

Chapter 235

SEWER DEPARTMENT

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town of Lee as Appendix D, Part II, Section II, of the 1971 Code. Amendments noted where applicable. Note: Regulations for construction and installation made prior to the adoption of this chapter are on file in the Town Clerk's office. Said regulations were adopted by the Board of Sewer Commissioners on 1-29-1968 and appeared in the 1971 Code as Appendix D, Part I.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Plumbing — See Ch. 154.

Sewers — See Ch. 168.

Public Works Department — See Ch. 229.

Water Department — See Ch. 248.

§ 235-1. Purpose.

In order to assure the proper disposal of sewage and wastewaters and the proper operation and maintenance of the public sewers, sewage treatment plant and other sewage works within the Town of Lee and to provide an adequate record of sewers, drains, appurtenances and connections thereto, the following regulations are enacted by the Town of Lee under the authority of Chapter 303 of the Acts of 1945.

§ 235-2. Definitions and word usage.

A. Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in these regulations shall be as follows:

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS — The duly appointed members of the Board of Public Works of the Town of Lee or its authorized superintendent, agent or representatives.

BOD (DENOTES "BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND") — The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20° C., expressed in milligrams per liter by weight.

CHLORINE DEMAND — The amount of chlorine which must be added to water or waste to produce a residual chlorine content of at least 0.1 milligram per liter after a minimum contact time of 10 minutes.

DRAIN LAYER or LICENSED DRAIN LAYER — Either an individual, partnership or corporation to whom or to which the Town of Lee has issued a license to install, alter or repair sewers, sewer connections, house connections, etc., during the period when such license is valid and the proper agents and representatives of such drain layer.

NATURAL OUTLET — Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

PERSON — Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

pH — The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

SEWAGE — Wastewater or water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments. Sewage shall be further classified as follows:

- (1) DOMESTIC OR SANITARY SEWAGE — The solid and liquid wastes from toilet and lavatory fixtures, kitchens, laundries, bathtubs, shower baths or equivalent plumbing fixtures as discharged from dwellings, public buildings and business and industrial buildings.
- (2) INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE OR WASTES — The water-carried wastes of any industrial process, as distinct from domestic or sanitary sewage. All substances carried in industrial wastes, whether dissolved, in suspension or mechanically carried by water, shall be considered as industrial wastes.
- (3) STORMWATER — The runoff or discharge of rain and melted snow or other water from roofs, surfaces of public or private lands or elsewhere. Stormwater also shall include subsoil drainage as defined in Subsection (4) below.
- (4) SUBSOIL DRAINAGE — Water from the soil percolating into subsoil drains and through foundation walls, basement floors or underground pipes.
- (5) COOLING WATER — The wastewater from air-conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing and hydraulically powered equipment or similar apparatus.
- (6) GARBAGE — Solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce. "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean garbage which has been shredded so that no garbage particles will be greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.

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

SEWAGE WORKS — All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage or wastewater owned by the Town of Lee.

SEWER or DRAIN — The pipe or conduit, together with manholes and other structures or equipment appurtenant thereto, provided to carry sewage, waste liquids, stormwater or other waters. Sewers shall be further classified as follows:

- (1) PUBLIC SEWER — A trunk, main or lateral sewer up to and including the Y-branch or tee provided for connection thereto and to which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority. The public sewer does not include the building or house sewer or the building connection lateral after it is connected with a building sewer.
- (2) SANITARY SEWER — A sewer which carries only sanitary sewage and to which stormwater, subsoil drainage and cooling water are not intentionally admitted.

- (3) **COMBINED SEWER** — A sewer receiving both stormwater and domestic sewage, including acceptable discharge of industrial wastes, subsoil drainage and cooling water.
- (4) **STORM SEWER or STORM DRAIN** — A pipeline carrying stormwater, subsoil drainage, acceptable cooling water or other reasonable clean waters but excluding domestic and polluted industrial waste.
- (5) **BUILDING DRAIN** — That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system that receives the discharge from the soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (6) **BUILDING OR HOUSE SEWER** — The extension from the building drain to the public sewer.
- (7) **BUILDING CONNECTION LATERAL** — The pipe laid incidental to the original construction of a public sewer from said public sewer up to some point at the side of the street, highway or similar location and there capped, having been provided and intended for extension and for use at some time thereafter as part of a building or house sewer connection.

