

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE
INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWERS IN DEVELOPMENTS

In order to insure the proper planning of a public sewer system and to insure the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of public sewers, building sewers, pumping stations, and sewerage treatment plants, the Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of North Branford does hereby adopt the following "Rules and Regulations Governing the Installation of Sanitary Sewers in Developments" in accordance with the power granted said Authority by ordinances of the Town of North Branford and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut as amended.

Section 1 - Definitions

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

- 1.1 - "Town" - The Town of North Branford, Connecticut or any Board, Commission, Officer, or Agent duly authorized to act for it in the premises.
- 1.2 - Water Pollution Control Authority - The Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of North Branford as provided by ordinances of the Town of North Branford and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.
- 1.3 - Subdivision - A subdivision as defined in the subdivision regulations of the Town of land situated within a sewer district with a plan for which subdivision includes the construction of a street as defined in said subdivision regulations.
- 1.4 - Developer - The individual partnership or corporation executing the application form for approval of final plan described in accordance with the Planning and Zoning regulations of the Town.
- 1.5 - Sewers - The entire sanitary sewer system for a subdivision except the "Building sewers" for such subdivision.
- 1.6 - Building sewer - That portion of the piping of a building's drainage system extending from the building's sanitary system starting five feet outside the inner face of the building wall to its connection with the public sewer system and conveying the sewage of one building site.
- 1.7 - Contractor - An individual, partnership, or corporation or other legal entity approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority as such to construct and install sewers for a subdivision.

- 1.8 - Engineer - The engineer for the Water Pollution Control Authority or an individual, partnership, or corporation duly appointed by the Town to undertake the duties and exercise the authority herein conferred upon the Engineer and also the representatives of said Engineer when acting within and limited by the particular duties and powers assigned to each.

Section 2 - Compliance with Rules and Regulations

- 2.1 - Prior to the submission of any final plan to the Planning and Zoning Commission of the Town of North Branford for approval of any subdivision (subdivision under this section to mean the sole definition of a subdivision as defined in the subdivision regulations of the Town) or for final site plan approval for industrial, apartment, or commercial use as required by said Planning and Zoning Commission, copies of the proposed plan with its location within the Town of North Branford shall be submitted to the Water Pollution Control Authority of said Town or its delegated agent in order that said Water Pollution Control Authority may make a determination as to whether or not said plans may be subject to the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- 2.2 - The Water Pollution Control authority or its designated agent shall have the right to require such additional information as it deems necessary to determine whether or not the proposed use of the land set forth in the plan should include a requirement that such proposed land use shall have to conform and be subject to the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority. Said determination by the Water Pollution Control Authority shall be based upon its present and future plans for sanitary sewer systems, upon an evaluation of the effect of said proposed land use, upon the general area in which said proposed land use is to occur and upon an evaluation of the effect of said proposed land use upon the general health and welfare of the area.
- 2.3 - Upon determination that such proposed land use as set forth in said plan should be subject to the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority, the Water Pollution Control Authority or its designated agent shall set such requirements as it deems necessary, according to its authority, to be followed in the development of said land, including but not limited to the requirement that the development of said land conform to the rules and regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority as applicable to a subdivision hereunder, a

requirement for immediate tie-in with existing sewers, and a provision for future tie-in to a sewer system.

2.4 - No proposed land use, under this Section 2 shall be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission of the Town for final approval until such determination shall have been made and if such proposed land use comes within the above Paragraph 2.3, then until such time as the Water Pollution Control Authority has been satisfied that the proposed land use shall conform to its requirements.

2.5 - In order for the Water Pollution Control Authority to be so satisfied that its requirements under Paragraph 2.3, above, shall be complied with, the Water Pollution Control Authority shall have a right to require a surety bond to cover such requirements, agreements, or any other documentation it deems necessary to assure compliance, and no certificate of occupancy shall be issued by the building authority of the Town of North Branford within said area until such time as the Water Pollution Control Authority is satisfied such requirements have been met.

