# Danville Sewer Ordinance

ORIGINAL

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE DANVILLE GREEN VILLAGE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS, IN THE TOWN OF DANVILLE, CALEDONIA COUNTY, VERMONT.

Revised as of: 4-4-91
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DANVILLE SEWER ORDINANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS


| Article | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| I | DEFINITIONS | 3 |
| II | MANDATORY USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS | 5 |
| III | BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS | 6 |
| IV | USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS | 9 |
| V | PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE | 11 |
| VI | POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS | 12 |
| VII | APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS | 14 |
| VIII | PENALTIES | 14 |
| IX | RATES | 15 |
| X | WASTEWATER RESERVE – CAPACITY ALLOCATION | 17 |
| XI | VALIDITY | 22 |
| XII | ORDINANCE IN FORCE | 22 |

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Be it ordained and enacted by the BOARD OF SELECTMEN of the Town of DANVILLE, State of VERMONT as follows:

## ARTICLE I
## DEFINITIONS

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

§1.01 "Board" is the Board of Selectmen acting in their capacity as the Board of Sewage Disposal Commissioners under 24 VSA §3614.

§1.02 "BOD" (abbreviating Biochemical Oxygen Demand) is the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at $20^0$C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

§1.03 "Building Drain" is 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.

§1.04 "Building Sewer" is that part of the sewerage system which receives the sewage from the house plumbing system and conveys it to the nearest end of the house connection, unless a house connection is not available in which even the building sewer shall be extended to the nearest available "Y" branch on the main sewer.

§1.05 "cm." is centimeter.

§1.06 "Combined Sewer" is a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

§1.07 "Committed Reserve Capacity" is the total amount of total development wastewater flow (gallons per day) from all projects/buildings approved by the Board and the Department for discharge to the treatment plant, but not yet discharging at the time of the calculation.

§1.08 "Completed Construction" in the context of building development is completion of construction of all foundations, framing, siding and roofs to the point of habitability.

§1.09 "Connection Fee" is a fee imposed on applicants for the Town's cost of performing, supplying materials, supervising, inspecting and administering a connection to the sewerage system including any necessary sewer service extension, upgrading of sewers, or for any portion of these activities.

§1.10 "Degree F/$^0$F" is degrees Fahrenheit.

§1.11 "Degree C/$^0$C" is degrees Centigrade.

§1.12 "Department" is the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation.

§1.13 "Development" is the construction of improvements on a tract of land for any purpose, including but not limited to residential, commercial, or industrial activity.

§1.14 "Development Wastewater Flow" is the flow resulting from full use of the development at its peak capacity, which flow shall be calculated using then current flow quantities adopted by regulations of the Department at the time a connection permit application is made. The current flow quantities adopted by State regulation at the time of adoption of this Article are as found in Environmental Protection Rules, Chapter 1, Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules, Effective April 12, 2019, Subchapter 8, § 1-103.

§1.15 "Discharge Permit" is a permit issued by the Department pursuant to authority granted in 10 VSA Chapter 47.

§1.16 "Garbage" is solid waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from handling, storage, and sale of produce.

§1.17 "Industrial Wastes" is the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

§1.18 "m." is meter.

§1.19 "May" is permissive; see "Shall".

§1.20 "mg/l" is milligrams per liter

§1.21 "Natural Outlet" is any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater

§1.22 "Original Sewer Service Area" is the area, as defined in §2.04 hereof, within which owners are required to connect to the sewers as of July 1, 1990.

§1.23 "Permitted Wastewater Flow" is the maximum plant wastewater flow authorized in the discharge permit on an annual (365 day) average basis.

§1.24 "Person" shall include any natural person, corporation, municipality, the State of Vermont or any department, agency or subdivision of the State, and any partnership, unincorporated association or other legal entity, as set forth in 1 VSA §128.

§1.25 "pH" is the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

§1.26 "Plant" is the municipal sewage treatment plant of the Town.

§1.27 "Plant Wastewater Flow" is the wastewater passing through the plant in gallons per day on an annual (365 day) basis except where flows vary significantly from seasonal development. In the latter case, plant wastewater flow is the average throughout the high seasonal use period as determined by the Board.

§1.28 "Properly Shredded Garbage" is the waste 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 ½ inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

§1.29 "Public Sewer" is a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

§1.30 "Reserve Capacity" is the permitted wastewater flow minus the actual plant wastewater flow during the preceding 12 months.

§1.31 "Sanitary Sewer" is a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

§1.32 "Sewage" is a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such storm, surface, and groundwaters as may be present.

§1.33 "Sewage Works" is all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

§1.34 "Sewer" is a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

§1.35 "Sewers" are the sewage collection and transmission system of the Town.

§1.36 "Shall" is mandatory; see "May".

§1.37 "Slug" is 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 5 times the average 24-hour concentration of flows during normal operations.

