

TOWN OF LEDYARD, CONNECTICUT

SEWER USE AND CONNECTION REGULATION

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ADOPTED: August 16, 1994

SEWER USE AND CONNECTION REGULATION

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SEWER USE AND CONNECTION REGULATION

ARTICLE ONE - PURPOSE

1-1 This regulation establishes regulations and procedures governing use of, and connection to, the public sanitary sewer system in the Town of Ledyard. It also establishes specific limits for pollutant discharges which by their nature or by their interaction with sewage will be detrimental to the public health, cause damage to the public sewer or the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF), pollute the waters of the State, or otherwise create a public nuisance.

This regulation is intended to:

- A. Inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining connection to the Town of Ledyard's sanitary sewer system.
- B. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system which will interfere with the collection and/or treatment system.
- C. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the State, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
- D. Improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system.

This regulation shall apply to the Town of Ledyard and to persons outside the Town of Ledyard who are users of the public sanitary sewer. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) of the Town of Ledyard shall administer, implement, and enhance the provisions of this regulation.

ARTICLE TWO - DEFINITIONS

2-1 Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this regulation shall be as follows:

- A. Act or "the Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq.

- B. Aliquot Sample is a portion of a sample. Often an equally divided portion of a sample.
- C. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five days. The determination of BOD shall be performed in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."
- D. Building Drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building plumbing 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 at the outside face of the building wall.
- E. Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, it may also be called a house connection.
- F. Categorical Standards shall mean the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.
- G. Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer intended to receive both surface runoff or storm water and sewage. (Combined Sewers are strictly forbidden in the Town of Ledyard.)
- H. Commissioner shall mean the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of Connecticut.
- I. Compatible Pollutant shall mean biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus any additional pollutants identified in the Water Pollution Control Facility NPDES permit, where the Water Pollution Control Facility is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the NPDES permit.
- J. Composite Sample shall mean a mixture of aliquot samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. The volume of each aliquot is proportional to the discharge flow rate for the sampling interval. The minimum time period for composite sampling shall be four (4) hours.
- K. Cooling Water shall mean process water in general used for cooling purposes to which the only pollutant added is heat and which has such characteristics that it may be discharged to a

natural outlet in accordance with Federal, State, and Town laws and regulations.

- L. Domestic Sewage shall mean sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or non-residential building.
- M. Engineer shall mean the Town of Ledyard's Engineer acting according to the duties assigned to him by the Water Pollution Control Authority and also the representatives of said Engineer when acting within and limited by the particular duties and powers assigned to each.
- N. Floatable Oil shall mean oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from sewage by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.
- O. 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.
- P. Grab Sample shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.
- Q. Holding Tank Waste shall mean any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septage hauling trucks.
- R. Incompatible Pollutant shall mean all pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in paragraph H. above.
- S. Industrial Wastewater shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business and distinct from domestic sewage.
- T. May is permissive (see "shall").
- U. National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit shall mean a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
- V. Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet in a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- W. pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion

concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.

- X. Person shall mean any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- Y. Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has 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.
- Z. Pretreatment or Treatment shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a water pollution control facility. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, except as prohibited by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 403.6(d).
- AA. Public Sewer shall mean a common sanitary sewer which all owners of the abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by a governmental authority or public utility.
- BB. Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer which collects and conveys domestic sewage from residences, public buildings, commercial establishments, industries, and institutions. A sanitary sewer may also collect and convey permitted industrial wastewater and unintentionally admitted ground, storm, and surface waters.
- CC. Septage shall mean the liquid and solids which are removed from a tank used to treat domestic sewage.
- DD. Sewage shall mean human and animal excretions and all domestic and such manufacturing wastes as may tend to be detrimental to the public health.
- EE. Sewage Collection System shall mean the structures and equipment required to collect and convey sewage to the Water

Pollution Control Facility.