2.6 - Any and all plans and any and all further information required to be submitted under Paragraph 2.2 above, shall be at the expense of the individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity submitting the proposed land use and any technical or professional assistance which the Water Pollution Control Authority shall be required to engage to assist it, shall also be at the sole expense of the said individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other legal entity submitting the proposed land use.

Section 3 - Provisions for Subdivision

3.1 - The Town shall furnish to the Developer, in writing, the Town's specifications and standard details and its performance bond and liability insurance requirements for the construction and installation of the sewers.

3.2 - The Developer shall prepare at his expense and submit to the Water Pollution Control Authority for its approval, all drawings required for the construction and installation of the sewers, all such drawings shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of 1 inch equals 40 feet with profiles drawn scale of 1 inch equals 40 feet horizontal and 1 inch equals 4 feet vertical, and each shall bear the seal of a Connecticut Registered Professional Engineer.

3.3 - Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3.3, the Developer shall obtain from a contractor an itemized proposal for constructing and installing the sewers,

which proposal shall be submitted to the Engineer for his approval.

At his request the Developer may be permitted by the Water Pollution Control Authority to construct and install the sewers with his own forces provided he shall fulfill all of the obligations of a contractor set forth in these rules and regulations.

3.4 - The Developer shall be responsible for (1) the Contractor's construction and installation of the Sewers in connection with the specifications, details, drawings, and proposals approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Engineer and (2) the Contractor's compliance with all applicable ordinances, rules, and regulations of the Town pertaining to the opening of public highways and streets and (3) the providing of any and all surety bonds required.

3.5 - The Developer shall reimburse the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Town for their several engineering supervision and inspection costs and expenses incurred in connection with the approval, construction, and installation of the sewers. All such costs shall be established on an hourly basis by the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Town; and the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Town shall be reimbursed for all such costs and expenses prior to acceptance of the sewers by the Water Pollution Control Authority pursuant to Section 3.11 of these rules and regulations.

The costs for inspection services shall be at the rate of \$1.00 per lineal foot of Sanitary Sewer to be constructed within the proposed street right-of-way or sanitary sewer easement.

3.6 - Construction and installation of the sewers shall not be commenced until the Developer is in receipt of written authorization from the Engineer, which authorization shall not be given until the Engineer is satisfied that all requirements of the Developer's contract with the Town have been satisfied and all necessary bonds, insurance, and permits have been obtained and are in force and effect.

3.7 - The Developer shall give the Engineer and the Town immediate written notice of the commencement of actual construction and installation of sewers.

3.8 - The Contractor shall employ a Connecticut Professional Land Surveyor to establish all lines and grades for construction and installation of the sewers, subject to verification at any time and from time to time by the Engineer.

- 3.9 - No opening into any existing portion of the public sewer system of the Town shall be made except in the presence of the Engineer or his representative. All materials installed and work performed under the provisions of these rules and regulations shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the engineer and the Engineer shall be afforded safe access for inspection purposes. All work shall be scheduled for a normal work day and arrangements shall be made in advance with the Engineer when work is to be done outside the normal work day.
- 3.10 - If the sewers are not constructed and installed to the satisfaction of the Engineer in accordance with the specifications, details, drawings and proposal approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Engineer, the Town may plug or disconnect the sewers at the point of their connection to the existing public sewer system of the Town and may continue such stoppage or disconnection until the sewers have been so constructed and installed.
- 3.11 - When (1) the sewers as constructed and installed have been approved in writing by the Engineer and (2) "as built" plans drawn to the scales specified in Section 3.2 of these rules and regulations in reproducible form each bearing the seal of a Connecticut Registered Professional Engineer and showing complete details of the sewers and all their appurtenances have been presented to the Engineer, the sewers shall be accepted by the Sewer Authority as part of the public sewer system of the Town.
- 3.12 - Notwithstanding any acceptance of the sewers aforesaid, the Developer shall continue to be responsible for the satisfactory operation and maintenance of the sewers until other related construction has been completed and all of the streets within the subdivision have been accepted by the Town.

Section 4 - Building Sewers

- 4.1 - Each building sewer in a subdivision shall be deemed a "Building Sewer" for purposes of the "Rules and Regulations Governing the Construction of Building Sewers that Connect to the Public Sewer System of the Town of North Branford."