§1.38 "Storm Sewer" is a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than polluted cooling water (also commonly termed "Storm Drain").

§1.39 "Superintendent" is the Superintendent of Sewage Works of Water Pollution Control of the Town of DANVILLE, or the Superintendent's authorized deputy, agent, representative, or Health Officer of the Town.

§1.40 "Suspended Solids" is 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.

§1.41 "Town" is the Town of Danville.

§1.42 "Uncommitted Reserve Capacity" is that portion of the reserve capacity remaining after subtracting the development wastewater flow of all projects approved by the Department but not yet discharging to the sewers.

§1.43 "Watercourse" is a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

## ARTICLE II
## MANDATORY USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

§2.01 It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be placed or deposited, upon public or private property within the Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any human excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

§2.02 It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the laws of the State of Vermont.

§2.03 It shall be unlawful for the owner of property on which is located a structure required to connect to a public sewer to construct and maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage from such structure except as hereinafter provided.

§2.04 The owner of any property on which there are now, or in the future may be, located any house, buildings, or other structures used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose, which structure or any part thereof is either:

(a) located within 100 feet (30.5 meters) of a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town, and which property abuts a street, alley, right-of-way or other public property easement in which such public sewer is located, or
(b) located within 250 feet (76.25 meters) of a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town, and is determined to be a source of pollution within the meaning of State of Vermont environmental regulations, and which property abuts a street, alley, right-of-way or other public easement in which public sewer is located, or
(c) was served at the time of the original enactment of this Ordinance on September 24, 1982, or thereafter, by the Creamery sewer system so-called serving portions of the Village of Danville Green,

is hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities in such structure and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance within 90 days after date of official notice to do so, unless undue hardship would result, in which case the owner should request a deferral of this requirement pursuant to §2.05 hereof.

§2.05 A request for deferral under the foregoing section shall be made in writing to the Board delivered to the Town Clerk's Office and shall include the name and mailing address of the owner requesting the deferral and a brief statement of the reasons the owner feels that undue hardship would result from compliance with the foregoing section and shall be signed and dated by the owner.

The Board shall set a date, time and place for a public hearing on the request and shall give notice of such hearing by posting a notice of hearing at the Town Clerk's Office, and mailing a notice of hearing to the owner and the Superintendent by first-class mail at least 10 days prior to the hearing. The mailing requirement may be waived by the recipient of the notice at or prior to the hearing.

The owner in person or through an agent or attorney, and the Superintendent, may appear at the hearing and any adjourned sessions thereof to present such evidence and statements on the issue of deferral as each deems appropriate subject to the Board's right to regulate the proceedings in a manner consistent with 3 VSA §810. The Board shall present the decision, which decision shall be final, with a brief statement of reasons, within 5

days of the completion of the hearing by written notice mailed to the owner and the Superintendent by first-class mail.

The 90-day period for compliance provided for in §2.04 hereof shall be suspended from the date the written request for deferral is filed in the Town Clerk's Office to the date the Board's decision is mailed. In the event the request is denied, the owner shall have a period, consisting of the longer of 15 days or the unexpired portion of the 90-day compliance period, within which to comply. The period for compliance after denial of a request for deferral may be increased by the Board in its discretion.

§2.06 At the discretion of the Board, private sewage systems which are abandoned because of the availability of public sanitary sewers may be required to be thoroughly and properly cleaned, disinfected, and filled in or removed according to good sanitation practice and under the inspection and direction of the Superintendent.

## ARTICLE III
## BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

§3.01 No person other than the Superintendent shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Superintendent at least 45 days prior to the proposed change or connection.

§3.02 There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

An application fee which will be based on current schedule for a residential or commercial building sewer permit shall be paid at the time the application is filed, and an approval fee which will be based on current schedule shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is approved and before the building sewer is connected into the public sewer.

An application fee which will be based on current schedule for an industrial waste permit shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed and an approval fee to be negotiated between the owner and the Board, in an amount reasonably related to the burden and expense to the Town of properly processing the application, determining the conditions of approval thereof, and supervising and inspecting the connection process, shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is approved and before the building sewer is connected into the public sewer.

§3.03 All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

§3.04 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, courtyard, or driveway, in which case the building sewer from the front building maybe extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Use of private sewers which accept and convey flow from more than one building may not be used in any event except when found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to be in satisfactory condition and meeting all requirements of this Ordinance. The burden of proof and all expenses incurred by the Board to determine the condition and adequacy of the private sewer shall be borne by the owner of the private sewer.

§3.05 The Board may require as a condition of approval of an application, when the Board reasonably expects the development wastewater flow resulting from the connection to exceed that of a single family dwelling, that the owner install a water meter so that recorded flow can be used to determine the yearly wastewater charge.

