

## Chapter 18

### UTILITIES\*

#### **Art. I. In General, §§ 18-1—18-15**

#### **Art. II. Sewers, §§ 18-16—18-150**

Div. 1. Generally, §§ 18-16—17-40

Div. 2. Building Sewers and Connections, §§ 18-41—18-70

Div. 3. Use of Public Sewers and Natural Outlets, §§ 18-71—18-100

Div. 4. Permits, §§ 18-101—18-150

#### **Art. III Water, §§ 181-51-18-177**

Div. 1. Generally §§ 18-151—18-170

Div. 2. Water Mains, §§ 18-171—18-177

### ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

**Secs. 18-1—18-15. Reserved.**

### ARTICLE II. SEWERS†

#### DIVISION I. GENERALLY

**Secs. 18-16. Reserved.**

In order to ensure proper removal and disposal of sewage wastes and sewage waters within the town, to ensure the proper operation and maintenance of public sewers, sewage treatment plants and other sewage works within the town, and to provide for the keeping of adequate records of sewers and appurtenances and connection thereto, the following article regulating the construction, use, repair, alteration, and discontinuance or abandonment of sewers and appurtenances and connection thereto, including pipes discharging directly or indirectly into such sewers, and the substances to be discharged directly or indirectly into and through the sewers and appurtenances of the public sewer system of the town as provided in the February 4, 1959 ordinance of the town and section 7-346 et seq. of the general statutes, is hereby (Ord of 1-21-81, § 1)

---

\***Charter reference**—Water pollution control authority, § 301(K).

**Cross references**—Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 5; garbage and refuse, Ch. 8.5; housing, Ch 9, planning, Ch. 14; streets, sidewalks and other public places, Ch. 15; zoning, App. A; subdivision, App. B.

**State law references**—Power of town to lay out, construct, etc., sewer and drainage systems and sewage disposal plants, G.S. § 7-148(c)(6)(B)(i); power of town to contract for the furnishing of water, G.S. § 7-148(c)(4)(G); power of town to create, etc., all things in the nature of public works and improvements, G.S. § 7-148(c)(6)(A)(ii); power of town to regulate the laying, etc., of water pipes, drains, sewers, etc., in the streets and public places, G.S. § 7-148(c)(6)(B)(iii); power of town to regulate and prohibit the construction, etc. of sinks, cesspools, G.S. § 7-148(c)(7)(C); municipal waterworks systems, G.S. § 7-324 et seq.; municipal sewerage systems, G.S. § 7-245 et seq.; sewer districts, G.S. § 7-324 et seq.; water resources, G.S. § 25-1 et seq.; sewer revenue bonds, G.S. §§ 7-259—7-266.

†**Cross references**—Superintendent of public works, § 605.

**Cross reference**—Excavations, § 15-16 et seq.

**Sec. 18-17. Definitions.**

As used in this article the following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed to them in this section.

*B.O.D.* (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade, expressed in parts per million by weight.

*Building drain* shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives only sanitary waste discharged from pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

*Building sewer* shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

*Chlorine demand* shall mean the amount of chlorine which must be added to waters or wastes to produce a residual chlorine content in such waters or wastes.

*Cooling water* shall include clean waste water from air conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing and similar apparatus and from hydraulically powered equipment. In general, cooling water will include only water which is sufficiently clean and unpolluted to admit of being discharged, without treatment or purification, into any natural open stream or watercourse without offence.

*Garbage* shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

*Industrial wastes* shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.

*Natural outlet* shall mean any outlet in a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

*pH* shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

*Properly shredded garbage* shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, which have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

*Public sewer* shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by public authority.

*Reasonable length of time* shall mean ninety (90) days, weather permitting.

*Sanitary sewer* shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

*Sewage* shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments.

*Sewage treatment plant* shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

*Sewage works* shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

*Sewer* shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

*Slug* shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four hour concentration or flow.

*Storm sewer or storm drain* shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes.

*Sub-soil drainage* shall include water from the soil percolating into sub-soil drains and through foundation walls, basement floors or from underground pipes or from similar sources.

*Suitable facilities* shall mean public sewer, or septic tank.