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

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 filtering as prescribed in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage and Industrial Waste, American Public Health Association.

TOWN — The Town of Lee.

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

B. Word usage. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

§ 235-3. Waste disposal; use of public sewers required.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any insanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town of Lee, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town of Lee, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet or storm sewer within the Town of Lee, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town of Lee, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this regulation.

- C. The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer are hereby required, at their 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 regulation within seven days after the date of official notice to do so.

§ 235-4. Restrictions on waste to be discharged; pretreatment facilities; measurements and tests.

- A. No person shall discharge into any public sewer of the Town of Lee any waste, substance or waters other than such kinds or types of waters or water-carried wastes for the conveyance of which the particular public sewer is intended, designed or provided.
- B. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, air-conditioning and refrigerating wastewaters or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- C. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage, or uncontaminated process water in excessive quantities, may be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet. Such waters shall be discharged only after approval of any local or state regulatory agency having jurisdiction.
- D. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:
- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F.
 - (2) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 milligrams per liter by weight of fat, oil, wax or grease or containing other substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° F. and 150° F.
 - (3) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, alcohol, tar, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, gas or vapor.
 - (4) Any garbage except properly shredded garbage. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board of Public Works.
 - (5) Any ashes, cinders, stones, sand, mud, straw, shavings or sawdust, metal, sticks, coarse rubbish, glass, rags, tar, feathers, plastics, waste rubber, animal guts or tissues, entrails, blood, hair, hides, wood, paunch manure or any other substance likely to damage, destroy or cause an obstruction to the flow in any sewer or which may interfere with the proper operation of the sewerage works.
 - (6) Any waters, sewage or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive or detrimental property capable of causing damage or hazard to the sewerage works or personnel.
 - (7) Toxic substances.

- (a) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic, poisonous or radioactive substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or to constitute a hazard to humans, animals or marine life or create any hazard in the receiving waters.
- (b) The following toxic or poisonous substances shall not be present in any appreciable quantity of industrial or commercial process discharges in excess of the following limits in milligrams per liter by weight:
 - [1] Cyanides: one milligram per liter.
 - [2] Copper, zinc, nickel, cadmium, iron, chromium, lead, tin, silver, mercury or other metals or the salts thereof: five milligrams per liter.
- (c) Radioactive wastes or materials may be discharged into a public sewer if Conditions I and II below are met and if either Condition III or IV is also met, provided that such discharges are in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
 - [1] Condition I: Such wastes must be readily soluble or dispersible in water.
 - [2] Condition II: The gross quantity of all radioactive materials so discharged must not exceed one curie per year.
 - [3] Condition III: The daily quantity of any radioactive material, if diluted by the average daily volume of sewage discharged into the system from the installation, must not exceed the maximum concentrations allowed by regulations of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.
 - [4] Condition IV: Daily quantities of radioactive materials up to the maximum permitted by the United States Atomic Energy Commission may be so discharged, provided that the total monthly quantities, if diluted by the average monthly volume of sewage discharged from the installation, do not exceed the concentrations permissible under Condition III above.
- (8) Any noxious, malodorous or taste-producing gas, vapor or substance, such as phenols, capable of creating a public or private nuisance or which may prove toxic to sewage treatment processes or which may exceed acceptable limits for discharge to receiving waters.
- (9) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's 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, suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

- (d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs, as defined herein.
 - (10) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable 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.
- E. Board of Public Works determinations.
- (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 Subsection D of this section and which, in the judgment of the Board of Public Works, 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 Board of Public Works 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 the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.
 - (2) If the Board of Public Works 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 Board of Public Works and of any or all state regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained, in writing.
- F. Determination of exclusion of wastes. In determining whether any waste discharged or proposed to be discharged into any public sewer is to be excluded, consideration will be given to the quantity, time or times, rate and manner of discharge, dilution and character of the waste in question, the size of the sewer into which the waste is to be discharged, the probable quantity of sewage or other wastes likely in said sewer and other pertinent facts. Minute quantities of a waste which would be objectionable in larger quantity may be accepted if sufficiently diluted when and as discharged or if the quantity discharged is small as compared with the flow in the receiving sewer, but any permission to discharge minute quantities of an otherwise excluded waste shall be revocable at any time by the Board of Public Works.
- G. Pretreatment facilities.
- (1) At all premises where wastes or substances specified to be excluded from public sewers by these regulations are present and liable to be discharged directly or indirectly into said sewers, suitable and sufficient piping layouts, oil, grease, sand and flammable waste traps or separators, screens, settling tanks, diluting devices, storage

or regulating chambers, treatment, cooling or other equipment and devices shall be provided. These shall be maintained and properly operated by the owner of the premises or his or her agent at his or her expense to ensure that no waste or substance is discharged in violation of the requirements of these regulations.