§3.06 The Board may require as a condition of approval of an application, that the owner install water saving fixtures or holding tanks, when the Board reasonable expects the development wastewater flow resulting from the connection to exceed that of a single family dwelling, and in other cases only when the Board has adopted a written policy as to when this condition will be imposed before the condition is imposed in a pending application.

§3.07 Pre-existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance.

§3.08 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, and the connection to the building sewer to the public sewer, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the WPCF Manual of Practice No. FD-5: "Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design" shall apply, and reference to its standards shall refer to the latest edition of same.

All connections of a building sewer to a public sewer shall be made gas-tight and water-tight.

Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

§3.09 Prior to any connection to the house connection, "Y" or to the main sewer, the Superintendent shall be given 48 hours' notice in order that the Superintendent may supervise such work. If the Superintendent has not been properly notified, the Superintendent may require the completed work to be uncovered for examination, at the owner's own expense.

§3.10 The diameter of the building sewer shall not be less than 4 inches (10.2 cm). The building sewer shall be laid on a uniform grade, whenever practicable, at a straight grade of at least one-fourth of an inch per foot (2%). Where, in special cases, the minimum grade cannot be maintained, a minimum grade of not less than one-eighth of an inch per foot (1%) may be permitted but only after the Board has given written approval for the specific connection.

§3.11 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer laid within 3 feet (91.4 cm) of any bearing wall shall be laid so as to weaken the wall. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at a uniform grade in the direction from the main sewer to the building and in a straight alignment insofar as

possible. Change in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings with suitable clean-outs of flush holes as described in §3.19 hereof.

§3.12 In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage to be carried by such sewer shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

§3.13 No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, cellar drains, basement sumps, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer. All such connections which exist shall be disconnect by the owner at the owner's own expense within 30 days after receipt of notification from the Board.

§3.14 When installing the building sewer, the trenches shall be dug in a careful manner and properly sheathed where required. The excavated materials shall be placed in a separate pile from road materials and shall be piled in a compact heap so placed as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the public. Proper barricades and lights shall be maintained around the trench to guard against accidents.

§3.15 Where the trench is excavated in rock, the rock shall be carefully excavated to a depth of 6 inches (15.2 cm) below the bottom of the sewer and the trench brought to the proper elevation with gravel or other material satisfactory to the Superintendent. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled as set forth in §3.16 hereof.

§3.16 In backfilling, the material under, around, and for 2 feet (61 cm) immediately over the pipe shall be selected so that it contains no stone capable of damaging the installation. This shall be carefully tamped, the balance of the trench to be backfilled in a workmanlike manner, tamping and filling in 8 inch (20.3 cm) layers so as to avoid any settlement. When the trench has been filled to the proper height, the road material is to be replaced and heavily tamped or rolled.

§3.17 Where subsurface soil conditions warrant, special precautions shall be taken as may be directed by the Superintendent. In quicksand, all pipes shall be laid out on planking 2 inches (5.1 cm) thick by at least 6 inches (15.2 cm) wide.

§3.18 The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be made at the house connection at the property line or, if no house connection exists, connection shall be made at the nearest available "Y" connection on the main sewer. The Board will designate the position of the end of the house connection as being at the property line or at the "Y" connection on the main sewer, whichever is appropriate. If it becomes necessary to cut into the main sewer, when no other source of connection is available, then such connection shall be made as directed by an under the supervision of the Superintendent. The dead-ends of all pipes not immediately connected with the house plumbing system must be securely closed by water-tight cover of imperishable material properly marked and located.

§3.19 Cleanouts shall be made by installing a "Y" and 1/8 bends of the same diameter as the building sewer. The cleanouts shall ordinarily be installed at the point of connection between the building sewer and the outside part of the house plumbing system, at curves on the building sewer, and on the straight part of the house sewer to the main sewer. The cleanout shall be brought up from the building sewer to 4 inches (10.2 cm.) below ground level and properly capped. Locations of all cleanouts shall be recorded and turned over to the Board. Where the distance from the building to the point of connection at the main sewer is less than 50 feet (15.2 m.), at least one cleanout 20 feet (6.1 m.) from the house shall be provided.

§3.20 Before any portion of an existing building sewer or the house plumbing system outside of the building is connected to the main sewer, the owner shall prove, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that it is clean, and conforms in every respect to this Ordinance and that all joints are watertight.

§3.21 Where pipe is installed for building sewers, such work shall be performed by a licensed plumber.

§3.22 The Board may apply appropriate tests to the pipes. The plumber and contractor, at their own expense, shall furnish all necessary tools, labor, materials, and assistance for such tests and shall remove or repair any defective materials when so ordered by the Board.

§3.23 The contractor shall not block any driveway, street or road at any time without permission of the Board and other controlling agencies. Every effort shall be made to permit movement of vehicular traffic at all times. Whenever, it becomes necessary to cross or interfere with roads, walks, or drives, whether public or private, the contractor shall maintain, at the contractor's own expense and subject to the approval of the Board, safe bridges or other means of egress.

Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

Any person performing work on public property for the purpose of installing a building sewer shall file with the Board evidence of adequate insurance coverage for liability and property damage. Minimum amounts of coverage will be established by the Board and posted in the Clerk's office.

§3.24 Maintenance of all private sewer facilities, including but not limited to house plumbing systems, building sewers to the main sewer, house connections, sewers, and appurtenances, shall be the responsibility of the owner at the owner's own expense.

Maintenance shall include but not be limited to maintaining flow, clearing obstructions, maintaining all joints gas- and water-tight, repairing or replacing collapsed, deteriorated or defective materials, and all other work which is reasonably necessary to maintain proper operation and preserve the structural integrity of the system.

§3.25 As to any new connection, the owner is obligated to construct so as to meet all specifications and permit conditions. The capacity allocated to the permit belongs to the Town and is not transferrable to the owner until all preliminary and final permit requirements are met and the building sewer is connected to the main sewer and the Superintendent certifies to completed construction. The owner does not own the capacity and forfeits all rights to capacity if preliminary and final permit requirements are not met. Any permit specification or condition violation may result in termination of the permit by written notice from the Board. A capacity allocation in favor of an owner is not assignable, alienable, or otherwise transferrable by the owner, and exists only while a permit has been granted and remains in effect, or after construction and connection are completed as provided herein.

## ARTICLE IV
## USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

§4.01 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

§4.02 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage may be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Board. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval by the Board, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or a natural outlet.

§4.03 No person 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 or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the plant.
(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.5 or higher than 8.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interferences with the proper operation of the sewage works, whether whole or ground by garbage grinders, such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, flashings, entrails, paper dishes, cups or milk containers, etc.
(e) "Hazardous material" as defined in 10 VSA §6601(16)(A) as amended.

§4.04 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction in the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than $150^0$F ($65^0$ C).
(b) Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, or substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between $32^0$ and $150^0$ F ($0^0$ and $65^0$ C)
(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of ¾ horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to review and approval of the Superintendent.
(d) Any chemicals or chemical compounds of the following nature or characteristics or having similarly objectionable characteristics: alcohols, arsenic and arsenicals, phenols or creosols, formaldehydes, iodine, manganese, cyanide, heavy metals and other metal finishing and plant wastes, acid pickling waste, mercury and mercurials, silver and silver compounds, sulfonamides, 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 toxic, inflammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction, strong reducing agents such as nitrates, sulphides, sulphites, and the like, radioactive materials and isotopes, whether neutralized or not.
(e) Any water or wastes containing excessive settleable solids, iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine demand, exerting an

unusual chemical oxygen demand, or containing any other material or constituent in concentrations which exceed limits which may be established by the Superintendent.

(f) Any water or wastes containing phenols or other waste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(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) 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 plant.

(i) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

(j) Any waters or wastes if it appears likely, in the opinion of the Board, that such waste can harm the sewers, treatment plant process or equipment, would have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or would otherwise endanger human or animal life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance.

(k) Any waters or wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed or proposed or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of its discharge permit or of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(l) Materials which exert or cause:

  (i) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate)

  (ii) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions)

  (iii) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage works, may cause the effluent imitations of the discharge permit to be exceeded

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

§4.05 The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having a 5 day BOD greater than 300 mg/l or containing more than 350 mg/l or suspended solids or containing any quantity of substances described in §§4.03-04 hereof or having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily flow received at the plant shall be subject to the review and approval of the Board. The Board may:

(a) Reject the wastes or

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers or

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge or

(d) Require a fine to be levied according to the severity of the problem or

(e) Require any combination of the foregoing.

If the Board permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design, plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to the proposed equipment and facilities shall be submitted for the Board and the Agency of Natural Resources and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing. Further, pretreatment facilities must be consistent with the requirements of any State pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

§4.06 Grease, oil, hair 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, and other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living

quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

§4.07 Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and water-tight.

§4.08 Where installed, all grease, oil, hair and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at the owner's expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. Materials collected shall not be reintroduced into the public sewerage system.

§4.09 Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or waste, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

§4.10 When required by the Board, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Board. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

§4.11 All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Board may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records, and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Where industrial pretreatment permits are issued by the State of Vermont, monitoring records shall also be submitted to the State in accord with such permit. Such records of any monitoring shall be made available upon request of the Board or the State of Vermont or any other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

§4.12 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accord with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken.) Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

§4.13 Any industry held in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance may have its disposal authorization revoked.

§4.14 Any person proposing a new discharge into the public sewer or a substantial change in volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the public sewer shall obtain a new permit and shall notify the Board at least 45 days prior to the proposed change or connection, and provide all laboratory analyses, technical data, engineering reports and all other information requested by the Board at the person's own expense. No such change or connection shall take effect prior to issuance of the permit.

