage of water. Bills for water service will be mailed to customers on or about the fifth day of the month following reading of the meter. Payment of the water/sewer service is due on or before the fifteenth day of the month.
- (2) Any utility charges remaining unpaid after the fifteenth day of the month following issuance of the bill shall be considered delinquent and shall be assessed delinquency charges equal to an additional 10% of the first \$3, plus 3% of the unpaid water bill, plus 10% of the unpaid sewer charges, excluding any prior delinquent charges and taxes.
- (3) The utility may refuse to accept another check on the customer in payment for a check already returned for insufficient funds. If two checks have been returned for insufficient funds, the utility

may not accept any more checks from the customer for payment of future bills. Only cash payment or money orders will be accepted. The utility will charge a \$30 fee on all insufficient funds or account closed checks received.

(4) Delinquent accounts, if not paid by the twenty-second day of the month, service will be shut off. A reconnect fee of \$25 during working hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. will be required. After hours reconnect fee will be \$50.

(5) In the event of a failure of a meter, the town will bill water usage based on the average of billings for the immediately preceding six months prior to the failure.

(6) In the event of a leak in the customer's water service in the line which does not enter the sewer system, the town will adjust the sewer charge for one month's billing based on an average of six month's billing. The town will not offer water adjustments.

(7) In case of rental property, both the renter and the property owner or any financial company or mortgage holder of repossessed house or property shall be responsible for any unpaid utility bills.

(8) Contractors filling tanks with water will be charged the following charges:

- (a) Twenty dollars for the first 2,000 gallons; and
- (b) Ten dollars for each additional 1,000 gallon.

(E) *Discontinuance of service.*

(1) The town shall have the right to discontinue service to a customer for the following reasons:

- (a) Continued wasting or improper use of water after it has been called to the customer's attention;
- (b) Interfering with or destroying any water appurtenances of appliances belonging to the utility; and
- (c) Failure to timely pay charges and bills for service by the twenty-second day of each month.

(2) Upon failure of a customer to pay any water bill by the twenty-second day of each month, the town has the right to discontinue water service by shutting off the service at the meter. No notice of discontinuance need be given to the customer. Service to the customer shall not be restored until payment of all charges, including the reconnection fee, is made.

(3) If a customer fails to pay the final bill, requiring the landlord to pay it, service to the customer will not be given on any other property until the old bill is paid in full. (The Clerk-Treasurer will then repay the landlord the amount of the bill.)

(4) The town has the right to discontinue water service to a customer or any property owner upon failure of the water customer or property owner to pay charges legally due for sewer or sewage disposal plant services (I.C. 8-1.5-3-4) which charges remain due and unpaid for 30 days.

(F) *Effective date.* This policy establishing rules regulations, rates and charges for service of the town's water utility and waste water utility is approved on 1-9-2006 and will take effect on 3-1-2006. (Prior Code, § 51.02) (Ord. passed 1-9-2006; Ord. 2013-2, passed 2-11-2013; Ord. 2013-3, passed 3-12-2013; Ord. 2015-2, passed 10-12-2015; Ord. passed - -2017; Ord. 2021-9-23, passed 10-25-2021; Ord. 2022-3-1, passed 3-28-2022)

§ 51.03 DISCONNECTION BILLING.

Utility meters shall be read at the end of each month and reflect that month's utility usage. Utility bills shall be sent out at the beginning of the next month for the prior month's usage, with payment due on the fifteenth day of that same month. Failure to pay said utility bill by the fifteenth will result in a penalty. Failure to pay the delinquent bill, together with any delinquency fees or penalties, by the twenty-second day of that same month will result in disconnection of utility service therefor. Service will only be restored upon payment of a reconnection fee of \$25 for reconnection during business hours or \$50 for reconnection during non-business hours.

(Prior Code, § 51.03) (Ord. 2005-9, passed 12-12-2005)

§ 51.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be subject to § 10.99 of this code of ordinances.

(B) In the event § 51.02 is violated, the town may charge the violator with the costs of any corrective action and, in addition, shall impose a fine of \$500, which costs and fines must be collected by the Clerk-Treasurer for the town, who is authorized to pursue legal remedies in a court of law.