- FF. Shall is mandatory (see "May").
- GG. Slug shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater 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 flow during normal operation which may adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the Water Pollution Control Facility.
- HH. Soluble Oil shall mean oil which is of either mineral or vegetable origin and disperses in water or sewage at temperatures between 0 degrees Celsius and 65 degrees Celsius. For the purpose of this ordinance, emulsified oil shall be considered as soluble oil.
- II. Storm Sewer shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage or groundwater.
- JJ. Suspended Solids shall mean the solid matter, measured in mg/liter, which may be in suspension, floatable, or settleable and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."
- KK. Toxic Pollutant shall mean any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or Clean Water Act, as amended, or other acts.
- LL. User shall mean any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of sewage into the Town of Ledyard's sewer systems.
- MM. Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) shall mean the Town of Ledyard acting through the duly appointed members of the Water Pollution Control Authority in the Town of Ledyard.
- NN. Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) means an arrangement of devices for the treatment of sewage and sludge.
- OO. Watercourse shall mean a natural or artificial channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE THREE - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

3-1 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 Town of Ledyard, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town any human excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

3-2 Where public sewers are available or except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct, repair or use any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, leaching system or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

3-3 The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town of Ledyard and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located, or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the Town of Ledyard may at the option of the Water Pollution Control Authority and at the Owner's expense be required to install a building sewer to connect their building drain to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so. No such connection to the public sewer shall be required where the building, houses or property intended or used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes is more than one hundred (100) feet from the sewer lateral with that measurement taken in a straight line from the lateral to the nearest point of the building.

3-4 When any property owner has been required to install a building sewer to connect to the public sanitary sewer, and the public sewer adjacent to such property shall be a pressurized line which shall necessitate the installation by the property owner of a pressurized system, the owner may apply for an extension of the ninety day period for connection as provided in Paragraph 3-3 above. Any such applications shall be made to the Water Pollution Control Authority, and shall be accompanied by a statement certified by a qualified engineer or licensed installer of septic systems, stating that the existing system is functioning properly and is not the source of any pollution discharge. The Water Pollution Control Authority may require the applicant to provide such other information as to the location and condition of the existing sanitary sewage system as it may deem appropriate, and, after determining that an extension of the said time period will not cause an adverse impact upon the Town, may grant an extension. Any such extension shall be conditional upon the continued operation of the existing septic system as described in the application documents.

3-5 Where connection to any public sewer shall not be required as set forth in Paragraph 3-3 above, the building drain shall be connected to a private disposal system, constructed and maintained in accordance with the

provisions of the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut, or the Owner may, at his own expense, connect the building drain into the public sewer system, provided, however, that the owner shall have applied for an obtained permit for such connection as hereinafter provided.

3-6 Within thirty (30) days after a building sewer is connected to the public sewer, the existing septic tank, dry wells, distribution boxes and all other vaults must be pumped dry and the contents disposed of in accordance with the State of Connecticut Public Health Code. The remaining structures shall be removed or broken and the excavation backfilled in such a way as to eliminate all voids to prevent future settlement. Methods of abandonment shall also be in accordance with all applicable State and Local laws and regulations after procuring the required permits.

3-7 No statement contained in this regulation shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Director of Health, or the Public Health Code of the State of Connecticut.

ARTICLE FOUR - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

4-1 No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, repair, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof.

4-2 A person intending to connect a building drain from his property to the public sewer shall first obtain a permit to connect from the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives. The Application for sewer connection permit shall be made on forms provided by the Water Pollution Control Authority, and it shall be accompanied by a sketch or plan showing the proposed installation and connection location in sufficient detail to enable the Water Pollution Control Authority to determine that the proposed installation meets the requirements of this regulation and other applicable specifications, codes, and laws. The application shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served or his authorized agent. The applicant shall reimburse the Water Pollution Control Authority for the costs of any necessary engineering or other consultation services prior to the issuance of such permit. Any changes not in accordance with the application made necessary by unexpected installation problems must be approved by the inspector.

4-3 A separate sewer connection fee shall be paid to the Water Pollution Control Authority at the time the application is filed for each residential, commercial, institutional or industrial service connection.