§4.15 The Board may require that any applicant for a permit, or any sewer user, provide at the applicant or user's own expense chemical analyses, treatability studies, engineering reports, or other documentation which shall be prepared by a professional engineer or a certified laboratory as applicable.

§4.16 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste or unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern. Provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal laws and are compatible with any user charge and industrial cost recovery system in effect.

## ARTICLE V
## PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

§5.01 No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the public sewage disposal system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of unlawful mischief as set forth in 13 VSA §3701.

## ARTICLE VI
## POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

§6.01 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 in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

§6.02 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in §6.01, the Superintendent or duly authorized employee of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises as established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.

§6.03 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, observations, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

## ARTICLE VII
## APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

§7.01 Applications for permits shall be made on forms established and provided by the Board. The application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

§7.02 Any false or misleading statement in any application for a permit will invalidate the permit and shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance.

§7.03 Any permit issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked at any time by the Board for violation of any requirements of this Ordinance, violation of the specific terms and conditions of the permit, or refusal to permit inspection by the Board or its duly authorized representative.

## ARTICLE VIII
## PENALTIES

§8.01 Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Article V shall be served by then Town 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 the violation.

§8.02 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in §8.01 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined in an amount not exceeding $100.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

§8.03 Any person violating any of the provisions of the Ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such offense.

§8.04 Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the Town may institute any appropriate action including injunction or other proceeding to prevent, restrain or abate violations thereof.

## ARTICLE IX
## RATES

§9.01 The Board will establish the user charge and industrial cost recovery system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State rules and regulations, to be called sewage disposal charges, to be paid at such times and in such manner as the Board may prescribe. The Owner of any tenement, house, building or lot shall be liable for the sewage disposal charges as hereinafter defined, whether or not the property is occupied provided the property is connected to the public sewage system by the necessary building sewer as required under the terms of this Ordinance. Such sewage disposal charge shall constitute a lien upon such real estate in then same manner and to the same effect as taxes constitute a lien upon real estate.

§9.02 The Board shall in establishing rates for the sewage disposal charges make specific reference to the sewer use rate structure in force at the time. The sewer use rate structure shall incorporate the requirements of 40 CFR §35.935-13 or §35.2140 and of 24 VSA Chapter 101.

§9.03 The purpose of the charge system as provided for herein is to allow the Town, acting through its Board, to receive sufficient revenues to pay all expenses associated with construction, operation and maintenance of the municipal wastewater system.

The system is established to provide a fair and equitable means of charging all users, based on the nature and volume of wastewater discharged to the system. The operation and maintenance costs will be paid by the users of the treatment facility. One-half of the retirement of the capital construction debt will be paid by all property owners in the Town of Danville as an additional rate on the grand list. The remaining one-half will be paid by

the users of the treatment facility. The factors applied to the various classes of users are based on actual metered data when available. In the absence of metered data, estimates are based on U. S. Public Health data or other suitable engineering references which are generally accepted for this purpose.

The single family residential unit with an assigned value of 1.0 serves as a base for determining equivalent charges for other user classes.

§9.04 The various classes of users shall be broadly defined as follows:

(a) "Unmetered Connections" includes all users which have no reliable and continuous means of measuring either the water supply to the building plumbing or the wastewater flow from the building plumbing, and are divided into the following sub-classes:

(i) Residential: includes each building or portion thereof which houses an individual family unit, such as houses, apartments, mobile homes.

(ii) Commercial: includes such building or portion thereof in which business activity occurs, such as stores, offices, food or lodging establishments, shops, private clubs

(iii) Institutional: includes each building or portion thereof in which public, government, or non-profit activities are conducted, such as schools, public libraries, armories, churches.

(b) "Industrial Connections" includes any building or portion thereof in which manufacturing, processing, or other activities occur which result in a discharge to the public sewer part or all of which is different from sewage characteristically found in "normal" domestic sewage. Consideration must be given to the strength and rate (both average and peak) factors of the discharge. Further definition shall be as provided in the Ordinance and in the federal and state regulations pertaining to Industrial Cost Recovery.

(c) "Other Measured Connections" includes any building or portion thereof which has a suitable device for accurate and continuous metering of the water supply or wastewater discharge from said building. Such buildings shall be of the type defined previously except for those classified as "Industrial Connections".

§9.05 The user charge system as herein described will be reviewed annually by the Board to ensure that the revenue meets the costs of the system. Adjustments, additions, omissions or other charges will be made to any portion of the schedule (§9.06) as necessary to ensure that charges remain equitable. Following is the procedure to be followed in establishing specific use charges:

(a) Determine the total number of "equivalent units" for all unmetered and non-industrial metered connections. An "equivalent unit" is defined at the ratio of estimated flow from a particular connection to the estimated flow from a "Single Family Dwelling". Obtain "equivalent units" for unmetered connections from §9.06.

