

Ordinance No.

G-92-04

An ordinance regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system: and providing penalties for violations thereof: in the Town of Georgetown, County of Floyd, State of Indiana.

WHEREAS: The Town of Georgetown is constructing a public sanitary sewerage system consisting of pipe into which effluent from individual septic tanks will flow and a conventional gravity sewer system for the purpose of protecting public health and the environmental quality of the Town and surrounding area; and

WHEREAS: The sewerage system is designed and will be constructed solely for the purpose of conveying sanitary and industrial wastes (as herein defined) and is not intended to function as a conveyance for storm, ground, subsurface or unpolluted water from any other sources; and

WHEREAS: The sewerage system represents a considerable investment of public resources and it is hence in the interest of the Town that the sewerage system be preserved and maintained;

THEREFORE: Be it ordained and enacted by the Town of Georgetown, State of Indiana, as follows:

## ARTICLE I

### Definitions

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

- Sec. 1. "Ammonia" (or  $\text{NH}_3$ ) shall mean all nitrogen in water, wastewater or other liquid waste present in the form ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) or other ammonium ion ( $\text{NH}_4^+$ ).
- Sec. 2. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Sec. 3. "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Sec. 4. "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain, through and including a suitable septic tank to the public sewer.
- Sec. 5. "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others, including but not limited to right of access to the property's septic tank for the purposes of cleaning and inspection.
- Sec. 6. "Floatable oil" is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
- Sec. 7. "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.
- Sec. 8. "Industrial wastes" shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic sanitary wastes.
- Sec. 9. "May" is permissive (see "shall," Sec. 21).
- Sec. 10. "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Sec. 11. "Normal Domestic Wastes" shall be sanitary wastes which do not exceed 225 mg/l B.O.D. or 225 mg/l S.S. in strength.

Sec. 4. The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the superintendent are as follows:

(a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 Fahrenheit (65° Celsius).

(b) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.

(c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fats, or grease.

(d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see Article I, Section 16). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent for such materials.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent.

(g) 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.

(h) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.

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

(j) Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, from suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

(k) Any water or wastes subject to the categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.

(l) Any water or wastes exceed the following parameters:

(i)	BOD <sub>5</sub>	--	225 mg/l
(ii)	SS	--	225 mg/l

Sec. 5. If any wastes 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 Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

(a) Reject the 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 added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this article.

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

Sec. 6. (a) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors, separate and distinct from the septic tank component of the building sewer, shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4(c), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

(b) The superintendent may determine whether the suitable septic tank required as a component of the building sewer will satisfy the requirements for an interceptor(s).

Sec. 7. Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.

Sec. 8. When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Sec. 9. The superintendent may require a user of sewer service to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:

(1) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.

(2) Chemical analyses of wastewaters.

(3) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.

(4) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.

(5) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.

(6) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.

(7) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewers.

Sec. 10. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the superintendent.

Sec. 11. (a) No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any user whereby a waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment.

(b) Any wastes described in Article V, Section 3(a) and 3(b) of this ordinance are precluded from such agreements.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### Damage to Public Sewers

Sec. 1. No person(s) shall intentionally, maliciously, willfully, or recklessly break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision, or any criminal statute of the State of Indiana with respect to the wastewater facilities, may be subject to criminal charge and arrest under the criminal statutes of this State within the discretion of the Prosecutor's Office of Floyd County, Indiana.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Sec. 1. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. The superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

Sec. 3. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 1, 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 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 Article V, Section 8.

Sec. 4. 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 the wastewater facilities lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

## ARTICLE VIII

### Penalties

Sec. 1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Article VI shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory corrections thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall continue any violation (other than a violation of Article V, Section 1), beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Section 1 shall be fined in the amount no less than fifty (50) dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars (500) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

Sec. 4. (a) Any person violating or suspected of violating Article V, Section 1, shall be subjected to a penalty of fifty (50) dollars per month (or fraction thereof in which the violation occurs).

(b) A person may avoid payment of said penalty by consenting to an inspection described in Article IV, Section 9, for the purpose of establishing compliance with Article V, Section 1.

(c) A person consenting to such an inspection and found in violation shall be given 90 days to comply with Article V, Section 1 without being subject to penalty.

#### ARTICLE IX

##### Validity

Sec. 1. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

#### ARTICLE X

##### Ordinance in Force

Sec. 1. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

#### ARTICLE XI

##### Appeals of Provision

Sec. 1. Any person who believes himself aggrieved through the enforcement of this ordinance has the right to seek administrative relief before the Town Council of the Town and that any decision concerning the sewage system of the Town Council may be appealed to a Court of competent jurisdiction.