- (2) On premises where any of the wastes or substances as described in this Subsection G are present, the Board of Public Works may require the owner to provide, operate and maintain, at his or her (the owner's) expense, a sampling well or wells, flow-measuring devices, manholes or other appurtenances, all readily accessible, on the building sewer or drain from said premises near the point where said sewer or drain connects to the public sewer. By means of said sampling well or wells, flow-measuring devices or other appurtenances, the owner, occupants of said premises, said Board of Public Works or its agents or any public officer having legal jurisdiction may secure samples of or examine the wastes being discharged into the public sewer for the purpose of determining compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of these regulations.
 - (3) The Board of Public Works or its agents shall have the right to enter and inspect any part of the premises served by public sewers upon which there may be reason to believe that violations of the requirements of these regulations have occurred or are likely to occur for the purpose of ascertaining the facts as to such violation or suspected violation or of obtaining samples of wastes or of inspecting flow-measuring devices or treatment facilities provided to prevent prohibited discharges.
- H. A combined sewer may be used to receive any sewage or wastewaters which may be lawfully discharged into either a sanitary sewer or a storm sewer. No wastewaters or substances which are excluded from sanitary or storm sewers shall be discharged into any combined sewer.
- I. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this section shall be determined in accordance with Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage. 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.
- J. No statement contained in this section 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 therefor by the industrial concern.

§ 235-5. Discharge from private systems.

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer, either directly or indirectly, any overflow or effluent from a septic tank, cesspool, subsurface drainage trench, bed or filter or other receptacle storing organic waste.
- B. The contents of privy vaults, septic tanks or cesspools may be delivered and will be processed at the municipal sewage treatment plant, provided that:
- (1) Such contents were accumulated and located on property within the Town of Lee.

- (2) Such contents consist only of domestic or commercial wastes, excluding any industrial wastes or substances specified to be excluded from public sewers by these regulations.
 - (3) Such contents are transported in sanitary, watertight vehicles equipped with a suitable valve outlet and meeting such requirements as may be stipulated by local or state health agencies.
 - (4) A permit is issued by the Board of Public Works. A permit fee of \$3 is set for each tank load of wastes or a part thereof up to 1,000 gallons. Each 1,000 gallons additional or part thereof shall be charged an additional \$3.
 - (5) Delivery of such contents is made to the sewage treatment plant site on weekdays between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., except holidays.
 - (6) One or more copies of the permit form for the discharge of such contents are surrendered to the sewage treatment plant operator or his or her agent and said operator or his or her agent accepts the delivery as containing no substances or wastes known to be harmful to the sewage treatment plant or its treatment processes.
- C. Permits issued under this section shall be void after one year from date of issuance. All permits are subject to cancellation, revocation or suspension by the Board of Public Works when such action is deemed necessary to safeguard the sewerage works.

§ 235-6. Authorization to work in or on public sewers.

- A. Connections to, alterations to or repairs to any public sewer or the manholes or other appurtenances of said sewer system in the Town of Lee shall not be made by any person without a permit issued by the Board of Public Works.
- B. No unauthorized person shall open the cover or enter or alter any manhole or other appurtenance of any public sewer or place or insert in any public sewer or its appurtenances any foreign material which said sewer or its appurtenances was not intended to receive, nor shall any person damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper in any way with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewerage works. Any person violating this provision of these regulations shall be subject to arrest under a charge of disorderly conduct, trespass or malicious destruction of property.

§ 235-7. Building or house sewer permits; fees.

- A. Permit classifications; fee.
 - (1) There shall be two classes of building permits for sewers:
 - (a) Class A for residential and commercial service; and
 - (b) Class B for service to establishments producing industrial wastes.
 - (2) In either case, the owner or his or her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town.
 - (3) The application shall state the location and character of the work to be performed, the

person granted permission to perform such work, the time limit for completion of the work, the general character of the wastes which are or may be discharged into the sewer in question and any other pertinent information or conditions. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Board of Public Works. A permit and inspection fee of \$10 for a sewer permit for a residential or commercial building shall be paid to the Board of Public Works at the time the application is filed.