(b) Determine the total revenue required to meet all expenses of the system. Include operating and maintenance costs and one-half of the debt retirement of capital costs.

(c) Subtract any revenues received from outside sources or surplus for the preceding year or from non-user charge such as connection fees.

(d) Divide the balance of required revenue by the number of equivalent users. The result shall be the annual charge to be assessed each user per equivalent factor.

An assessment on the grand list shall be used to pay for one-half of the debt retirement for the initial construction of the system. The annual bond payment shall be included in the amount raised by general taxes and should be billed and paid as part of the general taxes.

§9.06 Metered Connections: All connections which have meters or subsequently install meters and are not charged under the requirements of "Industrial Connections" specified below shall be charged as follows:

(a) Determine the average daily flow rate for the preceding period. If wastewater flows discharge to the public sewer are not metered, rates shall be based directly on water meter readings.
(b) Divide the rate by the value established as the average daily flow for the user class "Single Family Dwelling", which has an equivalent value of 1.0. The resulting value shall be the equivalent for each metered connection.
(c) Multiply the equivalent by the prevailing rate for the "Single Family Dwelling" class.

Industrial Connections: All industrial users shall be metered. If wastewater flows discharged to the public sewer are not metered, rates shall be based directly in water meter readings.

Unmetered Connections:

| Classification | Unit of Measurement | Equivalent Units |
|---|---|---|
| Single Family Dwelling[1] | Each | 1.00 |
| Apartment House | Apartment | 1.00 |
| Restaurant | Seat | 0.06 |
| School w/ Cafeteria & Gym[2] | Pupils and Staff | 0.06 |
| Auto Service Station | Each | 1.66 |
| Grocery or mini-mart store | Each | 1.66 |
| Non-food store or shop | Each | 0.33 |
| Office | Each | 0.33 |
| Laundromat | Machine | 1.66 |
| Beauty Shop | Chair | 0.66 |
| Church | Each | 1.00 |
| Post Office | Each | 0.33 |
| Library | Each | 0.66 |
| Town Office | Each | 0.66 |
| Bank | Employee | 0.06 |
| Health Center | Each | 1.66 |
| Inn/Bed & Breakfast | Rentable Unit | 0.25 |

[1] Includes each individual residence, apartment, or mobile home on an individual basis

[2]The number of students and staff shall be determined as of September 10 of each year for the next succeeding 12 months.

The Board reserves the right to assess charges for use of the public sewerage system by contract in the event a customer does not fall within any of the classifications listed in the user charge schedule.

§9.07 Unless otherwise approved by the Board, bills will be submitted to all users twice each year. The Board may, at their discretion, revise the billing frequency provided that the total amount of charges assessed shall conform to this schedule.

## ARTICLE X
## WASTEWATER RESERVE – CAPACITY ALLOCATION

§10.01 The plant has a permitted capacity, and is operated in accordance with a discharge permit. The Board is obligated by law to comply with conditions of the permit and to operate and manage the sewage works as governmental functions under and pursuant to 24 VSA Chapters 97 and 101.

§10.02 The permitted capacity of the plant is the property of the Town. The uncommitted reserve capacity of the plant shall be allocated by the Board as hereinafter set forth in this Article X. The provisions hereof shall not be construed as an abandonment or relinquishment of the authority or responsibility of the Board to regulate, control and supervise all means and methods of sewage collection, treatment and disposal within the Town, nor shall it be construed to impair or inhibit the ability of the Town to contract with persons for the collection, transmission and treatment of sewage.

§10.03 All allocations to projects shall be based on the development wastewater flow. Any difference between actual flows and development wastewater flows that occurs is not available to the development owner for reallotment to another project or a project expansion.

Allocation of uncommitted reserve capacity shall comply with the following priority intended to govern the gross allocation of reserve capacity before the allocation principles are applied to specific projects.

Residential, commercial, institutional and industrial facilities existing within the sewer service area existing on the date of adoptions of this ordinance which are required to be connected to the sewer by this Ordinance, or by virtue of existing pollution from the facilities to waters of the State, shall be entitled to first priority in allocation of uncommitted reserve.

New development within or outside the original sewer service area will have second priority of uncommitted reserve capacity provided that the development is in the best interests of the Town.