(Prior Code, § 51.02) (Ord. passed 1-9-2006; Ord. 2013-2, passed 2-11-2013; Ord. 2013-3, passed 3-12-2013; Ord. 2015-2, passed 10-12-2015; Ord. passed - -2017; Ord. 2022-3-1, passed 3-28-2022)

CHAPTER 52: SEWERS

Section

- 52.01 Definitions
- 52.02 Unlawful deposits; connection with sanitary sewer required
- 52.03 Connections to private sewage disposal system
- 52.04 Building sewers and permits
- 52.05 Discharges of unlawful waters or wastes
- 52.06 Pretreatment of industrial wastes; maintenance and inspection of facilities
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- 52.08 Measurements, tests and analysis
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- 52.13 Tampering with; damaging equipment
- 52.14 Right of entry
- 52.15 Violations
- 52.16 Impermissible discharge into storm sewer

- 52.99 Penalty

§ 52.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD). The quantity of oxygen expressed in mg/l utilized in the biochemical exudation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20°C.

BUILDING DRAIN. That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the building sewer beginning three feet outside the building wall.

(1) **BUILDING DRAIN; SANITARY.** A building drain which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only.

(2) **BUILDING DRAIN; STORM.** A building drain which conveys stormwater or other clearwater drainage, but no wastewater.

BUILDING SEWER. The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal (also called house-connection).

(1) **BUILDING SEWER; SANITARY.** A building sewer which conveys sanitary or industrial sewage only.

(2) **BUILDING SEWER; STORM.** A building sewer which conveys stormwater or other clearwater drainage, but no sanitary or industrial sewage.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the NPDES permit if the treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants, and in fact does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree. The term substantial degree is not subject to precise definition, but generally contemplates removal in the order of 80% or greater. Minor incidental removal in the order of 10% to 30% is not considered substantial. Examples of the additional pollutants which may be considered **COMPATIBLE** include:

- (1) Chemical oxygen demand;
- (2) Total organic carbon;
- (3) Phosphorus and phosphorus compounds;
- (4) Nitrogen and nitrogen compounds; and

(5) Fats, oils and greases of animal or vegetable origin (except as prohibited) where these materials would interfere with the operations of the treatment works.

EASEMENT. An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

FECAL COLIFORM. Any of a number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of human and animals, whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.

FLOATABLE OIL. Oil, fat or grease in a physical state, such that will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in a pretreatment facility approved by the town.

GARBAGE. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANT. Any pollutant that is not defined as a compatible pollutant, including nonbiodegradable dissolved solids.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES. The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

INFILTRATION. The water entering a sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from the ground, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or manhole walls. (*INFILTRATION* does not include and is distinguished from inflow.)

INFILTRATION/INFLOW. The total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.

INFLOW. The water discharge into a sewer system, including building drains and sewers, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, unpolluted cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, stormwaters, surface run-off, street wash waters or drainage. (*INFLOW* does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.)

INSPECTOR. The person or persons duly authorized by the town, through its Council, to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connection to the public sewer system.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY. An industry that:

- (1) Has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day;
- (2) Has a flow greater than 5% of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste;
- (3) Has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under § 307(a) of Pub. Law No. 92-500; or
- (4) Has a significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on a treatment works or on the quality of effluent from the treatment works.

NATURAL OUTLET. Any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

NORMAL DOMESTIC SEWAGE. The same meaning as defined in the sewage rate ordinance.

NPDES PERMIT. A permit issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for discharge of wastewaters to the navigable waters of the United States pursuant to § 402 of Pub. Law No. 92-500.

PERSON. Except to the extent exempted from this chapter, any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, city, county or other political subdivision of the state, any interstate body or any other legal entity.

pH. The reciprocal of the logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams per liter of solution.

POLLUTANT. Anything that causes or contributes to pollution. **POLLUTANTS** may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes and solvents; petroleum hydrocarbons; automotive fluids; cooking grease; detergents (biodegradable or otherwise); degreasers; cleaning chemicals; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; liquid and solid wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; concrete and cement; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

PRETREATMENT. The treatment of industrial sewage from privately-owned industrial sources prior to introduction into a public treatment works.

PRIVATE SEWER. A sewer which is not owned by a public authority.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE. The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has 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 in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER. A sewer which is owned and controlled by the public authority and will consist of the following increments.

(1) **COLLECTOR SEWER.** A sewer whose primary purpose is to collect wastewaters from individual point source discharges.

(2) **FORCE MAIN.** A pipe in which wastewater is carried under pressure.

(3) **INTERCEPTOR SEWER.** A sewer whose primary purpose is to transport wastewater from collector sewers to a treatment facility.