- B. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. All building sewers shall be maintained by the owner of the property served. When a building connection lateral has been connected with a building sewer, the lateral shall become and thereafter be a part of such building connection and shall be maintained at the expense of the owner or owners of the property served.
- C. No person, other than those working for and under the direction of the Board of Public Works, shall excavate, construct, install, lay, repair, alter or remove any building or house sewer, or any appurtenance thereof, within the Town of Lee if such sewer is connected or discharged or is intended at some future time to be connected or discharged, directly or indirectly, into any public sewer of said Town until said person has a permit secured by the owner (or his or her agent) of the property in question for doing such work, and further provided that said person has been granted a license to perform said work by the Board of Public Works under the stipulations and requirements of § 235-8 of these regulations.
- D. Any permit may be suspended or terminated by the Board of Public Works on written notice to the permittee for violation of the conditions thereof or for any violation of the requirements of these regulations or for other reasons in the public interest.

§ 235-8. Authorized personnel; drain layers.

- A. Only the following person or persons shall construct, repair, alter or remove building sewers or make connections therefrom to a public sewer:
 - (1) Regular forces of or a contractor employed by the Board of Public Works.
 - (2) Regular forces of any public utility corporation while engaged in work incidental to the regular structures of said utility company operating under a permit issued by the Board of Public Works.
 - (3) Any person who shall have been licensed by the Board of Public Works to perform work of this type during the period provided by the license and under the conditions of the license. Such persons shall be called "licensed drain layers," as defined in § 235-2A; however, it is not the intent of this section to restrict the usual work of plumbers or others working in accordance with any local plumbing and building codes. Plumbers and others may work on pipes within and not more than five feet outside the walls of any structure, provided that no connection to a public sewer shall be made by such persons without a permit from the Board of Public Works, irrespective of the distance of said public sewer from the structure in question. All drains and fixtures within structures shall be connected by plumbers and others in conformity with the requirements of these regulations as to what may or what may

not be discharged into public sewers.

B. The following regulations shall apply to licensed drain layers:

- (1) Application for permit; fee.
 - (a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a drain layer in the Town of Lee shall file an application, in writing, with the Board of Public Works, furnishing such information as the Board of Public Works may require with respect to his or her qualifications and the qualifications of his or her personnel.
 - (b) The fee for a drain layer's permit shall be \$15, which shall be paid before any permit is granted. The Board of Public Works may withhold the issuance of a license for a period of 21 days after the filing of an application. After making such investigation as the Board of Public Works deems necessary, it will issue a license to any applicant, including master plumbers, contractors or others, who are deemed to be qualified on the basis of experience and training.
- (2) Each license shall expire on December 31 of the year in which issued, shall be nontransferable and may be renewed annually upon the payment of a renewal fee of \$5.
- (3) The Board of Public Works may at any time revoke the license of a drain layer for any violation of these regulations.
- (4) Any person licensed as a drain layer shall give personal attention to the work performed and shall employ only competent persons who are familiar with the provisions of these regulations.
- (5) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Board of Public Works a performance and guaranty bond, which shall remain in full force for at least 13 months from the date of application, in the amount of not less than \$2,000, in form and with surety satisfactory to the Board of Public Works. Such surety shall include that:
 - (a) The applicant shall indemnify the Town of Lee for any negligence or omission of the applicant or his or her agents while operating under the license applied for;
 - (b) The applicant shall reimburse the Town of Lee for any expense to said Lee arising from any injury or damage to any sewer or other property of said Town or by reason of any violation by the applicant or his or her agents of any requirement of these regulations;
 - (c) The applicant shall faithfully execute all work required under the license as granted;
 - (d) The applicant shall restore that portion of any street or public place in which the applicant may have made an excavation incidental to his or her work to as good a condition as it was prior to said work and also shall maintain said street or public place in like good condition to the satisfaction of said municipality for a period of six months after said restoration;