ARTICLE XII

Technical Requirements

Sec. 1. Septic Tanks Construction: Septic tanks serving as a component of the building sewer shall be installed, constructed and maintained in accordance with applicable portions of 410 IAC 6-8-1 (etc.). A septic tank so installed, constructed and maintained shall be considered suitable for use as a component of a building sewer. Two (2) copies of 410 IAC 6-8-1 (etc.) are on file in the office of the Town Clerk-Treasurer.

ARTICLE XIII

Test Procedures

Sec. 1. All test procedures shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136 - "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants."

Passed and adopted by the Town Council of the Town of Georgetown, Indiana, the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1992.

Janet Miller  
Janet Tomlinson  
Ray L. Smith  
Kenneth Fiedorck  
Sharon  
Town Council

ATTEST:

Linda K. Sanders  
Clerk-Treasurer

Sec. 12. "N.P.D.E.S. Permit" shall mean a permit obtained from the State of Indiana by the City of New Albany to discharge treated wastewaters of the Town into a watercourse.

Sec. 13. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 14. "Phosphorus" (or P) shall mean the chemical element phosphorus.

Sec. 15. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of  $10^{-7}$ .

Sec. 16. "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Sec. 17. "Public sewer" shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

Sec. 18. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Sec. 19. "Sewage" is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater." (Sec. 28).

Sec. 20. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater.

Sec. 21. "Shall" is mandatory (see "may," Sec. 9).

Sec. 22. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Sec. 23. "Storm drain" shall mean a drain for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

Sec. 24. "Superintendent" shall mean the [superintendent of wastewater facilities, of the Town of Georgetown, or his/her authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

Sec. 25. "Suspended solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

Sec. 26. "Toxic Substances" shall mean concentrations of a pollutant or combination of pollutants defined in standards issued pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act (as amended).

Sec. 27. "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

Sec. 28. "Wastewater" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions.

Sec. 29. "Wastewater facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.

Sec. 30. "Wastewater treatment works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant."

Sec. 31. "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

## ARTICLE II

### Use of Public Sewers Required

Sec. 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 with the Town of Georgetown, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. 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 wastewater.

Sec. 4. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the Town, is hereby required at the owner(s)' expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities via the building sewer (through and including a suitable septic tank) to the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within [three hundred (300) feet (30.5 meters)] of the property line. As a condition of connection to a public sewer, the owner(s) shall grant a right of access easement to the septic tank to the Town for the purpose of cleaning and inspection.

### ARTICLE III

#### Private Wastewater Disposal

Sec. 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 2. Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of fifteen (15) dollars shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the superintendent. The superintendent 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 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the superintendent.

Sec. 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all provisions of the Floyd County ordinance regulating private waste disposal systems. No permit shall be issued for any private wastewater disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than the square feet allowed by the county ordinance. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet, directly or indirectly via field tile, storm drain or any other conveyance other than a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Article III, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within ninety (90) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge, and if not used as a component of the building sewer, filled with suitable material.

Sec. 6. The owner(s) shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town.

Sec. 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Town.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### Building Sewers and Connections

Sec. 1. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent. Said permission shall be subject to the existence of sufficient hydraulic and/or treatment capacities of the sewerage and/or waste water treatment facilities as determined by the Town.

Sec. 2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner(s) or his 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 judgment of the superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of fifteen (15) dollars for residential or commercial building sewer permit and twenty-five (25) dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s) with the exception that the Town shall, at its expense inspect each septic tank which will be connected to the public sewer prior to connection. Said inspection shall be for the purpose of insuring that each septic tank connected to the public sewer is structurally sound and meets all criteria as provided in Article XII, Section 1. The owner(s) shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Sec. 4. 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, but the Town does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

Sec. 5. 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 all criteria of Article XII, Section 1 of this ordinance. 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.

Sec. 6. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In any 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.

Sec. 7. (A) No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, sump pumps, basement or yard drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

(B) Any such connection to a private sewage disposal system which existed prior to the availability of public sewers shall be removed from the building sewer prior to connection with the public sewer.

Sec. 8. 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 gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

Sec. 9. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his/her representative. The applicant shall provide access to all structures (and areas of structures) to the superintendent for the purpose of establishing compliance with Article IV, Section 7.

Sec. 10. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

## ARTICLE V

### Use of the Public Sewers

Sec. 1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, sump pumps, basement or yard drain, or cooling water to any sewer, except stormwater runoff from limited areas, which stormwater may be polluted at times, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by permission of the superintendent.

Sec. 2. Stormwater other than that exempted under Section 1, Article V, and all other unpolluted drainage, shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated storm sewers to a natural outlet approved by the superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, on approval of the superintendent, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

Sec. 3. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

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

(b) Any waters containing toxic substances or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process including but not limited to causing the Town to violate its N.P.D.E.S. permit(s), constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.

(d) 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 wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.