
TOWN OF CABOT WASTEWATER ORDINANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREAMBLE

ARTICLE 1	General Provisions
ARTICLE 2	Definitions, Abbreviations
ARTICLE 3	Use of the Public Wastewater System
ARTICLE 4	Private Wastewater Systems
ARTICLE 5	Building Sewers, Connection and Disconnection
ARTICLE 6	Capacity Allocation
ARTICLE 7	Connection Permits
ARTICLE 8	Management
ARTICLE 9	Accounts Revenues and User Fees
ARTICLE 10	Sinking Fund and Set-Asides
ARTICLE 11	Protection from Damage
ARTICLE 12	Penalties
ARTICLE 13	Validity
APPENDIX I	Applications

**ORDINANCE
REGULATING THE DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER
AND THE USE OF THE PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM
IN THE TOWN OF CABOT, VERMONT**

PREAMBLE

Pursuant to Title 24 Section 3617 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, it is hereby enacted by the Selectboard of the Town of Cabot, Vermont that the protection of the health and safety of the Town of Cabot, the Village of Cabot, hereby know known as the Town, and of the general public requires the establishment of the following regulations and standards for the use and management of the Town of Cabot Wastewater Treatment System, and inspection of private wastewater systems.

ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1.1

All rules and regulations contained herein, together with such additions and amendments as may be hereafter adopted, are hereby designated as the "Ordinance Regulating the Disposal of Wastewater and the Use of the Public Wastewater System in the Town of Cabot, Vermont," hereinafter sometimes referred to as the ordinance.

Section 1.2

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

Section 1.3

In the case of any other applicable regulations, by-laws, ordinances or statutes that differ from the rules and regulations in this ordinance, the more strict shall apply.

ARTICLE 2 -- DEFINITIONS

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

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

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

AWWA - American Water Works Association

CS - Commercial Standards

- ALLOCATION** - A reserved capacity on the Town's Wastewater system based on wastewater flows set in ERU's utilizing the Environmental Protection Rules Chapter 1, current edition. Initial Allocation is valid for three years and may be extended.
- ALLOCATION FEE** – A fee paid to the Town yearly per ERU to hold capacity on the Town's wastewater system for development. Allocations will only be reserved to the landowner with continued payment of the allocation fee by the landowner. This fee will be assessed for a disconnected property or for reserved allocations that are held for development. Fees not maintained by the landowner will forfeit the allocation and service will need to be reapplied for dependent on available reserve capacity. A penalty may also be assessed by the Board at the time of application for a new service connection.
- ALLOCATION SCHEDULE** – A schedule, reviewed each year by the Board, subsequent to a public hearing, committing reserve capacity to various future uses, and prioritizing the allocation of uncommitted reserve capacity among various classes of users.
- APPLICATION PERMIT** - A permit to connect an unconnected property to the municipal Wastewater System and to discharge wastewater from that property to the Wastewater System.
- APPROVED** – Accepted by the Town as meeting an applicable specification stated or cited in this ordinance.
- BOARD** – Cabot Selectboard or appointed municipal board
- BOD** - Biochemical oxygen demand: the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter.
- BUILDING DRAIN** - That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- BUILDING SEWER** - The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal including any portion thereof, within public rights-of-way or easements, meaning in general the sewer line from the building to a collector or trunk sewer main or gravity pipe.
- COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION** - For building development, the completion of construction of all foundations, framing, siding and roofs; for subdivision development, the sale of the individual lots.
- COMMITTED RESERVE CAPACITY** - The total amount of projected development wastewater flow (gallons per day) from all projects/buildings approved by the DEC and issued connection permits by the Town but not yet discharging at the time of the calculation.
- COMPOSITE SAMPLE** - A sample made up of a number of samples obtained over a specified period of time to reflect the time variable nature of a discharge, the volume of such samples normally being proportional to the discharge flow rate taken at the time of sampling.
- CONNECTION FEE** - A fee imposed by the Town on applicants for connection permits to cover the municipality's cost of performing, processing, supplying materials, supervising, inspecting and administering connection to the sewage system including any necessary sewer

service extension, upgrading sewers or for any portion of these activities.