- (e) The applicant shall reimburse the Town of Lee or the state for the expense of repairs to any street or public place made necessary by reason of any excavation made by the applicant; and
 - (f) The applicant shall comply with all rules, regulations, laws, etc., relative to work in public streets and public places.
- (6) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Board of Public Works a certificate or certificates of public liability and property damage insurance, which shall remain in full force for at least 13 months from the date of application, in an amount of not less than \$100,000 for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person and, subject to the same limit for each person, in an amount not less than \$50,000 on account of any one accident and property damage insurance in an amount not less than \$50,000. The municipality shall be included as an insured, or, in lieu thereof, the drain layer shall file with the Board of Public Works an owner's protective liability and property damage insurance policy in the same limits as aforementioned. Each insurance certificate and policy shall contain a statement by the insurance carrier not to cancel the policy or policies except upon 15 days' notice to the Board of Public Works.
- (7) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Board of Public Works a certificate of policy covering workers' compensation insurance which shall remain in full force for at least 13 months from the date of application.

§ 235-9. Materials and workmanship.

The following requirements of this section shall apply to any person licensed to do sewer work and who has a building or house sewer permit to do such sewer work as provided in §§ 235-7 and 235-8 of these regulations:

- A. Old building sewers may be used and connected to a public sewer, when serving new buildings, only when they are found on examination or test by the Board of Public Works to meet all requirements of this section. The Board of Public Works may require, where indicated, the uncovering of old sewers for inspection.
- B. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that, when two or more buildings are so situated that separate and independent building sewers for each building would be impractical or impose unnecessary hardship, the Board of Public Works may authorize a single building sewer connection to the public sewer, subject to such terms and conditions as to easement, design and construction as the Board of Public Works may require.
- C. No building shall be connected to a public sewer unless the plumbing system of said building has a soil vent pipe extended to a point above the roof. The Board of Public Works may require that no running trap, mail house trap or other device which might prevent the free flow of air throughout the whole course of the building sewer, house drain and said soil vent pipe will be allowed.
- D. The building sewer shall be cast-iron soil pipe, asbestos-cement pipe or other suitable material approved by the Board of Public Works. All pipe materials shall conform to the latest standard specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) as

approved by the Board of Public Works. Any part of the building sewer that is located within 10 feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast-iron soil pipe with leaded joints. Wherever possible, water service and house sewer pipes shall be laid in separate trenches. Where laid in the same trench, the water pipe shall be laid on a bench at least 12 inches above the top of the sewer pipe and at least 12 inches, and preferably 18 inches, from the side of the sewer trench. Cast-iron pipe with leaded joints may be required by the Board of Public Works where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast-iron soil pipe, except that nonmetallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the Board of Public Works. No building sewer shall be located within 25 feet of a cellar drain or groundwater drain, unless pipe is of cast iron with leaded joints.

- E. The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works and shall be a minimum size of four inches in diameter.
- F. In all buildings where the building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage or other wastewaters carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer through a cast-iron main. All building drains, whether force mains or gravity lines, shall be of cast-iron soil pipe from the inner face of the building wall to the point of connection with the building or house sewer, and all joints, including that with the building sewer, shall be made gastight and watertight by a method approved by the Board of Public Works.
- G. Excavations and installation.
 - (1) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Public Works. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth of the building sewer shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost, and, in general, such depth shall not be less than three feet below the finished ground surface at all points. All building sewers shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.
 - (2) Building sewers shall be laid on firm, undisturbed soil or a suitable foundation; they shall be located at a sufficient distance from other parallel pipes to permit alterations or repairs to any such pipes or the sewer pipe without disturbing the other; they shall be well cleaned inside after laying; and they shall conform to all reasonable requirements for good construction.
 - (3) Backfill placed over building sewers shall be done with hand tools to a depth of at least one foot over the pipe, using fine earth free from stones and rubbish. Backfill shall be well and carefully tamped over the sewer. The open ends of building sewers, building drains and building connection laterals shall be kept closed or protected during construction and during periods when work is suspended in order to exclude from the public sewer all water or debris which might obstruct, damage or otherwise be detrimental to the public sewer or sewerage works. Abandoned building sewers or

drains shall be likewise promptly closed and sealed off from any public sewer at the expense of the owner of the property.