4-4 No permit shall be issued for the connection to the public sewer system of any building sewer or waste disposal system serving any commercial,

institutional or industrial property, nor any residential property containing more than four family dwellings, until the Water Pollution Control Authority has determined that the following conditions have been met:

- A. the Water Pollution Control Authority shall have determined that the anticipated discharge will not overburden the existing capacity of the public sewer system. In making such a determination, the Water Pollution Control Authority shall require the applicant to provide information regarding the frequency, quantity and composition of the anticipated discharge.
- B. in the event that the Water Pollution Control Authority has determined that the public sewer system cannot accommodate the anticipated discharge without modification and that the modification of the public sewer system is in the best interests of the Town, the applicant shall have paid a connection charge sufficient, in the judgment of the Water Pollution Control Authority, to provide for the modification of the public sewer system to accommodate such anticipated discharge.
- C. in the event that the Water Pollution Control Authority has determined that the anticipated discharge can be accommodated by the public sewer system without modification, the applicant shall have paid a connection charge sufficient, in the judgment of the Water Pollution Control Authority, to reimburse the Water Pollution Control Authority for the anticipated replacement cost of the capacity of the public sewer system which shall be utilized by the anticipated discharge, except that no such connection charge shall be payable when the applicant shall have been ordered by the Water Pollution Control Authority to connect to the public sewer system.

4-5 Upon approval of the application and plan, a permit shall be issued to have the work performed by the stated contractor. In the event the premises changes ownership before the work is completed, or if another contractor is chosen to perform or finish the work, the original permit becomes void and a new permit must be obtained by the new parties in interest. A connection to the public sewer will be made only after the building's plumbing has been inspected and approved by the Building Inspector in order to insure that minimum standards are met for the installation. Building plumbing shall meet all applicable building and plumbing codes and shall be in good working order. No trench containing a building drain or connection to the sanitary sewer shall be backfilled until the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representative has completed an

inspection of and approved the work. The water level in the trench shall be maintained at a level below the sewer connection before the cap is removed and while the connection is being made and until such time as it has been inspected, approved and backfilled. The contractor shall notify the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representative twenty-four (24) hours before starting any work authorized under this permit. Permits to connect to the public sewer may be revoked and annulled by the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives for such cause and at such time as may be deemed sufficient. All parties in interest shall be held to have waived the right to claim damages from the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives on account of such revocation.

4-6 Any person proposing a substantial new discharge into the public sewer system or any person proposing to cause a substantial change in the quality or quantity of an existing discharge into the public sewer system shall notify the Water Pollution Control Authority at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

4-7 All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the property Owner. The property Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Water Pollution Control Authority from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. 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 Water Pollution Control Authority and the Public Works Department of the Town of Ledyard.

4-8 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 that provides service for any building which fronts on the public sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer. However, the Water Pollution Control Authority does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such aforementioned connection. Evidence of proper easements must be provided by the property Owner or Owners to the Water Pollution Control Authority.

4-9 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building only when they are found on examination and test by the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives, to meet all requirements of this ordinance. All costs incurred for tests shall be borne by the property Owner.

4-10 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 Town of Ledyard. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications and standards of the ASTM and AWWA.

4-11 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 drains shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer at the property Owner's expense. Duplex systems shall be used for apartments, commercial, institutional and industrial buildings. In either case, the property Owner shall submit to the Water Pollution Control Authority for approval details of the proposed lift station installation. (See Submersible Package Grinder Pump Station Specifications.)

4-12 No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, sump pumps, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to public sewer. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to locate and separate these inflow sources from the proposed building sewer connection.

4-13 No building sewer shall be constructed within 25 feet of a water supply well. If a building sewer is constructed within 25-75 feet of a water supply well, it shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

4-14 No connection shall be installed within five (5) feet horizontally of any underground gas, water, electric or telephone unless approved by the appropriate utility and the Water Pollution Control Authority.

ARTICLE FIVE - USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

5-1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, surfacewater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

5-2 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers and discharged to a watercourse in accordance with all applicable Town, State and Federal laws and regulations.