*Suspended solids* shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

*Watercourse* shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

*Water pollution control authority* is defined in chapter 103 section 7-246 of the general statutes.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 2.13—2.25)

**Cross reference**—Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

**Sec. 18-18. Use of public sewers required.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited upon public or private property within the town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the town, any human excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.1)

**Sec. 18-19. Prohibited discharges to natural outlets.**

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the town, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.2)

**Sec. 18-20. Owners must connect to public sewer before occupancy.**

The owner of all newly constructed houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located a public sanitary sewer of the town is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article before occupancy.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.3)

**Sec. 18-21. Septic tanks permitted in certain cases.**

Those existing homes abutting a sanitary sewer where basement facilities cannot be served may be served by an existing septic tank system for that basement area only subject to approval of the water pollution control authority.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.4)

**Sec. 18-22. Private disposal systems.**

All homes, businesses, buildings, institutions and industrial establishments not abutting on a street in which there is a sanitary sewer shall have a suitable private sewer disposal system, the installation and operation of which shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the building inspector in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ordinances and building code of the town and the state.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.5)

**Sec. 18-23. Use of septic tanks restricted.**

Except as herein provided it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any septic tank and or other facilities intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 3.6)

**Sec. 18-24. Subdivisions to have suitable facilities.**

Whenever a developer subdivides a tract of land into building lots or industrial or commercial sites he shall provide and install suitable facilities or a sewage disposal system in accordance with the regulations of the zoning and planning commission and the standards and specifications of the water pollution control authority.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 4.1)

Cross reference—Subdivisions, App. B.

**Sec. 18-25. Liability for damage.**

Any person who willfully breaks, damages, destroys, or injures any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the municipal sewage works shall be subject to the penalties imposed under section 53-46 of the general statutes.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 14.1)

**Sec. 18-26. Powers and authority of inspectors.**

The water pollution control authority and the superintendent of sewers, and other duly authorized employees of the town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of the article.

Ord. of 1-21-81, § 15.1)

**Sec. 18-27. Owners must connect to public sewer after notification.**

Within sixty (60) days after a sewer in a public street becomes operational, the water pollution control authority shall notify abutting property owners that they must connect with the sewer within twelve (12) months after such notification. Failure to obtain a permit to make such connection shall be *prima facie* evidence that no connection has been made.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 13.1)

**Sec. 18-28. Penalties.**

(a) Any person who shall violate any provision of this article except section 18-25 shall be served by the town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

(b) Any person who shall violate any provision of this article may be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Each day that any violation of this article continues and each day that person continues to discharge prohibited wastes or substances into any public sewer shall be deemed a separate offense for the purpose of applying the above penalty.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 16.1, 16.2)

**Sec. 18-29. User charges.**

(a) Charges covering operation and maintenance costs of the total sewer facilities shall be appropriately made to each user or person owning or controlling each property having use of sewers (“user charge system”) and shall generate sufficient revenue to offset the costs of all treatment works operation and maintenance provided for by the town. In the event that collections do not cover all the costs of the sewerage treatment system, the water pollution authority may borrow appropriate amounts from the town sufficient to meet the financial requirements, for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) months and subject to interest at the prevailing prime rate.

(b) The water pollution control authority is authorized to obtain from the Connecticut Water company, all the necessary records to determine the consumption of water by users of the sewer system. Further, the water pollution control authority may enter into whatever contracts and agreements it deems necessary and appropriate with the Connecticut Water Company for the purpose of obtaining access to the above mentioned records.

(Ord. of 5-1-85)

**Sec. 18-30. Deferred payment for elderly.**

(a) Any owner of real property who is eligible for tax relief for elderly taxpayers under the provisions of sections 12-129b and 12-170a of the general statutes may apply to the water pollution control authority for approval of a plan of payment of such property owner’s sewer assessment other than as provided under section 7-253 of the general statutes. The plan may include an option to pay only the annual interest charge, as provided in said section 7-253, on any deferred payments or outstanding balance of principal of said assessment. Any such plan shall provide that the outstanding balance of principal deferred under such optional method of payment of said assessment shall become due upon any transfer of title to the property subject to such assessment or upon the death of such property owner. The plan shall become effective upon approval of the water pollution control authority, and shall be subject to annual review and re-approval by the water pollution control authority.

(b) This section is enacted under authority of general statutes section 7-253a.

(Ord. of 12-29-80)

Cross reference—Taxation, Ch. 16.

**Secs. 18-31—18-49. Reserved.**

DIVISION 2. BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

**Sec. 18-41. Building sewer permit—Required.**

No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent of sewers.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.1)

**Cross reference**---Building permits, § 5-16 et seq.; licenses, permits and miscellaneous business regulations, Ch. 11..