Section 5 - Specifications for the Construction of Sanitary Sewers in Subdivisions

- 5.1 - Materials - All Sewer pipes shall be of cast iron, (C.I.P.), reinforced concrete (R.C.P.), or polyvinyl Chloride (P.V.C.) (A.S.T.M.D -3034) of the sizes

and classes as shown on the plans and approved by the Engineer. The contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval the manufacturer's name with details of the pipe, fittings, and joints.

- 5.2 - Reinforced Concrete Sewer Pipe (R.C.P.) shall conform to AWWA C302 with steel reinforcing, design strength and strength testing as per ASTM C-76.

All concrete sewer pipe shall be bell and spigot or tongue and groove expansion joint.

Each section of pipe delivered to the job site shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, the date of manufacture and the pipe class.

- 5.3 - Bituminous Lining - All concrete pipe shall be coated on the inside with Koppers "Super Service Black" bitumastic coating. The Bitumastic Super Service Black shall conform to the following requirements:

Weight per gallons, pounds -	11-13 weighting cup
Ash, % by weight -	36-41 Ignition
Flash Point °F, minimum	95 ASTM D-56

The interior of each pipe shall be given two coats of Super Service Black. It shall be applied with spray equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The first coat shall dry to touch in from three to six hours under normal atmospheric conditions. The second coat shall be applied in not less than 24 hours nor more than 48 hours after the first coat is applied.

The coating shall cover evenly the entire interior of the pipe, the bell or groove, and exterior of the spigot or tongue.

- 5.4 - Joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-443 amended to date.

Each length of pipe shall be provided with bell and spigot or tongue-and-groove ends formed in the concrete wall which shall enclose the gasket on all surfaces when the joint is in final position. Tongue or spigot ends of pipe shall be a grooved type to hold O-ring gasket in place.

All surfaces on which the rubber gasket may bear during closure of the joint and at any degree of partial closure, except within the gasket groove, shall form an angle of not more than 2 deg. with the longitudinal axis of the pipe. The spigot surface shall have a retaining groove so that the gasket when compressed will be enclosed on all four sides. The gasket shall

be the sole element utilized in sealing the joint.

The gasket when confined within the preformed retaining groove shall not be stretched more than 30 percent of its original length. Gaskets shall be of such size that when the inner surface of the bell and the outer surface of the spigot come into contact at some point in their periphery the deformation in the gasket shall not exceed 50 percent at the point of contact and, at the diametrically opposite points across the pipe, shall not be less than 10 percent of the standard gasket diameter. Stretched gasket diameters shall be calculated as 1/2 percent reduction in diameter for each 1 percent stretch actually used. Determination of percent of gasket deformation in an off-center joint shall be based on the most unfavorable limits of the pipe manufacturer's tolerances. To insure conformance with the above joint design requirements all gaskets must be volumetrically measured.

Prior to acceptance of the pipe, manufacturers must submit joint drawings showing all pertinent joint dimensions, tolerance limits, gasket nominal diameter and allowable gasket dimensional tolerances. The manufacturer must also submit detailed calculations to show that the above joint design requirements are reasonably attained under typically "worst" conditions. That is:

- a) Bell ID at gasket seal to manufacturers' maximum tolerance.
- b) Gasket retaining groove OD to manufacturers' maximum tolerance.
- c) Joint opened to acceptable limit.

Failure of the pipe or gasket dimensions, including tolerances, to come within the allowable dimensional limits will be cause for rejection of the pipe.

Pipe shall not be delivered to the project until the manufacturer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Engineer, that the manufacturers production methods, repair procedure and quality control measures are sufficient to assure that all pipe meet the dimensions and tolerances shown on the manufacturers calculations required above.

- 5.5 - "O" Ring Rubber Gaskets - All rubber gaskets shall be of circular cross section. All rubber gaskets shall be molded or extruded and cured in such a manner that any cross section will be dense, homogeneous, and free of porosity, blisters, pitting and other imperfections. The gaskets shall be extruded or molded to the specified size within a diametrical tolerance of $\pm 1/64$ inch or ± 1.5 percent of the diameter, whichever is

larger. The rubber gasket shall be fabricated from a high grade rubber compound. The basic polymer shall be natural rubber, synthetic rubber, or a blend of both acceptable to the purchaser.