5-3 No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the Water Pollution Control Facility. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of the Water Pollution Control Facility whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal or State Pretreatment Standards or requirements. A user shall not contribute the following substances to the Water Pollution Control Facility:

- A. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Water Pollution Control Facility or to the operation of the Water Pollution Control Facility. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.
- B. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the Water Pollution Control Facility, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood plastics, gas, tar, lubricating oil, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.
- C. Any sewage 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 Water Pollution Control Facility. The upper limit of pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the Users State Discharge Permit.
- D. Any sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to insure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans, or animals, or plant life, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the WPCF, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a "Categorical Pre-treatment Standard." A toxic pollutant shall include but not

be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

- E. Any noxious or malodorous sewage, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other sewage are sufficient to prevent entry into the public sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- F. Any substance which may cause the Water Pollution Control Facility effluent or any other product of the Water Pollution Control Facility such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the Water Pollution Control Facility is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the Water Pollution Control Facility cause the facility to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management methods being used.
- G. Any substance which will cause a Water Pollution Control Facility to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving stream water quality standards.

5-4 The following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes shall be limited in discharges to public sewers to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the Sewage Collection System or the Water Pollution Control Facility, and will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger public property or constitute a nuisance. The Commissioner and the Water Pollution Control Authority may set lower limitations if more severe limitations are necessary to meet the water quality standards of the receiving stream. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of sewage discharged to the public sewer are as follows:

- A. Sewage having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
- B. Sewage containing fats, wax, grease, petroleum, or mineral oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or with floatable oil not to exceed twenty (20) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred-fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).

- C. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- D. Any sewage containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Commissioner or the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- E. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations.
- F. Materials which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetables tanning solutions).
 - 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the Water Pollution Control Facility.
 - 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting a "slug" as defined in Article 2-FF of this Ordinance.
- G. Sewage containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Water Pollution Control Facility effluent cannot meet the limits stipulated in the Town of Ledyard's NPDES Permit.
- H. Any sewage which, by interaction with other sewage in the public sewer release obnoxious gases, forms suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition which may be deleterious to structures and treatment processes or which may cause the effluent limitations of the NPDES Permit to be exceeded.
- I. Overflow from holding tanks or other receptacles storing

organic wastes.

- J. Sewage with concentrations of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentrations</u>	
	<u>Pts/Million</u>	<u>or mg/l</u>
Barium as Ba	5.0	
Boron as BO	5.0	
Cyanides as CN (amenable)	0.1	
Fluoride as F	20	
Chromium (Total)	1.0	
Chromium (Cr+6)	0.1	
Magnesium as Mg	100	
Manganese as Mn	5.0	
Copper as Cu	1.0	
Zinc as Zn	1.0	
Cadmium	0.07	
Lead	0.1	
Tin	2.0	
Silver	0.1	
Mercury	0.01	

Note: All metals are to be measured as total metals, and all Pollutants and Concentrations are to be represented in this Ordinance as may be contained in and modified by Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

5-5 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in paragraph 5-4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Commissioner or the Water Pollution Control Authority, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage collection system, the Water Pollution Control Facility, process, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Water Pollution Control Authority may:

- A. Reject discharge of the wastes.
- B. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- C. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.
- D. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

If the Water Pollution Control Authority permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Water Pollution Control Authority and the State Department of Environmental Protection and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. No construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

5-6 The admission into the public sewers of any water or wastes having:

- A. A five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 200 parts per million by weight;
- B. More than 200 parts per million by weight of suspended solids; or
- C. Having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the system;

shall be subject to the review and approval of the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives. Where necessary in the opinion of the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representatives, the property owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:

- A. Reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 200 parts per million.
- B. Reduce the suspended solids to 200 parts per million by weight.
- C. Control the quantities or rates of discharge of such waters or wastes.

Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to any new facility or proposed preliminary treatment facility shall be submitted for the approval of the Water Pollution Control Authority and its authorized representatives.

5-7 In accordance with Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of a discharge of any of the following wastewaters to a public sewer:

- A. Industrial wastewater of any quantity.

- B. Domestic sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day through any individual building sewer to a public sewer.

A potential discharger must submit a permit application to the Department of Environmental Protection not later than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge.

5-8 The Water Pollution Control Authority shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes; or may require more stringent limitations than required by the user's Section 22a-430 permit, the decision of the Commissioner notwithstanding.

5-9 Grease, oil and gross particle separators shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commissioner or the Water Pollution Control Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of sewage containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in paragraph 5-4B, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful substances; except that such separators shall not be required for private living quarters or family dwellings. All separators shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commissioner, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these separators, the property Owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Commissioner. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm which possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

5-10 Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any sewage, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the property Owner(s) at his expense.