CROSS CONNECTION – Any physical connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems; one of which contains potable water and other water or liquid of unknown or questionable safety, steam, gases, or chemicals whereby there may be a flow from one system to the other.

DEPARTMENT - The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, DEC.

DELINQUENCY means failure of the ratepayer to tender payment for a valid bill or charge within 30 days of the postmark date of that bill or other charge, by a "due date" at least 30 days after mailing, which shall be clearly printed on the bill and which shall control in the absence of the postmark. *A delinquency of sewer charges shall be considered a delinquency of water charges.*

DEVELOPMENT - The construction of improvements on a tract of land for any purpose including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial activity, subdivisions and the intent to subdivide.

DEVELOPMENT WASTEWATER FLOW - The flow projected to result from full use of a development at its peak capacity, which flow shall be calculated using flow quantities adopted as rules by the Department, as promulgated at the time a connection permit application is made, the flow quantities in State regulation at the time of adoption of this ordinance.

DISCHARGE PERMIT - A permit issued by the DEC pursuant to authority granted in 10 VSA, Chapter 47.

DISCONNECTION - The deliberate interruption or disconnection of water and or sewer service, or both, to a ratepayer by the servicing municipality.

ELIGIBLE PROPERTY - Any house, building or property used for human occupation, employment, recreation or other human purpose any part of which lies within two hundred fifty (250) feet of a public sewer, or which has received an allocation of capacity pursuant to section 3.3 of this ordinance.

EQUIVALENT RESIDENTIAL UNIT - A unit of wastewater discharge established by the Board, representing the average daily discharge, also known as an "ERU." This value shall be set by the board as part of the fee schedule; this shall be used to calculate ERU values, using the current wastewater flow estimates in the Vermont Environmental Protection Rules, Chapter 1, current edition.

FACILITY - The Wastewater Treatment Facility owned by the Town, sometimes called the plant.

FAILED SYSTEM - As defined in VT Environmental Protection Rules Chapter 1 current edition. A wastewater system may be determined to be a failed system by the completion of a site visit that identifies one or more of the conditions set forth in this definition.

FLOW RATE - Wastewater flow estimates calculated using the Vermont Environmental Protection Rules, Chapter 1, current edition.

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

HEALTH OFFICER - The legally designated Health Officer or Deputy Health Officer of the Town of Cabot, Vermont.

HOUSE CONNECTION - That part of the sewage system that runs from the main sewer to the property line and includes all necessary fittings.

IMPACT FEE - A fee imposed on applicants for capacity allocation and will be based on the Town's share of capital cost per gallon of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal capacity attributable to the project or development, such that this fee is consistent with the intent of impact fees authorized under 24 VSA, Chapter 131. The fee will be set by the board in the Fee Schedule.

INITIATE CONSTRUCTION - For building development, to commence construction of the foundation; for development, to sell the first lot.

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

LATE FEE - a fee set by the board for payment of services beyond the due date, additional penalties may also apply.

MAIN SEWER - The sewer laid longitudinally along any street or right-of-way and to which all users have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority.

MINOR REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT - For a private wastewater systems, the repair or replacement of a pipe leading from a building or structure to the septic tank; replacement of a septic tank; repair or replacement of a pump and/or associated valves, switches and controls; or any other repair or replacement that the Secretary, on a case by case basis, determines to be a minor repair or replacement as per Environmental protection Rules Chapter 1 current edition.

Note: replacement of a distribution system, or replacement of piping related to a change in use, increase in design flow are not considered a minor repair or replacement and must be reviewed and approved by the state.

NATURAL OUTLET - Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

NOTICE - means the written notice on the form prescribed in Article 9, sent within 40 days after delinquency and postmarked and sent not more than 20 days, nor less than 14 days prior to the disconnect of service.

NUISANCE - Anything that disrupts the routine use of one's property or renders the use of one's property uncomfortable or unhealthy, usually associated with continuous or recurring conditions.

ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM, ON-SITE SYSTEM - A septic tank and leaching field system utilizing natural soil or other means to treat and disperse sewage upon the same property on which it is generated and in such a manner as to protect public health and to protect both groundwater and surface water from contamination.

OWNER - Any person who owns or possesses any property connected to or proposed for connection to the municipal Wastewater System.

PAYMENT OF A BILL means the receipt at the municipal office of cash, check or money order which is subsequently honored

PERMITTED WASTEWATER FLOW - The maximum treatment facility wastewater flow authorized in the Discharge Permit on an annual (365 day) average, or on the high seasonal

use period as defined in the Discharge Permit.

PERSON - Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, institution, partnership, group, governmental entity or other entity, and also as defined in 1 VSA, Section 128.

PH - The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

PLANT - The Wastewater Treatment Facility owned by the Town.

PLANT OPERATOR - That agent of the Town who shall be appointed or hired by the Board, to assist the Selectboard in the operation and maintenance of the municipal Wastewater System.

PLANT WASTEWATER FLOW - The wastewater passing through the Wastewater Treatment Facility in gallons per day on an average annual (365 day) basis, except where flows vary significantly from seasonal development; and in the latter case, plant wastewater flow is determined as the average throughout the high seasonal use period, as determined by the Board.

PPM - Parts per million.

PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM - All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and/or disposing of sewage that are not under the control of nor operated by the Town.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE - 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 larger than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

PROPER PERFORMANCE - A sewage system which operates so as to:

- (A) prevent surfacing of sewage and the creation of a health hazard
- (B) prevent the pollution and contamination of drinking water supplies, groundwater, and surface water
- (C) maintain sanitary and healthful conditions during operation.

PUBLIC SEWER, PUBLIC SEWAGE SYSTEM - A sewer or system of sewers in which all users have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority; a component of the municipal Wastewater System.

RESERVE CAPACITY - The permitted wastewater flow minus the actual plant wastewater flow during the preceding twelve (12) months.

SANITARY SEWER - A sewer that carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

SANITARY WASTEWATER - Wastewater of the same character and range of strength as is expected from homes.

SECRETARY - The Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, State of Vermont, or his/her representatives.

SEWAGE - A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, businesses, buildings,

institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters as may be present, but not including industrial waste or garbage.

SEWAGE FORCE MAIN – A pipe for carrying sewage under pressure; generally discharging from a sewage pump station.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT - Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWER LINE - A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage, intended to operate by gravity.

SHALL AND MAY - "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

SLUG - Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste that, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

SPILL - Any accidental or intentional discharge of wastewater, product or materials used in the production of any product, or materials used in the cleaning of equipment or facilities.

STORM DRAIN OR STORM SEWER - A storm sewer that carries storm and surface waters sump pump discharge and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling waters. Storm sewers and drains cannot be connected into the municipal sewer system. The municipality and it's representatives reserve the right to inspect properties to verify stormwater discharge is not entering the municipal system.

SUBDIVISION - A tract of land owned or controlled by a person which has been partitioned or is intended to be partitioned for the purpose of sale or lease into two (2) or more lots; the act of dividing a parcel of land by sale, gift, lease, mortgage foreclosure, court-ordered partition or filing of a plot plan on the town records where the act of division creates one or more parcels of land, but excluding leases subject to the provisions of VSA Title 10, Chapter 153 relating to mobile homes, subdivision being deemed to have occurred on the conveyance of the first lot or the filing of a plot plan on the town records, whichever shall come first; or the commencement of building development with intent to create a subdivision, as defined herein, such that the building development will be located upon a parcel of land.

SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM - Any sewage treatment system whereby the tank or plant effluent is leached into the ground.

SUPERINTENDENT - That employee or designated agent of the Town who shall be hired or appointed from time to time by the Board, to assist the Selectboard in operating and maintaining the municipal Wastewater System

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.

TENANT – Person(s) residing at a property utilizing services who are not the property Owner.

TOWN - The municipal governing body of the Town, at the time of adoption of this ordinance, the Selectboard.

UNCOMMITTED RESERVE CAPACITY - That portion of the reserve capacity remaining after subtracting the committed reserve capacity, which remainder should be less than or equal to the projected development wastewater flow of all projects approved by the DEC but not yet discharging to the Wastewater System.