The compound used shall conform to the requirements for physical properties of rubber gaskets as given in Section 4.10.1 of ASTM C-361.

- 5.6 - Methods of test - The properties enumerated in Section 4.10.1 of ASTM C-361 shall be determined from tests performed from the cord. Tests for determination of the physical properties of the rubber cord shall be made in accordance with the test procedures outlined in Section 4.10.2 of ASTM C-361.

Prior to acceptance of the pipe, manufacturers must submit certified test reports which show that the rubber cord used meets all requirements for rubber gaskets given above.

- 5.7 - Elbows where indicated on the plans shall be segmented or mitred bends in accordance with the details on the plans or as specified elsewhere. The removal of concrete to achieve the bend or mitre shall be made while the concrete is still green; the concrete will be cured; the reinforcement will then be cut and welded back together with the halves held at the proper angle and an approved epoxy mortar applied to fully fill the gap between pipe halves to a true cylindrical surface. Materials shall conform to those used for the reinforced concrete sewer pipe. Joints shall be as on the main sewer pipe.

- 5.8 - Tees - Tee branches with bells to take connections, shall be integrally formed or cast into the pipe or constructed in a method similar to that for elbows with re-welded reinforcement and epoxy mortar. Additional steel reinforcement surrounding the bell or tees shall be placed in accordance with manufacturer's details subject to the approval of the engineer.

- 5.9 - Increasers-Reducers - Materials shall be in accordance with the Reinforced Concrete Sanitary Sewer Pipe with the exception that the Increasers-Reducers shall be eccentric about the horizontal axis and symmetrical about the vertical axis of the pipe, with uniform and gradual varying dimensions to/from the larger diameter pipe from/to the smaller diameter pipe. Joints shall be as those of the main sewer plan.

- 5.10 - Cast Iron Sewer Pipe (C.I.P.) - shall conform to AWWA Specification C-106, unless otherwise specified.

- 5.11 - Joints shall be rubber gasket joints of either the

push-on type or mechanical joint unless otherwise specified on the plans. These joints shall conform to AWWA Specifications C-111 and as approved by the engineer.

- 5.12 - Fittings shall be called for on the plans or required to complete the work and shall conform to the requirements of AWWA Specification C-110 and as approved by the engineer. Joints on all fittings shall be of the same type as used on the main pipeline unless otherwise noted on the plans.

Tees for capped outlets shall be installed and capped where called for on the plans.

Pipe joints and end caps shall be made in the manner set forth by the manufacturer.

All cutting of cast iron pipe shall be done with a pipe cutter or saw and all cut edges smoothed with a file.

- 5.14 - Cement Lining - Except as otherwise specified all cast iron pipe and fittings shall be cement-lined in accordance with AWWA Standard C-104.

Cement lining for pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of American Standard A21.4, latest revision, with a minimum thickness of the lining of 1/8 inch.

Cast iron fittings shall be in accordance with American Standard A21.10 for Cast Iron Fittings and shall be cement lined.

- 5.15 - Precast concrete Manhole Sections - Precast concrete sections shall conform to the ASTM Specifications for precast Reinforced Concrete manhole sections, Designation C478-72, with "O" Ring Joints, conforming to ASTM 361.

Manhole steps for precast concrete section manholes shall project 6 inches inside manhole and shall be aluminum safety type cast in manhole sections 12 inches on center. Prior to placing the steps into the section forms, the parts of the steps that are to be embedded in concrete, shall be thoroughly cleaned and given a protective coating of an approved heavy-bodied, bituminous material.

Joint between poured concrete manhole base and precast concrete manhole section shall be sealed with Rubber "O" ring gasket. Precast concrete manhole bases will be allowed as an alternative to poured concrete bases only in special cases.

- 5.16 - Brick Masonry - All brick used in the construction of manholes shall conform to the provisions of ASTM Specifications C-32, Grade MA Sewer Brick.