**Sec. 18-42. Same—State permit required.**

No person shall discharge into the public sewer any industrial or commercial waters or wastes without obtaining an appropriate permit from the state department of environmental protection pursuant to section 22a-430 of the general statutes prior to discharge of such waters or wastes to the town's sewerage system.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.11.)

**Cross reference**---Building permits, § 5-16 et seq.; licenses, permits and miscellaneous business regulations, Ch. 11..

**Sec. 18-43. New discharges; substantial changes.**

Any person proposing a new discharge into a public sewer or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into a public sewer, shall notify the superintendent at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §5.1.2)

**Sec. 18-44. Classes of building sewer permits; application; fees.**

(a) There shall be two (2) classes of building permits for sewers:

(1) For residential and commercial service; a

(2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

(b) In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of water pollution control authority and superintendent of sewers. A permit and inspection fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for a sewer permit for a residential or commercial building and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for a sewer permit for buildings where industrial wastes are produced shall be paid to the superintendent of sewers at the time the application is filed.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.2.2)

**Sec. 18-45. Owner to bear costs of installation and connection; to indemnify city for loss, damage.**

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

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.3)

**Sec. 18-46. Use limited for old building sewers.**

Old building sewers may be used in connection with the new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the superintendent of sewers to meet all requirement of this article.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.4)

**Sec. 47. Standards and specifications.**

The water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers shall from time to time establish minimum standards and specifications to regulate the sizes, materials, methods and workmanship to be used in the construction of sewers, building drains., building sewers, and other similar work and appurtenances, thereto connected or intended to be connected or to discharge, directly or indirectly, into any public sewer or drain. Such standards shall provide minimum requirements as to size, depth, slope or rate of grade for such pipes, shall regulate the kinds of pipe, fittings, methods of laying, jointing, materials used, manner of connecting to pre-existing sewers and drains, and general considerations as to location and other pertinent features.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.5)

**Sec. 18-48. Building and plumbing regulations to be observed.**

The requirements of town building and plumbing codes shall be observed with respect to piping and fixtures inside or immediately adjacent to buildings and within the areas of jurisdiction of said several codes, subject only to the general requirements of this article. Pipe more than five (5) feet outside the inner walls of any building or similar structure shall conform to the requirements of this article as to permits, materials and workmanship.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.6)

Cross reference---Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 5.

**Sec. 18-49. Notification of inspection.**

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent of sewers, reasonably in advance, when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent of sewers or his agent.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §5.7)



**Sec. 18-50. Excavations for building sewers.**

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.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.8)

Cross reference---Excavations, § 15-16 et seq.

**Sec. 18-51. Abandonment; discontinuance of building sewer.**

When any building, or other structure previously served by a connection to any public sewer is demolished, destroyed, abandoned, or altered so that any sewer portion of an abandoned plumbing system which is directly or indirectly connected to any public sewer is no longer used and is no longer connected to the sewer system which discharged, directly or indirectly, into public sewer shall be promptly closed and sealed off so that no water or wastes not otherwise permitted to enter the public sewer shall so discharged thereinto. The superintendent of sewers shall be notified of such abandonment or discontinuance and of the closing and sealing of such sewer and shall be afforded an opportunity to see such work performed. All of the work shall be done by the person or party who demolished the building or structure or who alters the sewage of the premises so as to make such closing and sealing necessary, and, in the event of the failure of such person or party to do so, shall be done by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises in a satisfactory manner all without expense to the town.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 5.9)

**Sec. 18-52. Drain layers; bond, insurance required.**

(a) The town may license as a drain layer any person found to be suitable and competent, who shall have applied to it on forms to be provided for that purpose and who shall have furnished the surety bond, and insurance required by sections 18-106 and 18-107.

(b) No person other than those described in subsection (a) shall construct, repair, alter or remove any sewer, building drain, building sewer, or sewer line connected to or with or discharging directly or indirectly to or into, any public sewer of the town or intended to discharge thus at some future time, regardless of whether the work is located in a public street or in public or private land.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 7.1, 7.2)

**Sec. 18-53. Persons authorized to construct, alter, repair, etc.**

(a) The following may, as indicated, construct, repair, alter or remove sewers, subject to supervision and approval by the water pollution control authority:

- (1) Regular forces of a contractor employed by the town, operating under orders of the water pollution control authority and in the performance of work for the town.

- (2) Regular forces of the town or the state highway department operating under the subject to permit for the particular job to be issued by the water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers and while engaged in the regular work and operations of the town or state highway department.
- (3) Regular forces of any public utility corporation authorized by state law to construct, maintain and operate pipes or ducts within public highways within the town, while engaged in work incidental to the regular structures of the utility company and operating under the subject to the conditions of a permit for the particular job issued by the water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers.