(4) **PUMPING STATION.** A station positioned in the public sewer system at which wastewater is pumped to a higher level.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer, which carries sanitary and industrial wastes, and to which storm, surface and ground water are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE. The combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions (including polluted cooling water). The three most common types of **SEWAGE** are as follows.

(1) **COMBINED SEWAGE.** Wastes including sanitary sewage, industrial sewage, stormwater, infiltration and inflow carried to the wastewater treatment facilities by a combined sewer.

(2) **INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE.** A combination of liquid and water-carried wastes, discharged from any industrial establishment and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment (this shall include the wastes from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water).

(3) **SANITARY SEWAGE.** The combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.

SEWAGE WORKS. The structures, equipment and processes to collect, transport and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent and accumulated residual solids.

SEWER. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SHALL. Is mandatory; may is permissive.

SLUG. Any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than ten minutes more than three times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system.

STANDARD METHODS. The laboratory procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, prepared and published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

STORM SEWER. A sewer for conveying water, ground water or unpolluted water from any source and to which sanitary and/or industrial wastes are not intentionally admitted.

SUPERINTENDENT. The Superintendent of the municipal sewage works of the town or his or her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS. 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 under standard laboratory procedure.

TOTAL SOLIDS. The sum of suspended and dissolved solids.

TOXIC AMOUNT. Concentrations of any pollutant or combination of pollutants, which upon exposure to or assimilation into any organism will cause adverse effects, such as cancer, genetic mutations and physiological manifestations, as defined in standards issued pursuant to § 307(a) of Pub. Law No. 92-500.

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

VOLATILE ORGANIC MATTER. The material in the sewage solids transformed to gases or vapors when heated at 550°C for 15 to 20 minutes.

WATERCOURSE. A natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

(Prior Code, § 52.01) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004; Ord. 2011-4, passed 4-11-2011)

§ 52.02 UNLAWFUL DEPOSITS; CONNECTION WITH SANITARY SEWER REQUIRED.

(A) 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 or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(B) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any sanitary sewer, either directly or indirectly, stormwaters, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, cooling water, unpolluted water or unpolluted industrial process water. The town shall require the removal of unpolluted waters from any wastewater collection or treatment facility if such removal is cost effective and is in the best interest of all users of those facilities.

(C) Stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, subsurface drainage, cooling water, unpolluted water or unpolluted industrial process water may be admitted to storm sewers which have adequate capacity for their accommodation. No person shall use such sewers, however, without the specific permission of the town. No new connection shall be made to any sanitary combined or storm sewer unless there is capacity available in all downstream sewers, lift stations, force mains and the sewage treatment plant including capacity of BOD and suspended solids.

(D) No person shall place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the jurisdiction of the town any wastewater or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this chapter and the NPDES permit.

(E) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any natural outlet any wastewater or other polluted waters except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with provisions of this chapter and the NPDES permit.

(F) 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.

(G) 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 a public sanitary sewer of the town is hereby required at his or her 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 chapter, within 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 300 feet of the property line.

(Prior Code, § 52.02) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.03 CONNECTION TO PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

(A) Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of § 52.02(G) of this chapter, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this chapter.

(B) Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$25 shall be paid to the town at the time the application is filed.

(C) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He or she shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage 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 24 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

(D) The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State Board of Health. 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 20,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(E) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system as provided in division (D) above, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(F) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the town.

(G) When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within 60 days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean back-run gravel or dirt.

(H) No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.
(Prior Code, § 52.03) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.04 BUILDING SEWERS AND PERMITS.

(A) No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Clerk-Treasurer.

(B) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

(1) For residential and commercial service; and

(2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his or her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Inspector. A permit and inspection fee of \$15 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$25 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Clerk-Treasurer at the time the application is filed.

(C) All costs and expenses 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 may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(D) 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.

(E) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Inspector, to meet all requirements of this chapter.

(F) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(G) 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.

(H) No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface run-off or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. If a property owner violates this provision, the town shall send them a notice of violation requiring disconnection from the public sewer within 30 days. A property owner who fails to remove the improper connection shall be charged an additional \$100 per month for a surcharge until the connection is removed.

(I) 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 or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas-tight and water-tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installations.

(J) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Inspector or his or her representative.

(K) 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.
(Prior Code, § 52.04) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.05 DISCHARGES OF UNLAWFUL WATERS OR WASTES.