The outside of all brick work below the ground surface level shall be covered with a layer of mortar or not less than one (1) inch in thickness and bituminous coated.

- 5.17 - Manhole Frames and Covers - Manhole frames and covers for each manhole shall be bituminous coated cast iron with a minimum weight of 575 pounds and shall conform with the details of the standard frame and cover used for sanitary sewers in the Town of North Branford.

Manholes off roadways shall be equipped with two locking nuts for securing cover. Vented covers shall be provided at the high point manholes in each street.

Section 6 - Installation of Sanitary Sewer

- 6.1 - Trench excavations - Excavation shall conform to the form and grade of the bottom of the pipe or the foundation required. Special care must be given to the forming of the required bedding. To accomplish this, no earth shall be excavated by machinery nearer than 6 inches to the finished subgrade, and the last 6 inches excavation in earth shall be carefully removed by hand labor to the exact lines and grade required, immediately prior to laying pipe or underdrain or bottom of structure.

If the excavation is carried lower than the required grade, the extra space shall be filled up to the proper grade with well compacted sand, gravel, broken stone, or concrete.

The width of existing paved street surface, cut or disturbed, shall be kept as small as practicable to accommodate the work.

- 6.2 - Rock Excavation - Rock shall be excavated well in advance of the construction of sewers, pipe lines, or other structures to insure that all necessary blasting is kept at a reasonable distance from newly completed work. On straight-away sewer laying, rock excavation shall not be done less than 20 feet in advance of pipe laying or construction of other structures.

Special care shall be taken when rock to be excavated is within 6 feet of existing utilities.

If explosives are used, all requirements of local and state laws and regulations must be complied with an all necessary permits and licenses obtained by the

contractor at his expense.

- 6.3 - Replacing Unsuitable Foundations - Where the soil in the subgrade is found to be soft, loose, or unsuitable as a foundation base for the sewer or its appurtenant structures, it shall be removed to such a depth and width as necessary, and shall be replaced with a suitable crushed stone which shall have sound durable particles free from vegetable or other deleterious substances. All crushed stone shall have not more than ten percent by weight passing a No. 4 mesh sieve.

- 6.4 - Sheet piling - Whenever the presence of incipient slides is noted during excavation and the nature of the ground and sub-surface soil conditions, depth of excavation, proximity of traffic, and whenever the proximity of the pipes, ducts, pavements, conduits, drains, or structures require it, the contractor shall furnish and set in place sheet piling, shoring, timbering, and bracing sufficient to maintain openings of proper width in which to build the structures and sewers required.

No sheet piling or shoring shall be removed which is in contact with any pipe, conduit, or structure, or which has been driven below the invert of any sewer being constructed.

Sheet piling driven below the invert of the sewer shall be cut off one foot above the pipe.

- 6.5 - Dewatering - All trench excavation and pipe laying shall be performed in the dry. No masonry of any kind shall be placed in water as no water shall be allowed to flow over or rise up on fresh concrete.

A six inch minimum layer of crushed stone of suitable size shall be placed to serve as a drain at all locations where water is present in the trench. In addition, the contractor shall use pumps, wells, underdrains, or any other effective means to assure the above.

- 6.6 - Laying sewer pipe - All pipe, when in place shall be precisely true to the lines and grade specified on the approved construction plans. All pipe shall be laid up grade wherever possible without any breaks in the line between manholes or other structures.

Where underdrain, special foundation, special bedding or haunching is not required, pipe shall be bedded in conformity with Class "C" bedding as defined by the American Concrete Pipe Association. The grade of the soil base shall be measured and checked at least once for each length of pipe, and in any case at intervals of not more than four feet apart, immediately before

pipe is laid upon it. The base must be such that the barrels of the pipe will be evenly supported for its entire length except for a distance of not over 4 inches outside each end of each pipe joint. In general pipe must not be supported by lumps of soil, sills, shims, etc. Pushing fine material under any pipe laying on its bed, in order to bring it up to grade or line, will not be permitted. Bed must be formed to correct grade before pipe is placed on it.

Where foundation of crushed stone or a stone drain is required the top of the gravel or stone shall be brought carefully to the proper grade for the barrel of the pipe and shall be well tamped or compacted.