(b) The limitations as to person who may construct, alter or repair building drains and building sewers as provided in section 18-51 shall not restrict the usual work of plumbers or others when operating in accordance with local plumbing and building codes of the town and when they are working on pipes within or not more than five (5) feet outside the walls of a building or similar structure; provided, no plumber or other person shall make any connection to a public sewer of the town without a permit therefore, even if the sewer is located under or immediately adjacent to any building or similar structure; and provided, all fixtures within the building or structure and all use made of them shall conform to the requirements of this article as to what may and may not be permitted to be discharged into public sewers.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 7.3, .4)

#### **Sec. 18-54. Owner performance.**

Nothing contained in this division shall prohibit the owner of a building or structure from personally installing the building sewer on his own property under the conditions herein specified:

- (1) Approval of plans and final approval by the superintendent of sewers shall be obtained.
- (2) A permit shall be secured as provide in this division before the work is performed;
- (3) Permit fees shall be paid, and application made for inspection.
- (4) All work shall be performed by the owner himself in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 7.5.4)

#### **Secs. 18-55—18-70. Reserved.**

### DIVISION 3. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND NATURAL OUTLETS

**Secs. 18-71. Prohibited discharges to sanitary sewer.**

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

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.1)

**Secs, 18-72. Designation of sewers for stormwater, other unpolluted drainage.**

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

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.2)

**Secs. 18-73. Prohibited discharges to public sewers and natural outlets.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;
- (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works;
- (4) Solid viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction of the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, mil containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 6.3—6.3.4)

**Sec. 18-74. Discharge of certain wastes restricted.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the

superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors, The substances prohibited are:

- (1) Any liquid or vapor have a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty-five (65) degrees Centigrade.
- (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor or three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent for such material.
- (6) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharges to the receiving waters.
- (7) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the superintendent in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- (9) Materials which exert or cause:

- a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);
  - b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
  - c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works, which may cause the effluent limitations of the discharge permit to be exceeded;
  - d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs”.
- (10) Waters and wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 6.4—6.4.10)

**Sec. 18-75. Action of superintendent upon discharge of wastes having deleterious effects upon sewage works, etc.**

(a) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in section 18-74, and which in the judgment of the superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

- (1) Reject the wastes;
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

(b) If the superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, laws and the municipal discharge permit. Further, such pretreatment installations must be consistent with the requirement of any state pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 6.5—6.5.4)

**Sec. 18-76. Interceptors.**

Grease, oil, and sand traps shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such traps shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All traps shall be a type and capacity approved by the superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.6)

**Sec. 18-77. Maintenance of preliminary treatment facilities.**

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.7)

**Sec. 18-77. Maintenance of preliminary treatment facilities.**

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.7)

**Sec. 18-78. Control manhole.**

(a) When required by the superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent.

(b) The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.  
(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.8)

**Sec. 18-79. Monitoring of discharges required.**

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the town may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment,

keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the superintendent. Such records shall be made available, upon request by the superintendent to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.8)

**Sec. 18-80. Measurements, tests and analyses.**

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of “Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater,” published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. If no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.9)

**Secs. 18-81. Special agreements with the industrial concerns.**

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

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.10)

**Sec. 18-82. Use of treatment plant.**

The waste from any privy, septic tank or cesspool may be deposited and processed at the town’s sewage treatment plant, provided such waste is from property in the town, and is not considered harmful. The plant operator’s permission must be given before such waste can be discharged into the treatment plant. A test of such waste, and any treatment to make such waste compatible shall be made at the contractor’s expense if the plant operator considers the waste harmful to the plant facilities or operation. The contractor shall assume all liability to property and persons.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 6.11)

**Sec. 18-83—18-100. Reserved.**

### **Sec. 18-101. Required.**

No person, other than those working for and under the direction of the town, shall make any excavation for or construct, install, lay, repair, alter or remove any sewer, building drain, building sewer, sewer connection, or appurtenance thereof or connect to such sewer within the town, which is in any way connected to or discharges directly or indirectly to or into any public sewer of the town, or is intended at some future time to be so connected or so discharged, until said person or party shall have applied for and secured from the superintendent of sewers a permit for doing such work. Such permits may be issued only to those qualified to perform such work as provided in section 18-52. (Ord. of 1-21-81, § 8.1)

---

\*Cross references—Building permits, § 5-16 et seq.; licenses, permits and miscellaneous business regulations, Ch. 11; building sewer permit required, § 18-41; state permits for building sewers required, § 18-42.