5-11 When required by the Commissioner or the Water Pollution Control Authority, the Owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observations, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner. The sampling structure shall be located at a point along the industrial waste stream where a representative sample of the industrial wastewater may be obtained prior to its being diluted by domestic sewage in the building sewer. The structure shall be installed by the property Owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

In addition, all industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the Water Pollution Control

Authority and its authorized representatives may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Water Pollution Control Authority. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Water Pollution Control Authority to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

5-12 When required by the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representative, flow meter(s) shall be installed to measure the flow for:

- A. Water discharged from the commercial or industrial facility to any sewer or watercourse other than the public sewer.
- B. Water intake from a private source and discharged to the public sewer. Installation and maintenance costs of any such meter or meters, when required, shall be the property Owner's expense.

5-13 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of sewage to which reference is made in this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to the stipulations and general conditions of the dischargers State Discharge Permit.

5-14 No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Water Pollution Control Authority and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Water Pollution Control Authority for treatment, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing State or Federal Regulations and are compatible with any User Charge System in effect.

5-15 No user shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner or by Water Pollution Control Authority.

5-16 Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this regulation. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or users' own cost and expense. The Water Pollution Control Authority may require that plans showing facilities

and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities. In the event of an accidental discharge, the user shall immediately notify the State Department of Environmental Protection and the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Commissioner, a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the Water Pollution Control Facility, fish kills, aquatic plants, or any other damage to persons or property, or other liability which may be imposed by this ordinance or other applicable law.

A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

ARTICLE SIX - PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

6-1 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 Collection System, or Water Pollution Control Facility. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under a charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE SEVEN - POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

7-1 The Water Pollution Control Authority and its authorized representatives bearing proper credentials and identifications, after giving reasonable notice to the property Owner and occupant, shall be permitted to enter any property subject to this regulation for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. On receipt of information from any responsible official that any property subject to this regulation is the source of any discharge which might create a danger to public health or safety, the Water Pollution Control Authority and its authorized representatives shall immediately inspect such property and may do so without having given notice to the property Owner or occupants of such property.

7-2 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in paragraph 7-1 above, the Water Pollution Control Authority and its authorized representatives shall observe all safety rules applicable to the

premises established by the User and the User shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town of Ledyard shall indemnify the User against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the User and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the User to maintain safe conditions as required in Article Five, paragraph 5-11 of this instruction.

7-3 The Water Pollution Control Authority and its authorized representatives bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all properties through which the Town of Ledyard holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, 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 EIGHT - PENALTIES

8-1 Any person found to be violating any provision of this regulation shall be served by the Water Pollution Control Authority 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.

8-2 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Paragraph 8-1 above, shall be subject to citation issued by the Water Pollution Control Authority and shall be fined one hundred dollars (~~\$100.00~~) for each violation. Each day in which any such violations shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

8-3 Any person violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall become liable to the Water Pollution Control Authority for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Water Pollution Control Authority by reason of such violation.

8-4 Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended shall be subject to a monetary penalty or forfeiture under Section 22a-438 of the statutes.

ARTICLE NINE - VALIDITY

9-1 When other regulations for health, safety and welfare are more restrictive than those specified in this regulation, the more rigid requirements shall apply whenever they may be in conflict.

9-2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this regulation shall not affect the validity of any other part of this regulation which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE TEN - HEARING BOARD

10-1 The Town of Ledyard Water Pollution Control Authority shall act as the Hearing Board and is authorized to interpret the terms of this regulation, and to determine the applicability of its provisions to any particular circumstances. Any person may request an interpretation or determination by filing a written request with the Administrative Assistant of the Water Pollution Control Authority or such other person as may be required by regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority. The consideration of the request shall be placed upon the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Water Pollution Control Authority, provided it shall have been received not less than seven (7) days prior to such meeting. The applicant shall appear at such a meeting and shall provide such information as the Water Pollution Control Authority shall require to render its decision. Nothing herein shall require the Water Pollution Control Authority to render its decision upon such an interpretation or determination until it shall have had an opportunity to gather additional information and to seek the opinion of its Engineer, legal counsel or other governmental authorities.