No allocation of reserve capacity shall be made for facilities outside the original service area unless:

(a) The Board finds that the proposed development is in the best interests of the Town.
(b) The cumulative reserve capacity allocation to all projects outside the original sewer service area will not exceed 15% of the total then uncommitted reserve capacity

An allocation of reserve capacity for facilities outside the original sewer service area shall not constitute an expansion of said original service area, nor shall the Town take over or otherwise accept maintenance responsibility for any private sewer, unless:

(a) A majority of all the voters present and voting on the question at a meeting held under 24 VSA Chapter 53 authorize such expansion of the service area; and
(b) The sewers to be included in the expansion are in compliance with Ten State Standards for Sewage Works; and
(c) The proposed users to be served by the expansion pay the entire cost of the expansion and upgrading of the sewers determined necessary and adequate by the Board and required for compliance with Ten State Standards for Sewage Works.

Subsequent to application of the allocation priority, uncommitted reserve capacity in the wastewater treatment facility may be allocated to specific projects according to the following procedure:

Once permit applications have been returned to the Town office and marked with the time and date by the person receiving the application, the Board may review and approve the applications on a first come, first served basis.

The Board shall ensure an equitable distribution of permits among residential, commercial, and institutional applicants.

§10.04 Application Requirement. Persons wishing to use the plant and sewers shall apply to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board. Such application shall:

(a) Be accompanied by a calculation of the development wastewater flow to be generated by the project/development;
(b) Include calculations for the volume, flow, rate, strength and any other characteristics determined appropriate by the Board;
(c) Unless waived by the Board all calculations required in (a) and (b) above for developments generating over 1,000 gpd shall be certified by a Vermont registered engineer.
(d) Be accompanied by plans and specifications for the construction of building sewers (from the buildings to municipal sewers) and any municipal sewer extensions, including pump station, required to service the development prepared by a Vermont Registered Professional Engineer. This requirement to submit plans and specs may be waived by the Board until final connection approval.

§10.05 Preliminary Connection Approval Findings. Upon receipt of the construction application and supporting documents, the Board may make preliminary approval of uncommitted reserve capacity upon making affirmative findings that:

(a) The proposed wastewater is of domestic, sanitary origin and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the volume and strength of the proposed connection; or
(b) The proposed wastewater is not of domestic sanitary origin but that sufficient evidence has been presented by the applicant to demonstrate that the flow and character of the wastewater is compatible with the proper operation of the plant and sewers and that the proposed wastewater will not alone or in combination with other wastes cause a violation of the discharge permit, pass through the plant without treatment, interfere or otherwise disrupt the proper quality and disposal of plant sludge or be injurious in any manner to the plant or sewers and that there is sufficient uncommitted reserve capacity to accommodate the strength and volume of the proposed development; and
(c) In either event, the proposed use of wastewater capacity complies with the allocation priorities and principles and is not in conflict with any other enactment adopted by the Board or Town.

§10.06 Conditions of Preliminary Connection Approval. The Board, after making the approval findings above, may issue a preliminary approval, which approval shall be a binding commitment of capacity to the project contingent on compliance with any conditions attached to the preliminary approval and subsequent issuance of a final connection approval. The preliminary approval conditions may include:

(a) Specification of the period of time which the interim connection approval shall remain valid (suggested 120 days). Provisions for time extensions if approved by the Board.
(b) Incorporation of specific conditions which must be fulfilled by the applicant to maintain validity of the preliminary connection approval.
(c) Provisions for revocation by the action of the Board on failure of the applicant to fulfill requirements of the preliminary connection approval.
(d) Specification that the recipient of the preliminary connection approval may not transfer, by any means, the preliminary connection approval to any other person or connect to the sewers.

(e) Requirement of a performance and/or maintenance bond with a penalty not in excess of $5,000 and running for a period terminating no later than two years after final connection

PRIOR TO FINAL CONNECTION APPROVAL THE FOLLOWING COMMITMENTS SHALL BE MET BY THE APPLICANT:

(a) Applicable local, State and Federal permits have been secured for the development/project;
(b) Connection fees, impact fees, permit fees and other local fees or taxes all set by the Board, have been paid in full to the Town. Impact fees will be partially based on the volume and strength of the proposed wastewater flow.
(c) The plans and specs for connection to and, if necessary, extension of the municipal sewers are acceptable to the Board.

§10.07 Final Connection Approval Requirements. The Board on making affirmative findings that all conditions of the preliminary connection approval and final connection approval prerequisites in §10.06 have been fulfilled shall issue the final connection approval permit which approval may be conditioned as follows:

(a) The permit shall specify the allowed volume, flow rate, strength frequency and any other characteristics of the proposed discharge determined appropriate by the Board.
(b) The capacity allocation is not transferrable to any other person or project unless requested by the original owner and approved by the Board.
(c) The construction of the connections and, if necessary, the municipal sewer extension, must be overseen to assure compliance with the plans and specs and good construction practice in a manner acceptable to the Board.
(d) The permit shall expire two years from the date of issuance based on the original development plan at the time of permit approval, unless a longer period was ordered by the Board.