### **Sec. 18-102. Application.**

Every application for a permit required by this division shall be made in writing on forms to be provided by the town for the purpose and shall be signed by the drain layer or other qualified person or party, or an authorized agent thereof. The application shall state the location and ownership of the property to be served by the sewer in question, the post office address of the property owner, a brief description of the work to be done, and shall contain an agreement that the permittee will do the work in accordance with the requirements of town and local laws, ordinances, regulations and permits as those laws, etc., may apply to the particular locations or work and will save the town and others harmless from damages, loss, damage claims, etc., in accordance with the terms of the drain layer's surety bond provided for in section 18-107. The superintendent of sewers shall require as a prerequisite to the issuance of any permit that he be furnished evidence that any and all necessary permits, etc., to open public streets, public or private grounds or property have been or will be issued; that the agent of the application is properly authorized to sign the application in question; that the devices used or provisions made to prevent the entry into public sewers of any substances forbidden entry by this ordinance will be provided, maintained and operated as required by division 2 and division 3 of this article; and any other information or proof pertinent to the particular job in question. (Ord. of 1-21-81, § 8.2)

### **Sec. 18-103. Fee; assignability.**

Any person who applies for a permit to connect into a sewer or sewer line shall pay the prescribed fee for each such permit. Permits shall not be transferable or assignable by the permittee. Permits shall be kept on the premises where and at all times when work is in progress and shall be shown to any proper person asking to see the same. All persons operating under such permits shall be held responsible for conformity to the requirements thereof and of this article. (Ord. of 1-21-81, § 8.3)



**Sec. 18-104. Suspension, cancellation, termination.**

Any permit required by this division, in whole or in part, may be suspended, cancelled or terminated by the water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers on written notice to the permittee for violation of the conditions thereto or for the violation of the requirements of this article.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 8.4)

**Sec. 18-105. Conduct of permittee.**

Each drain layer licensed in accordance with the section 18-52 shall be responsible for the proper performance of all work performed under the permits issued to him and for the conduct of all work and all materials furnished on work by his employees or agents.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 9.1)

**Sec. 18-106. Drain layer responsibility.**

Each drain layer shall save the town, its agents and servants harmless from all loss or claims of loss, damage or injury arising from the operations of the drain layer under any permits issued him by reason of his negligence in performing the work in which he has been issued a permit. He shall furnish the town a public liability policy in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) in which the town is a named insured, protecting it against such loss or claims of loss.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 10.1)

**Sec. 18-107. Surety bond.**

Every person making application for permit required by this division shall file with the town a satisfactory bond of a surety company authorized to transact such business in the state, and having an agent within the limits of the county, in a form satisfactory to the water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers. The bond shall be in an amount not less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) to be determined by the sewer superintendent, conditioned upon the applicant substantially and properly performing all work to be done under the permits issued to him in a workmanlike manner and upon his using proper materials; upon the applicants restoring that portion of any street or public place, which he has excavated in accordance with the rules contained in the permit issued him and maintaining the same for a period of one (1) year; upon the applicants reimbursing the town for any expense for repairs to such street or public place made necessary by reason of the excavation.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, § 11.1)

**Sec. 18-108. Enforcement.**

(a) If any person shall construct, install, alter or repair any sewer, building drain, building sewer or connection to any public sewer of the town in violation of the

requirements of this article or, having obtained a permit s provided in this division, shall construct, install, alter or repair any sewer, building drain, building sewer or connection thereto without having given the superintendent of sewers or his authorized representative adequate notice, time, opportunity and assistance, during regular working hours, to inspect such sewer, connection and the work and materials used thereon, the superintendent of sewers shall order or direct the person who constructed, installed, altered or repaired such sewer, etc., may be located or which may be served thereby, or in whose interest and employ the work was done, to uncover and fully expose any or all portions of such sewer, etc., and afford the superintendent of sewers and his authorized representatives adequate opportunity to examine and inspect such sewer, etc., and to secure such records thereof as may be proper. If such sewer, etc., and the appurtenances thereof shall be found not o be in full accord with the requirements of this article and the standards established under its provisions, then the superintendent of sewers shall order and direct such person, owner or lessee to make such changes in or additions to or remove portions of appurtenances of such sewer, etc., as may be necessary to insure that such sewer, etc., will conform to the requirements of this article and of the standards established under its provisions. All of such work shall be performed by the person, owner or lessee without delay and without expense to the town.