In trenches excavated through rock, the rock shall be removed so that no projecting points or spurs or rock project within nine inches of the sides of the pipe or six inches of the bottom of the pipe. The bottom of the trench will then be filled with crushed stone and brought to grade as described above.

Suitable devices must be used to force pipes together so that they will fit and will satisfy the manufacturer's requirements. Details of gasket, attachment and joint formation will, in general follow directions of manufacturer of the joint material and of the pipe.

Connections to existing manholes will be made with a minimum amount of interference to flow of sewage in existing system. Upon completion of the connection operation the inside of the manhole shall be left in a clean, smooth condition. The opening around the new pipe shall be sealed with brick masonry and purged on its outside surface. Care shall be exercised in backfilling around the new pipe to insure that there is no settlement of the pipe adjacent to the manhole.

Open ends of sewers or pipe under construction shall be kept closed with temporary stoppers at night and at other times when they need not be open in order to exclude foreign matter and flows of water which might be detrimental to newly made joints or other portions of the work under construction. Sewer must be clean, and free from sediment and foreign objects when completed. Contractor may be required to clean sewers which may have become obstructed, in part or whole, by sediment or foreign materials entering through his work.

- 6.7 - Backfilling - Immediately after the pipes have been laid, set to line and grade and jointed, backfill shall be carefully placed tightly and tamped on each side and over the top of the pipe. Care must be taken in

placing and tamping the backfill so as not to disturb or damage the pipe, connections or joints. Fine granular material shall be placed on both sides of pipe in thin layers and well tamped. Space under joints must be completely filled. Suitable tools shall be used to ram the fill tightly under and against the rounded sides of the pipe so that all space on each side of each pipe is entirely filled with well-compacted material.

Backfill in streets and highways shall be compacted to a minimum density of 95% percent of the maximum dry density as determined by A.A.S.H.O. T-180, Method D. In roads where excavated material contain clay, mud, or silt, the excavated material will be removed from the job and replaced with suitable gravel.

Compaction of trench backfills in streets or other paved areas shall be required and may be accomplished by mechanical tamping or water jetting.

Water jetting may be used to consolidate backfill where trenches have been excavated in sand, gravel, or any similar material which is free draining, but shall not be used to consolidate backfill in any trench excavated in impervious material such as clay.

Depending on the material and weather condition, it may be necessary to supplement mechanical compaction methods by control of moisture in the material.

6.8 - Leakage - The leakage into the sanitary sewer system shall not exceed 150 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours except on the public water supply water shed areas where the leakage shall not exceed 50 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours.

The contractor shall be responsible for performing the necessary tests to ascertain that the infiltration is within the above specified limits.

- a. Infiltration test - to be used where ground water is one foot or more above the top of the pipe.
- b. Exfiltration - to be used where ground water is less than one foot above the top of the pipe. The pipe is plugged at the lower end and the amount of water which must be added to maintain a head of two feet about the top of the pipe in the upper manhole is measured.
- c. Exfiltration - use of pneumatic testing system in conformance with the "Low Pressure Air Test for Sanitary Sewers", as outlined in the ASCE

Should the sections under test fail to meet the requirements, the Contractor shall locate and repair leaks and retest.

Section 7 - Enforcement and Penalty

- 7.1 - Any Developer who violates any provision of these rules and regulations shall be liable to the Town of North Branford for any expense, loss, or damage which may be caused to the public sewer system of the Town by reason of such violation.
- 7.2 - Any Developer violating any provision of these rules and regulations shall be given a written notice by the Engineer stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The developer shall within the period of time stated in such notice, correct such violation.
- 7.3 - Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity who shall continue any violation beyond the time provided for in Section 7.2 above shall be subject to such penalties as may be provided by Ordinance of the Town of North Branford.

Section 8 - Interpretation

- 8.1 - In the event of any questions as to the interpretation of any of the preceding rules and regulations, the decision of the Water Pollution Control Authority or its agent shall be final.

Section 9 - Validity

- 9.1 - If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase of these rules and regulations is for any reason found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of these rules and regulations.