(A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

(2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquid 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;

(3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than six or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage work or interfere with any treatment process;

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(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 sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper, dishes, cups, mild containers and the like, either whole or ground by garbage grinders;

(5) 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 of such discharge to the receiving waters;

(6) 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;

(7) Any waters or wastes having pH in excess of nine;

(8) Materials which exert or cause:

(a) Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of 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; or

(d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(9) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(B) (1) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in division (A) above, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

(a) Require new industries or industries with significant increase in discharge to submit information on wastewater characteristics and obtain prior approval for discharges;

- (b) Reject the wastes in whole or in part for any reason deemed appropriate by the town;
- (c) Require pretreatment of such wastes to within the limits of normal sewage as defined;
- (d) Require control or flow equalization of such wastes so as to avoid any "slug" loads or excessive loads that may be harmful to the treatment works; or
- (e) Require payment of a surcharge on any excessive flows or loading discharged to the treatment works to cover the additional costs of having capacity for and treating such waste.

(2) If the Superintendent or Town Manager permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and Town Engineers, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(C) 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 or her expense.

(D) When required by the Superintendent, 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. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his or her expense, and shall be maintained by him or her so as to be safe and accessible at all times. Agents of the town, the State Water Pollution Control Agencies and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing.

(E) All measurements, tests and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of *Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole, except for applications for NPDES permits and report thereof which shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the U.S. EPA published in the Federal Register October 16, 1973 (38 C.F.R. part 20758) and any subsequent revisions subject to approval by the town. 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 analysis 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 suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.

(F) No statement contained in this chapter 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, at such rates as are compatible with the rate ordinance.

(Prior Code, § 52.05) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.06 PRETREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES: MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF FACILITIES.

(A) Pretreatment of industrial wastes from major contributing industries prior to discharge to the treatment works is required and is subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and published in the Federal Register on August 25, 1978 (40 C.F.R. part 403), and *Federal Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants*, published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1973 (40 C.F.R. part 136), in addition to any more stringent requirements established by the town and any subsequent state or federal guidelines and rules and regulations.

(B) Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to pretreatment or control facilities shall be submitted for approval of the town and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until approval in writing is granted. Where such facilities are provided, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operating order by the owner at his or her expense and shall be subject to periodic inspection by the town to determine that such facilities are being operated in conformance with applicable federal, state and local laws and permits. The owner shall maintain operating records and shall submit to the town a monthly summary report of the character of the influent and effluent to show the performance of the treatment facilities and for comparison against town monitoring records.

(Prior Code, § 52.06) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.07 DISCHARGES OF UNPOLLUTED WATER; INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER.

(A) Unpolluted water from air conditioners, cooling, condensing systems or swimming pools, shall be discharged to a storm sewer, where it is available, or to a combined sewer approved by the town. Where a storm sewer is not available, discharge may be to a natural outlet approved by the town and by the state. Where a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural sewer is not available, such unpolluted water may be discharged to a sanitary sewer pending written approval by the town.

(B) Industrial cooling water, which may be polluted with insoluble oils or grease or suspended solids, shall be pretreated for removal of pollutants and the resultant clear water shall be discharged in accordance with division (A) above.

(Prior Code, § 52.07) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.08 MEASUREMENTS, TESTS AND ANALYSIS.

The town may require users of the treatment works, other than residential users, to supply pertinent information on wastewater flows characteristics. Such measurements, tests and analysis shall be made at the user's expense. If made by the town, an appropriate charge may be assessed to the user at the option of the town.

(Prior Code, § 52.08) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004)

§ 52.09 SAMPLES MAY BE USED FOR DETERMINING CHARGES.

The strength of wastewaters shall be determined, for periodic establishment of charges provided for in the rate ordinance, from samples taken at the aforementioned structure at any period of time and of such duration and in such manner as the town may elect or at any place mutually agreed upon between the user and the town. Appropriate charges for sampling and analysis may be assessed to the user at the option of the town. The results of routine sampling and analysis by the user may also be used, for determination of charges after verification by the town.

(Prior Code, § 52.09) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004)

§ 52.10 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

(A) Grease, oil and sand interceptors or traps shall be provided when, in the opinion of the town, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors or traps will not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

(B) All interceptors or traps shall be of a type and capacity approved by the town and shall be located so as to be readily and easily assessable for cleaning and inspection. They shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature and shall be of substantial construction, be gas-tight, water-tight and equipped with easily removable covers.

