

## CHAUTAUQUA UTILITY DISTRICT

### SEWER REGULATIONS

Includes Revisions Of 7/97

RULES REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSALS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE CHAUTAUQUA UTILITY DISTRICT, IN THE TOWN AND COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK.

At a Special Meeting of the Commissioners of the Chautauqua Utility District at which a quorum was present and acting throughout, upon motion duly made and seconded, the following rules were unanimously adopted in accordance with subdivision (i) of Section 10 of Chapter 85, Laws of 1934 of the State of New York, which created the Chautauqua Utility District:

#### ARTICLE I

##### DEFINITIONS

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

- Sec.1. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Sec.2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Sec.3. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- Sec.4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Sec.5. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- Sec.6. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- Sec.7. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- Sec.8. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

- Sec.9. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution
- Sec.10. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- Sec.11. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
- Sec.12. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- Sec.13. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.
- Sec.14. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- Sec.15. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- Sec.16. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Sec.17. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
- Sec.18. "Sludge" shall mean 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 fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- Sec.19. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- Sec.20. "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water Pollution Control of the Chautauqua Utility District, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- Sec.21. "Suspended Solids" shall mean 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.
- Sec.22. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- Sec.23. (a) NYSDEC - The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
or duly authorized official of said department.  
(b) USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency or duly authorized official of said agency.  
(c) SPDES - State Pollution Discharge Elimination System.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Article I, Section 23: Resolution dated 2/10/84. Section 23 was added

## ARTICLE II

### USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- Sec.1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Chautauqua Utility District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Chautauqua Utility District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- Sec.2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Chautauqua Utility District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Chautauqua Utility District, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these rules. Any persons discharging cooling water to waters of the state must apply for SPDES permits and are subject to state and federal regulations.<sup>2</sup>
- Sec.3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- Sec.4. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Chautauqua Utility District and abutting of 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 of the Chautauqua Utility District, is hereby required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of these rules, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

## ARTICLE III

### PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- Sec.1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.
- Sec.2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Chautauqua Utility District, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of ten dollars shall be paid to the Chautauqua Utility District at the time the application is filed.

---

<sup>2</sup>Article II, Section 2: Resolution dated 2/10/84. The following was added: Any persons discharging cooling water to waters of the state must apply for SPDES permits and are subject to state and federal regulations.

- Sec.3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 96 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.
- Sec.4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of New York. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 5000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- Sec.5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article III, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these rules, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- Sec.6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Chautauqua Utility District.
- Sec.7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Office.
- Sec.8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.
- Sec.9. The owner of any real property receiving sewer service from Chautauqua Utility District shall be responsible for the payment of any charges for sewer service pursuant to these rules and regulations, regardless of whether the owner is shown as the service customer or not.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

##### **BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS**

- Sec.1. No unauthorized person 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.
- Sec.2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Chautauqua Utility District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of fifty dollars for a residential or

commercial building sewer permit and fifty dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Chautauqua Utility District at the time the application is filed.<sup>7</sup>

- Sec.3. 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 Chautauqua Utility District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- Sec.4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- Sec.5. Old 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 these rules.
- Sec.6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Chautauqua Utility District. In the absence of code provisions or an amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- Sec.7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- Sec.8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- Sec.9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Chautauqua Utility District, or the procedure set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

---

<sup>7</sup> Article IV, Section 2. Resolution dated 1/10/86. The following was amended: A permit and inspection fee of fifty dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and fifty dollars for an industrial building permit shall be paid to the Chautauqua Utility District at the time the application is filed.

Sec.10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer installation is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

Sec.11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Chautauqua Utility District.

## ARTICLE V

### USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Sec.1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Sec.2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet. Any person discharging cooling water to waters of the state must apply for SPDES permits and are subject to state and federal regulations.<sup>3</sup>

Sec. 3. 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 water 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, constitutes a hazard to humans and animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/1 as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shaving, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar,

---

<sup>3</sup> Article V, Section 2: Resolution dated 2/10/84. The following was added: Any persons discharging cooling water to waters of the stae must apply for SPDES permits and are subject to state and federal regulations.

plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Sec. 4. 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 his 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 of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)°F (65°C).
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)°F (0 and 65°C).
- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor or three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- (d) Any water or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste 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 of 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 having a pH in excess of (9.5).
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
  - (1) Unusual concentrations or 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).