USER - Any party, person, household, business or institution owning or occupying an eligible property, or a property connected to the municipal Wastewater System; for billing and liability purposes, the owner of such a property.

USER FEES - The annual charge imposed by the Town upon each user according to procedures described in Article 9 of this ordinance; that part of the user's wastewater bill that accounts for the user's share of the Wastewater System's annual operation and maintenance costs and annual debt service.

WASTEWATER OPTION ZONE OR OPTION ZONE - An area extending two hundred fifty (250) feet in all directions from any public sewer extant after July 1, 2003 in the Town (See Map Exhibit), or as extended subject to Article 3 & 6 of this ordinance. Refer to current edition of Service zone map for Town of Cabot

WASTEWATER SERVICE ZONE OR SERVICE ZONE - An area extending two hundred fifty (250) feet in all directions from any public sewer extant in the Town prior to July 1, 2003 (See Map Exhibit), or as extended subject to Article 3 & 6 of this ordinance By the Board. Further defined as Service Zone A and Service Zone B. Refer to current edition of Service zone map for Town of Cabot

WASTEWATER SYSTEM - All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of wastewater that are owned and operated by and/or under the controlling authority of the Town.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, WASTEWATER FACILITY, FACILITY - A sewage treatment plant.

WATERCOURSE - A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE 3 -- USE OF THE PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Section 3.1

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 Wastewater Service Zone any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

Section 3.2

It shall be unlawful to discharge into any natural outlet within the Wastewater Service Zone any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and the laws and regulations of the State of Vermont and the Town Wastewater Ordinance.

Section 3.3

A -- The owners of all newly developed, subdivided and eligible properties within the Wastewater Service Zone A & B are hereby required to install or have installed suitable sanitary facilities therein and to connect or have connected such facilities directly to the public sewer in accordance with the provision of this ordinance, in accordance with such instructions as may be

issued by the Town. The owners of eligible properties within the Wastewater Service Zone and Option Zone who obtain connection permits from the Board shall connect to the Wastewater System at their own expense. Owners of existing properties within the Service Zone A & B that have private failed systems or require a state permit for modifications to their existing system, are also required to connect and abandon their existing system. New private systems are not permitted within these zone unless the Board finds that the connection would cause an extreme hardship and that a private system would meet the current State and municipal rules.

B. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or reconnect any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage within the Wastewater Service Zone A & B . major repairs to these systems are not permitted and the property owner is required to connect to the municipal system upon failure of their private system, new private systems are also not permitted within these zones Properties in the option zone may maintain existing systems.

Section 3.4

It shall be unlawful for any person to connect any property to the Wastewater System without first obtaining an Allocation and Connection permit from the Town. Applications for permits shall be furnished by the Town Clerk and submitted to the Board, which shall have the final authority to grant such permits in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this ordinance.

Section 3.5

The Board may require a user of the Wastewater Treatment System to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. The requirement may include:

- a) Calculated flow rates
- b) Chemical and physical analyses of wastewaters;
- c) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent or other materials important to wastewater system use control or maintenance;
- d) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer pretreatment facility location;
- e) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities and systems to prevent the discharge of prohibited substances as defined in Section 3.7 of this Ordinance;
- f) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the Wastewater Treatment System.
- g) Details of substantial changes to discharge flow or content.
- h) Details of any forced main pumps or other devices required by the applicant to connect to the existing structure.

Section 3.6

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater: surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sump pumps, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters into any part of the Wastewater System. Fines may be assessed for persons found to be discharging stormwater into the Town's Wastewater system.