- H. All joints and connections for or between building sewers, building drains and building connection laterals shall be made gastight and watertight as follows:
- (1) Cast-iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specification QQ-L-156, not less than one inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.
 - (2) All joints in vitrified clay pipe, concrete pipe, asbestos-cement pipe or other approved pipe or between such pipes and metals shall be made with rubber or similar gaskets. Hot-poured jointing materials or cement mortar shall not be approved.
 - (3) Any jointing materials, other than those described in Subsection H(1) and (2), may be used only upon approval by the Board of Public Works.
 - (4) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the Y-branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is 12 inches in diameter or less and no properly located Y-branch is available, the owner shall, at his or her expense, install a Y-branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the Board of Public Works. Where the public sewer is greater than 12 inches in diameter and no properly located Y-branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about 45°. A forty-five-degree all may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. Where street sewers are of asbestos-cement sewer pipe, the connection may be made with a cast-iron saddle, in the event that no fitting is available on the street sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection of twelve-inch diameter sewers or larger shall be connected to either match the center lines of such street sewers or be higher. A smooth, neat joint shall be made and the connection made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Board of Public Works.
- I. When the building sewer trench has been excavated and the building sewer has been repaired, altered or constructed and is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer, the Board of Public Works shall be notified during regular working hours not less than 24 hours in advance of the time when the connection to the public sewer is planned. The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be made under the supervision of the Board of Public Works, and a record of all said connections shall be kept by it. If any person constructs, installs, alters or repairs any building sewer or drain connection with a public sewer in the Town of Lee in violation of any section of these regulations or fails to give adequate notice to the Board of Public Works for an inspection of the work, said Board of Public Works may order all or any portion of said work to be uncovered for inspection and approval.
- J. All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard.

- K. No foundation drain, groundwater drain, roof gutter, leaders or downspout and no surface water drain shall be connected to a building sewer.
- L. If any person, after proper order or direction from the Board of Public Works, fails to remedy any violation of this section or of any other section of these regulations, the Board of Public Works may disconnect the building sewer of the property where the violation exists from the public sewer and may collect the cost of making such disconnection from any person or persons responsible for, or willfully concerned in, or who profited by, such violation of the requirements of these regulations.

§ 235-10. Subdivision developments.

- A. The developer of a property subdivision within the Town of Lee shall submit to the Board of Public Works of said Town, and to any other local or state agency or officer having jurisdiction, the proposed method of providing for ground drainage and sewage disposal in the development. The method proposed shall be indicated on a plot plan or separate plan showing gradient and datum lines, together with specifications or descriptive information so as to clearly indicate the functioning and construction of the layout. A performance bond in accordance with the Subdivision Regulations of the Town of Lee shall be posted with the proper authority guaranteeing satisfactory performance of said developer's work. No building permits shall be issued to any developer of subdivision until the ground drainage and sewage disposal layout have been approved by the Board of Public Works and by any other local or state agency or officer having jurisdiction.
- B. In cases where a developer of a property subdivision plans the construction of a sewage pumping station in conjunction with a system of street sewers, the plans and specifications for such pumping stations shall be submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Works and by any state agency having jurisdiction prior to the construction of said pumping station.
- C. Leakage test.
 - (1) The leakage test shall be carried out by isolating various sections of the line through the use of watertight plugs and filling the sewer line with water to a predetermined level. The loss of water in predetermined time shall be determined by measuring the quantity of water required to refill the sewer line to the original level.
 - (2) The length of sewer line to be tested at any one time shall be dependent upon the grade of the sewer, and the length for each independent test shall be determined by the Board of Public Works.
 - (3) Losses of water through manholes shall be included in determining the loss in a sewer line.
 - (4) The maximum acceptable loss from the sewer line shall not exceed 500 gallons per mile per 24 hours per inch of diameter of the sewer pipe being tested.
 - (5) In making the tests on a sewer pipe in a development area, all house service sewers that are installed at the time of the test shall be made watertight with a watertight plug or cap.

§ 235-11. Violations and penalties.

- A. Any person found to be violating any provision of these regulations, except § 235-6, shall be served by the Town of Lee with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- B. Any person who shall violate any provision of this regulation shall be fined not more than \$20. Each day that any violation of these regulations continues and each day that any person continues to discharge prohibited wastes or substances into any public sewer shall be deemed to be a separate offense for the purpose of applying the penalty provided in this section.
- C. Any person violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable to the Town of Lee for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the municipality by reason of such violation.

§ 235-12. Severability; repealer.

If any section, clause, sentence or provision of this regulation shall be adjudged invalid or unenforceable, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of any other provisions hereof, but all other provisions shall be deemed valid and effective and shall remain in full force and effect. All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

§ 235-13. When effective.

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