

BOROUGH OF NORTHVALE
County of Bergen
State of New Jersey

ORDINANCE #1071-2023

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 151 TO ADD § 151-10. MAINTENANCE,
FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF SEWER LATERALS**

ARTICLE I

User Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery
[Adopted 11-14-1979 as Ord. No. 460]

§ 151-1. Compliance with rules and regulations required.

The use of all sanitary sewers of the Borough of Northvale shall be in compliance with the rules and regulations enacted by the Bergen County Utilities Authority.

§ 151-2. User charge and industrial cost recovery systems.

The Borough of Northvale hereby adopts and enacts the user charge system and the industrial cost

recovery system contained in the rules and regulations of the Bergen County Utilities Authority, and authorized their immediate implementation by the appropriate municipal official, to be designated by resolution of the governing body.

§ 151-3. Filing of copies.

Not fewer than three copies of the rules and regulations of the Bergen County Utilities Authority have been and are filed in the office of the Clerk of the Borough of Northvale and are available for public inspection during normal business hours.

§ 151-4. Availability of copies.

Copies of the rules and regulations of the Bergen County Utilities

ARTICLE II

Discharge of Wastes [Adopted 8-12-1992 as Ord. No. 646-92]

§ 151-5. Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge directly or indirectly into the borough's public sanitary sewer system any wastes or wastewater which contains any of the following:

A. Oil and grease.

- (1) Oil and grease from industrial facilities in concentrations or amounts violating pretreatment standards. This includes petroleum-based hydrocarbons as determined by silica gel absorption.
- (2) Wastewater from commercial and/or industrial facilities containing floatable fats, wax, grease or oil.
- (3) Total fats, wax, grease or oil concentration of more than 100 milligrams per liter, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two degrees and one hundred fifty

degrees Fahrenheit (32° and 150° F.) [zero degrees and sixty-five degrees Celsius (0° and 65° C.)] at the point of discharge into the treatment works.

- B. Explosive and/or flammable mixtures. Liquids, solids or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity, are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion or to be injurious in any other way to the treatment works or to the operation of the works. Such materials include but are not limited to gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides.
- C. Noxious material. Noxious material or pollutants which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are malodorous, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or health or are present in sufficient concentrations to prevent entry into the treatment works for its maintenance and repair.
- D. Improperly shredded garbage. Garbage that has not been ground or committed to such a degree that all particles will be floating or carried freely in suspension under flow conditions normally prevailing in the treatment works with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension. The discharge of any improperly shredded garbage is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to the use of garbage disposal units in private dwellings whose only discharge is domestic wastewater.
- E. Radioactive wastes. Prohibited except in conformance with N.J.A.C. 7:28-11.2 (Disposal of Radioactive Materials Disposal by Release Into Sanitary Sewerage Systems).
- F. Solid or viscous wastes. Solid or viscous wastes which will or may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the treatment works. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to grease, improperly shredded garbage, animal guts or tissues, diseased human organs or tissue fluids, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastic, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil and similar substances.
- G. Excessive discharge. Wastewater at a flow rate that exceeds for any time period longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average daily flow rate of the industrial user during normal operation or containing such concentrations or quantities of pollutants that, in the judgment of the Superintendent, would cause a treatment upset, interference or loss of treatment efficiency.
- H. Toxic discharge. Waters or wastes containing objectionable or toxic substances in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with the other pollutants, to result in pass-through, to cause interference with the treatment works plant, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals or to exceed standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 307(2) of the Act,¹ or the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, pursuant to Section 4 of the State Act.²
- I. Stormwater. Discharge of stormwater, including surface and ground water from sump pumps and cellar drains, into the treatment works from any source.
- J. Discolored materials. Wastes with a color higher than 500 units as per platinum cobalt standard.

- K. Corrosive wastes. Any waste which will cause corrosion or deterioration to the treatment works. All wastes discharged to the treatment works must not have a pH value lower than five point five (5.5) or greater than nine point five (9.5) standard units, unless the treatment works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges. Prohibited materials include but are not limited to concentrated acids, alkalis, sulfides, chloride and fluoride compounds and substances which will react with water to form acidic or alkaline products which have a pH value that does not fall within the range stated herein.

§ 151-6. Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

- A. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Health Officer, 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 approved by the Health Officer and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- B. 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 gastight and watertight.
- C. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

§ 151-7. Right of entry.

The Borough Engineer, Health Officer, Construction Official and Superintendent of Public Works shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, sampling and testing to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Article.

§ 151-8. More stringent requirements to apply.

Any effluent limitations and other requirements promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy or any other governmental entity having jurisdiction shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those set forth in this Article.

§ 151-9. Violations and penalties.

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this Article shall be served by the Construction Code Official 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 state in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- B. If a violation is found to exist hereunder, the borough shall be entitled to recoup any and all costs for said inspection uncovering the violation up to an amount not to exceed \$2,500.

Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in said notice described in Subsection A of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished.

§ 151-10. Maintenance.

- A. All costs and expenses incidents to the sanitary sewer lateral shall be borne by the owner of the property. The owner shall indemnify the Borough of Northvale from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by connection to the Borough of Northvale sanitary sewer system.
- B. Maintenance of the sewer laterals, cleanouts, and all work performed on the sewer system shall be the responsibility of the owner.

Joseph E. McGuire

Joseph E. McGuire, Mayor

Attest:

Frances M. Weston

Frances Weston
Municipal Clerk

Introduced: June 14, 2023
2ND Reading: July 12, 2023
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