10-2 The Town of Ledyard Water Pollution Control Authority is authorized to waive the specific requirements of this ordinance when, after investigation of the circumstances, it shall have determined that the granting of such a waiver will not prevent the effectuation of the purposes of this regulation. In making such a determination, the Water Pollution Control Authority shall act as a board and shall render its decision after an affirmative vote by not fewer than four (4) members entitled to vote at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting when notice of the proposed action has been given. The Water Pollution Control Authority shall require such bonding and indemnification agreements as shall be appropriate to protect the interests of the Town, and may make the granting of a waiver conditional upon the fulfillment of such requirements such as it shall deem appropriate, including engineering and construction specifications, documentation and inspection requirements. Nothing herein shall be deemed to empower the Water Pollution Control Authority to waive the requirements of any applicable federal or state regulations, nor the applicable orders and regulations of the Town Sanitarian or Director of Health.

ARTICLE ELEVEN - LICENSES, PERMITS, FEES, BONDS AND INSURANCES

11-1 A permit for any connection to a sewer shall be obtained from the Water Pollution Control Authority or its authorized representative. This permit shall specify residential, commercial, institutional or industrial wastes, the name and address of the property owner and location of the property involved, the location of the sewer connection, and the name and address of the contractor to whom it is issued. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

11-2 A permit for excavating any street shall be obtained from the designated agent of the Town of Ledyard and must accompany the application for a sewer connection permit. The contractor shall comply strictly with the regulations of the Town of Ledyard pertaining to excavation of public highways.

11-3 Where the State Highway Department is involved, appropriate permits shall be obtained and their provisions complied with. When regulated activity is to be pursued in areas designated "Wetlands" by the Ledyard Inland/Wetlands Commission, the appropriate permits must be obtained from said Commission and their provisions complied with.

11-4 Fees for the permits and licenses can be found in the Town of Ledyard, Connecticut, Sewer Use and Connection Instruction. Fees shall be reviewed annually by the Water Pollution Control Authority and revised accordingly.

11-5 The contractor shall be protected by, pay premium for and provide evidence for policies of insurance coverage for Public Liability insuring him against liability to persons outside of his employ, in the minimum amounts of \$500,000/\$1,000,000. Property damage \$300,000/\$500,000 said policies to be issued by an insurance company licensed in the State of Connecticut. Special coverage for Water Pollution Control Authority and/or its authorized representative for blasting shall be provided when needed. All insurance policies shall designate the Town of Ledyard Water Pollution Control Authority and its representatives as assured. The contractor shall also carry Workmen's Compensation insurance in the amount of statutory limits. Certificates of insurance shall be provided to the Water Pollution Control Authority.

11-6 The contractor shall provide the Water Pollution Control Authority with a performance bond for the faithful performance on the work contemplated. This shall be issued by an approved surety company licensed in the State of Connecticut. It shall be for the minimum amount of \$20,000 and may vary upwards on larger projects in an amount as required by the Town. This bond will be in force from January 1st to December 31st and shall cover

any building sewer project undertaken by the contractor until the expiration of the maintenance period for that project. The maintenance period shall be for one year from completion of the connection to the sewer.

11-7 The Contractor shall be limited to three (3) valid permits at any time. A copy of the permit shall be available at the work site for inspection.

LEDYARD WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

SEWER CONNECTION CHARGES

Effective April 1, 2003

Sewer Permit Flat Unit Charge

SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING (HOUSE OR TRAILER)	\$ 500.00	PER CONNECTION
APARTMENT (TWO PARTMENTS=ONE SINGLE FAMILY HOOK-UP)	\$ 500.00	PER CONNECTION
COMMERCIAL	\$1,000.00	PER CONNECTION
INDUSTRIAL	\$1,500.00	PER CONNECTION
RESTAURANTS	\$2,500.00	PER CONNECTION
MOTELS & HOTELS (FOR TEN (10) UNITS)	\$5,000.00	PER CONNECTION

Sewer Development Fee

SEWER DEVELOPMENT FEE	\$1,500.00	PER UNIT
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