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

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "sludge" as defined herein.

(j) 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 plan effluent cannot meet the requirements or other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(k) Detergents containing phosphates or other ingredients deleterious to the sewer system or outfall of the disposal system.

Sec.5. 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 Section 4 of the Article, and which, in the judgment of the Superintendent, 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 Superintendent may:

(a) Reject 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 under the provisions of Section 10 of this article.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plans and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, rules, and laws.

The NPDES permit requires that the ordinance ensure compliance by any industries of any pretreatment standard established pursuant to Section 307 of PL 95.217. In addition, any such industries shall comply with any more stringent standards necessitated by local conditions as determined by the municipality.<sup>3A</sup>

Sec.6. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, 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 of a type and capacity

---

<sup>3A</sup> Article V, Section 5: Resolution dated 5/20/80; added last paragraph "The NPDES permit requires etc."



approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

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

Sec.8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances 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 Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Sec.9. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these rules shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or 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 twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise 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-hr. composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.)

Sec.10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Chautauqua Utility District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Chautauqua Utility District for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern. No special agreements shall circumvent Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.<sup>4</sup>

Sec.11. The Superintendent may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:

- (a) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- (b) Chemical analyses of wastewater.
- (c) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.

---

<sup>4</sup> Article V, Section 10: Resolution dated 2/10/84. The following was added: No special agreements shall circumvent Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

- (d) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- (e) A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
- (f) Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
- (g) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.<sup>5</sup>

## **ARTICLE VI**

### **PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE**

Sec.1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

## **ARTICLE VII**

### **POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS**

- Sec.1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Chautauqua Utility District 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 these rules. The Superintendent or his representatives 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. Similar powers of inspection are also granted NYSDEC and USEPA representatives.<sup>6</sup>
- Sec.2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 1 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Chautauqua Utility District shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Chautauqua Utility District employees and the Chautauqua Utility District shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Chautauqua Utility District employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article V, Section 8.
- Sec.3. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Chautauqua Utility District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Chautauqua Utility District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to

---

<sup>5</sup> Article V, Section 11: Resolution dated 2/10/84. Section 11 was added.

<sup>6</sup> Article VII, Section 1: Resolution dated 2/10/84. The following was added: Similar powers of inspection are also granted NYSDEC and USEPA representatives.

inspection, observation, 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 VIII**

### **PENALTIES**

- Sec.1. Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules, except Article VI, shall be served by the Chautauqua Utility District 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.
- Sec.2. If any person shall continue any violation beyond the time provided for in this Article VIII, the Chautauqua Utility District shall have the right to correct such violation and charge the cost and expense thereof to the owner.
- Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of these rules shall become liable to the Chautauqua Utility District by reason of such violation.

## **ARTICLE IX**

### **VALIDITY**

- Sec.1. All rules or parts of rules in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- Sec.2. The validity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these rules shall not affect the validity of any other part of these rules which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

## **OPTIONAL ARTICLES**

(To be inserted in rules following Article VIII if the municipality or other political entity desires these articles as part of their rules. These articles, as shown below, are more skeleton outlines indicative of the scope of the general articles. They must be developed in writing to suit the needs of the particular community involved.)

### **HEARING BOARD**

- Sec.1. A Hearing Board shall be appointed as needed for arbitration of differences between the Superintendent and sewer users on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of these rules by the Superintendent. The cost of the arbitration will be divided equally between the municipality and the sewer user.
- Sec.2. One member of the Board shall be a registered professional engineer; one member shall be a practicing sanitary engineer; one member shall be a representative of industry or manufacturing enterprise; one member shall be a lawyer; and one member shall be selected at large for his interest in accomplishing the objectives of these rules.

**PERMIT SYSTEM**

Sec.1. It is accepted practice for those political entities using the Permit System to call for three classes of permits:

- (a) For the installation of private sewage disposal facilities.
- (b) For residential and commercial building sewers, and
- (c) For industrial sewer connections.