Within the two year period a revised development plan and connection application may be approved by the Board in the same manner as the original. Such revised plans must also be approved under local zoning bylaws and any applicable State laws and regulations. If the Board approves an amended development plan and connection application, it will issue a revised final connection permit with reduced or increased capacity allocation determined in accordance with §10.03. Where reduced capacity is granted in a revised connection permit, the capacity will revert to the Town and the Town may pay to the applicant, a proportional refund of connection or impact fees.

Regardless of any revised development plans approved by the Board, the Board shall not approve an extension of the original two year expiration period unless is finds an extension is in the best interest if the Town and subject to such conditions as the Board may impose.

After the expiration of the permit, the unused portions of the committed capacity allocation will revert to the Town and there will be no refund of connection, impact, permit or other fees.

Regardless of the permit expiration period above, the Board may order construction of the development over a longer period if this action is in the Town's best interest.

(e) For subdivision projects, the permit holder (developer) of a proposed subdivided parcel must indicate the development planned for each lot. The developer must obtain a separate permit for each lot within the planned development. If all prerequisites defined for final connection approval herein are met, final connection permits will be issued to the subdivision owner for each lot with a specific reserve capacity allocation associated with the proposed development. These final

connection permits will expire two years from the date of initial issuance unless the developer has completed construction in accord with the approved development plan. The expiration at two years from original issuance will not be modified by any revisions to the subdivision or development plan subsequent to the initial approval. The Board shall then notify the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources of the expired subdivision Sewer Permit.

The reserve capacity allotted to lots that are either unsold or do not have building construction completed at the time of permit expiration shall revert to the town without refund of any fees paid. Reserve capacity shall also revert to the Town from any reductions made to the development wastewater flow planned for each lot subsequent to initial approval.

The permit holder of a subdivision shall file the final connection permits in the land records of the Town along with copies of all fees paid and reference to the location of the approved connection plans and specifications. When the permit holder of a subdivision sells individual lots within the period of the permit, the final connection permit shall transfer when the property transfers and the new owners become bound to comply with all permits issued and the plans and specifications for connecting the municipal sewers. The transferred permit will be considered a new permit issued on the date of the property transfer and the constraints of §10.07(d) will apply to this permit. The permit will expire as provided in §10.07(d).

(f) In cases where a final connection permit expires and a new person applies for capacity on the same or a different project, the Board may consider previous fees paid by the original person when setting fees for the new person applying for the capacity.
(g) The Superintendent shall be notified 48 hours in advance of any proposed sewer connection authorized by a final connection permit. The connection to the municipal sewer shall not be performed unless the Superintendent is present and shall not be covered until approved by the Superintendent.
(h) Notwithstanding the time limits in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, at any time before the expiration of a permit, the permit holder may elect to extend the validity of the permit, and to continue the reservation of capacity associated with the permit, by paying the connection fee under Article III and the usage rates under Article IX as if the contemplated connection had been made. The permit holder shall notify the Board of its election to extend a permit no later than three months before the scheduled expiration of the permit. The permit holder may subsequently abandon the permit by notifying the Board, in which case the permit will be treated as an expired permit, and payments will no longer be required under this subsection. There shall be no refund or adjustment for amounts paid under this subsection if the permit is later altered or abandoned.

§10.08 <u>Transfer of Allocation</u>

(a) Initially, reserve capacity is allocated by the Board to a specific person, project, and parcel of land. The allocations is not made solely to a parcel of land and therefore does not run with the land during project completion. After completion of the project or permit expiration, however, the allocation (adjusted to the actual development constructed, if necessary) will run with the land.
(b) The transfer of the capacity allocation is prohibited unless approved in writing by the Board at the original owner's request.
(c) The Board may approve transfer of capacity from one project to another and one owner to another provided the new project and owner meets all the requirements for the final connection approval originally issued and the original owner requests such transfer.

§10.09 Authority to Require Connection. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting or impairing the authority of the Town or its Board to require connections to the plant and sewers under the general laws of the state or local ordinances.

§10.10 Previously Committed Reserve Capacity. The Board may issue final connection permits for commitments of reserve capacity made prior to the effective date hereof upon such terms and conditions as the Board deems reasonable and necessary, such permits (subject to such terms and conditions) upon issuance to have the same force and effect as all other final connection permits.

## ARTICLE XI
## VALIDITY

§11.01 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.

§11.02 This Ordinance may be amended at any time by the Town as provided by law.

## ARTICLE XII
## ORDINANCE IN FORCE

§12.01 This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law, replacing the Ordinance enacted September 24, 1982.

Duly adopted by the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Danville, Caledonia County, Vermont on November 4, 2021, at a duly called and held meeting of said Board, pursuant to the authority of 24 VSA §§1972 et. seq. This ordinance shall become effective 60 days from the date hereof.

TOWN OF DANVILLE SELECTBOARD

Chair

Vice Chair

Attest:

Wendy M. Somers 11/4/2021

Town Clerk Date