(C) Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors or traps shall be maintained by the owner, at his or her expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

(Prior Code, § 52.10) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.11 ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES.

Users of the treatment works shall immediately notify the town of any unusual flows or wastes that are discharged accidentally or otherwise to the sewer system.

(Prior Code, § 52.11) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.12 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

All provisions of this chapter and limits set herein shall comply with any applicable state and/or federal requirements now, or projected to be in effect.

(Prior Code, § 52.12) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004)

§ 52.13 TAMPERING WITH, DAMAGING EQUIPMENT.

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

(Prior Code, § 52.13) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.14 RIGHT OF ENTRY.

(A) The Superintendent, Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Superintendent or his or her representative 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.

(B) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in division (A) above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the town 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 the town employees and the town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by town 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 as required in § 52.05(A) of this chapter.

(C) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the town 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 this 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.

(Prior Code, § 52.14) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004)

§ 52.15 VIOLATIONS.

(A) (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter shall be served by the town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time of not less than 30 days for the satisfactory correction thereof.

(2) The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

(B) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the town by reason of such violation.

(C) Town officials are authorized to file suit in the county court to collect any fines and/or penalties or to mandate, compel, direct or order said persons to compel adherence to and cease violation of this chapter.

(Prior Code, § 52.15) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.16 IMPERMISSIBLE DISCHARGE INTO STORM SEWER.

(A) No person shall throw, drain or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under its control to throw, drain or otherwise discharge into the town's separate storm sewer system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater.

(B) The following discharges are exempt from the prohibition provision above:

(1) Water line flushing performed by a government agency, other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows and any other water source not containing pollutants;

(2) Discharges or flows from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the town as being necessary to protect public health and safety; and

(3) The prohibition provision in division (A) above shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit or order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the state and the federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the town's separate storm sewer system.

(Prior Code, § 52.16) (Ord. 2011-4, passed 4-11-2011) Penalty, see § 52.99

§ 52.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in § 52.15(A) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$500 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

(B) Any person who violates § 52.16 shall be subject to a fine of \$ 1,000 per violation. Each day of impermissible discharge shall count as a separate violation.
(Prior Code, § 52.99) (Ord. 2004-3, passed 1-12-2004; Ord. 2011-4, passed 4-11-2011)

CHAPTER 53: WATER

Section

- 53.01 Definition
- 53.02 Cross-connections prohibited
- 53.03 Inspection; right of entry

- 53.99 Penalty

§ 53.01 DEFINITION.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CROSS-CONNECTION. Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate systems, one of which contains potable water from the town water system, and the other, water from a private source, water of unknown or questionable safety, or steam, gases or chemicals, whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other, the direction of the flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems.

(Prior Code, § 53.01) (Ord. 2012-5, passed 6-11-2012)

§ 53.02 CROSS-CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED.

No person, firm or corporation shall establish or permit to be established or maintain or permit to be maintained any cross-connection. No interconnection shall be established whereby potable water from a private, auxiliary or emergency water supply other than a regular public water supply of the town may enter the supply or distribution system of the municipality, unless the private, auxiliary or emergency water supply and the method of connection and use of that supply shall have been approved by the town water utility and by the State Department of Environmental Management in accordance with all state and local laws and regulations.

(Prior Code, § 53.02) (Ord. 2012-5, passed 6-11-2012) Penalty, see § 53.99

§ 53.03 INSPECTIONS; RIGHT OF ENTRY.

(A) It shall be the duty of the Town Superintendent to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water system where cross-connections with the public water system are deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and re-inspections based on potential health hazards shall be established by the Town Superintendent.

(B) Upon presentation of credentials, the representative of the Town Superintendent shall have the right to request entry at any reasonable time to examine any property served by a connection to the public water system of the town for cross-connections. On request, the owner, lessee or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on the property. The refusal of access or refusal of requested pertinent information shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross-connections.

(Prior Code, § 53.03) (Ord. 2012-5, passed 6-11-2012)

§ 53.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter for which another penalty is not specifically provided shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding \$2,500. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during which a violation occurs.

(B) Any person, firm or corporation violating the terms of this chapter shall be subject to disconnection of water service, in addition to the stated fines, until such time as the Town Superintendent certifies to the Town Council that the property is in compliance with this section.

(Prior Code, § 53.99) (Ord. 2012-5, passed 6-11-2012)