Section 3.7

No person shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater that will interfere with the operation or performance of the Wastewater Treatment Facility and any of the following waters or wastes into the system:

- a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F (65 degrees C), or any liquids, solids or gases that 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, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or be injurious in any other way to the Wastewater System or the operation of the Wastewater Treatment Facility. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromate, carbides, hydrides and sulfides;
- b) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or greater than 9.0; any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million by weight of fat, oil, wax or grease, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) and 150 degrees F (65 degrees C); or any waters or wastes having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Wastewater System;
- c) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the Wastewater System including, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, garbage not properly shredded, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders; or any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Wastewater Treatment Facility;
- d) Any substances that may cause the Wastewater Treatment Facility's effluent or any other produce of the Facility such as residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation, disposal and reuse according to State or Federal regulations or to interfere with the reclamation process;
- e) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either single or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure, pass through, or cause interference with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment facility, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard;
- f) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases or solids that either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair; for purpose of this paragraph, an odor being considered to create a public nuisance when it exists at a sufficient intensity or duration to cause neighboring residents to file complaints with

the Town;

- g) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded, but the installation and operation of a garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 hp (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board;
- h) Any chemicals or chemical compounds of the following nature or characteristics or having similarly objectionable characteristics: alcohols, arsenic and arsenicals, phenols or cresols, formaldehydes, iodine, manganese, cyanide, heavy metals and other metal finishing or plant wastes, acid pickling waste, mercury and mercurials, silver and silver compounds, sulfanimides, toxic dyes (organic or mineral), zinc, all strong oxidizing agents such as chromates, dichromates, permanganates, peroxide and the like, compounds producing hydrogen sulfide, or any other toxic, inflammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction, strong reducing agents such as nitrites, sulphides, sulphites, and the like, radioactive materials or isotopes;
- i) Any stormwater, roof drainage, spring water, cistern or tank overflow, footing drainage, discharge from any vehicle wash rack or water motor, or the contents of any privy vault, septic tank or cesspool, or the discharge of effluent from any air conditioning machine or refrigeration unit;
- j) Any waters or wastes containing excessive settleable solids exerting an excessive or unusual chemical oxygen demand or containing any other material or constituent in concentrations that exceed limits that may be established by the Board;
- k) Any substance that will cause the Wastewater Treatment Facility to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards, or that will cause harm to the any component of the Wastewater Treatment System;
- l) Any waters or wastes sufficiently hot to cause the influent at the Wastewater Treatment Facility to exceed 104 degrees F (40 degrees C) or cause inhibition of biological activity in the Wastewater Treatment Facility;
- m) Any materials that exert or cause unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but not limited to Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residuals, or dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate), or containing more than 300 ppm by weight of suspended solids;
- n) Any materials that cause excessive discoloration, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;
- o) Any materials that exert or cause an unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes containing slugs;
- p) Any waters or wastes that cause a hazard to human life as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency or creates a public nuisance;

- q) Any waters or wastes that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed by the Wastewater Treatment System, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Wastewater Treatment Facility effluent cannot meet the requirements of any of its permits or the applicable regulations of any agency having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;
- r) Any material that exerts or causes BOD greater than 250 milligrams per liter, or chemical oxygen demand of more than 400 milligrams per liter or contains suspended solids concentration of more than 300 milligrams per liter, these measurements to be conducted by 24-hour composite sampling at a frequency of sampling and testing to be established by the Board.

Section 3.8

A -- If any waters or wastes are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers that contain the substances or possess the characteristics described in Section 3.7 of this Article, the Board may:

- a) Reject the waters or wastes;
- b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by sewer charges under the provisions of Section 3.14 of this Article.

B -- If the Board permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of pretreatment facilities shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town and its Consulting Engineer and the State of Vermont, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. Such facilities shall not be connected until said approval is obtained in writing and the system installed and tested.

C -- Plans and specifications for any treatment facility proposed under the provisions of the previous paragraph shall be the result of the design of a licensed professional engineer or the State of Vermont and shall be submitted to the Board for review and written approval before commencing construction. Such approval shall not relieve the Owner of the responsibility of discharging treated waste meeting the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 3.9

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Board, 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 any interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Board, or its designee or, alternately, by the State of Vermont, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection and shall be maintained by the Owner, at his/her expense, in a continuous, efficient operating condition at all times. Such maintenance shall be monitored on a regular basis and the results of which shall be reported to the Board on a regular basis as defined in the permit process.