



**SECTION III**

**RULES APPLICABLE TO  
SEWER SERVICE CONNECTIONS**



### 301. SIZE AND TYPE OF SEWER SERVICE LATERAL

The Authority reserves the right to approve the size and type of sewer service lateral. The sewer lateral shall be constructed in accordance with the Authority's specifications and shall be inspected and approved by the Authority's inspector prior to backfilling the trench. Any construction not approved shall be immediately removed and/or reconstructed in an approved manner. The sewer service lateral from the curb line, property line or easement line to the building shall be furnished and maintained by the Owner of the property and shall be installed by a licensed plumber. The use of vents on any portion of the service lateral that would permit the entrance of surface or storm water is prohibited.

### 302. SEPARATE TRENCH

- A. No sewer service lateral shall be laid in the same trench with a gas pipe, drain or sewer pipe, or any other facility of any utility company, nor within three feet of any open excavation, vault, cesspool, or septic tank.
- B. The underground water service pipe and the sanitary sewer shall be not less than 10 feet apart horizontally and shall be separated by undisturbed or compacted earth. The water service pipe may be placed in the same trench with the sanitary sewer only under extraordinary circumstances provided approval is obtained from the Authority prior to the installation.

### 303. REPLACEMENT OF SEWER SERVICE LATERAL

Where the renewal of the sewer service lateral from curb line, property line or easement line to the structure is found to be necessary, the Owner will replace the service in the location as previously used unless approved by the Authority.

### 304. SEWER TAPPING CHARGES

- A. Where the Authority has installed the sewer lateral from the Authority's sewer Main to the curb line, property line or easement line, as part of the installation of



the overall facilities of the Authority, the Authority shall be paid the amount as detailed in the Rate Schedule.

- B. Where the Applicant required Connection to the sewer system has not been previously installed, the Authority shall be paid the installation costs plus an administrative charge equal to ten (10) percent of such costs for the installation of the sewer lateral from the Authority's sewer Main to the curb line, property line or easement line. The Authority's charge shall be based upon labor and material costs at the time of the installation and will be furnished upon request. The Authority reserves the right to require the Applicant to install the sewer lateral. In the event the Applicant installs the lateral, the Authority will not impose a tapping charge.

### 305. MAINTENANCE BY CUSTOMER

All Connections, service laterals and fixtures from the curb line, property line or easement line to the building shall be maintained in good order by the customer. All leaks in the service lateral from the building to the curb line, property line or easement line or in any fixture in the premises served, must be repaired immediately by the Owner or occupant of the premises. The Customer shall be responsible for notifying the Authority of the party contracted to do any maintenance work in the customer's service lateral prior to work being commenced, and said contractor shall not backfill any trench until the work has been inspected and approved by the Authority's representative. Any work not acceptable shall be immediately removed and/or replaced by work that is acceptable. The Authority shall be responsible for the maintenance of the sewer service lateral from the Main to the curb line, property line or easement line.

### 306. AUTHORITY NOT RESPONSIBLE

The Authority shall in no event be responsible for maintaining any portion of the sewer service line owned by the Customer from the building to the curb line, or for damage done by sewage escaping therefrom or from lines or fixtures on the Customer's property. The customer shall at all times comply with applicable regulations with respect thereto,



and make changes therein, required by reason of changes of grade, relocation of Mains, or otherwise.

### 307. PROHIBITED CONNECTIONS & DISCHARGES

It shall be unlawful for any Person to discharge or cause to be discharged any pollutant or wastewater that will interfere with the operation and/or performance of the Authority's wastewater treatment plant.

Where any Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard applicable to a particular industrial subcategory is more stringent than limitations imposed under this ordinance for sources in that subcategory, the Federal Standard shall supersede the limitations under this ordinance. Affected industrial users shall comply with the applicable standard(s) by the compliance deadlines specified in 40 CFR 403.6(b). All industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall, at a minimum, comply with the reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 403.12.

These general prohibitions apply to all users whether or not the customer is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal, State or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

A Customer shall not contribute under any circumstances the following substances to the Authority's treatment works.

- A. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious to or adversely effect the operation of the Authority's treatment works. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%), nor any single reading, be over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the Authority,



the State or EPA has determined there is a fire hazard or a hazard to the Authority's treatment system.

- B. Solid or viscous substances, which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wood, plastics, tar, asphalt residues from refining or processing fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- C. Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.5 or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the Authority's treatment works.
- D. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving water of the Authority's treatment plant, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act.
- E. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either 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 their maintenance and repair.
- F. Any substances, which may cause the Authority's treatment plant effluent or any other product of the Authority's treatment plant such as residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the Authority is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the Authority's treatment works cause the Authority to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Water Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.



- G. Any substances, which will cause the Authority to violate its NJPDES and/or State Disposal System Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- H. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- I. Any wastewater, liquid or vapors having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.
- J. Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD. etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the Authority's treatment works. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than three (3) times the average 24-hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.
- K. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by Federal, State regulations or by the Authority.
- L. Any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water. Therefore, the connection of floor drains, area drains, yard drains, rain conductors or downspouts, sump pumps, storm water inlets or catch basins are prohibited.
- M. Any wastewater which may contain more than one hundred (100) parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease.
- N. Any wastewater containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Authority's treatment plant.

308. GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

- A. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastes containing grease or oil in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors



shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Local Health Officer and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- B. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the Owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

### 309. GARBAGE DISPOSAL UNITS RESTRICTED

No garbage disposal unit or garbage grinding or chopping device shall be attached to any pipe, conduit or otherwise in a manner allowing sediment or residue from such unit or device to be discharged into the sewer system.

### 310. PRELIMINARY TREATMENT FACILITIES

- A. The admission into the Authority's treatment works of any wastewater having:
  - 1. A five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) greater than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight.
  - 2. Any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Section 307, shall be required to install preliminary treatment facilities.
- B. Where necessary in the opinion of the Authority, the owner shall provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:
  - 1. Reduce the BOD or TSS to three hundred (300) parts per million.
  - 2. Reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents so that they do not exceed the limits as provided in Section 307.
- C. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Authority. Construction of such facilities shall not be commenced until approval is obtained in writing.



- D. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any wastewater, said facilities shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the Owner at his expense.
- E. When required by the Authority, the Owner of any property served by sewer lateral carrying wastewater shall install and maintain, at his expense, a suitable control manhole in the house service connection to facilitate observation, sampling and measuring of the wastewater. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority.

### 311. MEASUREMENTS. TESTS AND ANALYSES

All measurements, tests and analyses of the wastewaters discharged to the Authority's treatment works shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage" and shall be determined from samples taken at the control manhole as provided in Section 310. If a special manhole has not been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the Main sewer to the point at which the sewer lateral is connected. The effluent from all preliminary treatment facilities shall be sampled and analyzed by a State of New Jersey Certified laboratory, with costs of same borne by the Owner, on a frequency to be determined by the Authority. Results shall be submitted to the Authority within 30 days of receipt or as directed by the Authority.

### 312. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

No provision of this document shall be construed to prevent a special agreement or arrangement between the Authority and a discharger of wastewater, subject to additional payment by the discharger.

### 313. METERING

For those facilities, which either receive or propose to receive both water and sewer service from the Authority, the installation of a water meter is required as detailed in section 208. In the event



that only sewer service is provided, Non Residential Users are required to install a water meter meeting the requirements of Section 208 on their alternate water supply.