(b) If any person after proper order or direction from the superintendent of sewers fails to take the remedial steps or perform the acts required by this article, or fails thereafter to use, operate and maintain any connection with the public sewers of the town, or appurtenances thereof, as required by this article, the water pollution control authority or the superintendent of sewers, by such agents or facilities as it or he may choose, may disconnect the sewer, etc., which was wrongfully connected, altered, repaired or used, or through which improper wastes were discharged into the public sewer system of the town.

(Ord. of 1-21-81, §§ 12.1, 12.2)

**Secs. 18-109—18-150. Reserved.**

### **ARTICLE III. WATER**

#### **DIVISION 1. GENERALLY**

**Secs. 18-151—18-170. Reserved.**

#### **DIVISION 2. WATER MAINS\***

**Sec. 18-171. Owner to reimburse town for proportionate share of cost for extension.**

In accordance with Section 7-137c of the General Statutes of Connecticut; Revision of 1985, as amended (the General Statutes), each owner of property shall, pursuant to the provisions of this division, reimburse the town for the proportionate share of the cost to the town of the extension of any water main which abuts such property.

(Ord. No. 90-03, § 1, 9-12-90)

### **Sec. 18-172. Computation of reimbursement.**

(a) the amount of such reimbursement shall be computed in such manner as to leave the town ultimately free of any of the cost of the extension of the water main and expenses incidental thereto, except that, where any portion of such water service is to be used for a municipal purpose the town shall contribute a fair proportion of the expense representing such proportionate municipal share. Such expenses shall include, but are not limited to, any costs of materials, installation, pumping stations, service connections, curb, sidewalk and highway repairs, installation of gate-valves and shutoffs, interest and professional fees.

(b) If (i) any of the property to be assessed hereunder is residential or agricultural property or is property zoned for residential or agricultural use, and (ii) such property abuts extensions of water mains to be used for industrial or commercial purposes or partly for industrial or commercial purposes, and (iii) said property is not being used for such industrial or commercial purposes, the proportionate share of the owners of such property shall be computed on a front-foot or other equitable basis for a standard or minimum size main.

---

\*Editor's note—Ord. No. 90-03, §§ 1-7, adopted September 12, 1990, did not specifically amend the code; therefore, inclusion as Div. 2, §§ 18-171--18-177, was at the discretion of the editor. these provisions shall become effective as of October 6, 1990.

(c) In the case of land zoned for other than commercial or industrial purposes or classified, pursuant to the provisions of the General Statutes, as farm land, forest land or open space land on the last completed grand list of the town, which land exceeds by more than one hundred (100) percent the size of the smallest lot permitted in the lowest density residential zone allowed under the zoning regulations of the town, the assessment of such excess land shall be deferred until such time as such excess land shall be built upon or a building permit issued therefore or until approval of a subdivision plan of such excess property, whichever event occurs first. The town clerk shall place a caveat on the land records in each instance where an assessment is deferred.  
(Ord. No. 90-3, § 2, 9-12-90)

### **Sec. 18-173. Notice of hearing.**

In the case of any assessment under this section, notice of the time and place for a hearing upon such assessment shall be published at least ten (10) days before the date thereof in a newspaper having a circulation in the town and a copy of such notice, signed by the town clerk, shall be mailed to the owner of any property to be affected thereby.  
(Ord. No. 90-3, § 3, 9-12-90)

### **Sec. 18-174. Appeal.**

**Sec. 18-174. Appeal.**

The owner of any property so assessed may appeal to the courts from the valuation of his assessment in accordance with and subject to the limitations of section 7-137c of the General Statutes.

(Ord. No. 90-3, § 4, 9-12-90)

**Sec. 18-175. Water pollution control authority to determine amount of each assessment.**

The water pollution control authority shall determine the amount of each assessment levied pursuant to this division and may adopt policies concerning deferment of payment of assessments. In apportioning costs, the water pollution control authority may give consideration to the area, frontage, grant list valuation and to present or permitted use or classification of abutting properties and to any other relevant factors. Assessments may be paid in installments over a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years as the authority shall determine. The authority shall fix the rate of interest to be paid on the outstanding balance of said installments. Any such assessment shall be a lien against such property and the water pollution control authority shall be a lien against such property and the water pollution control authority shall cause a certificate of lien for each such assessment to be lodged with the town clerk as provided in Section 7-137d of the General Statutes.

(Ord. No. 90-3, § 5, 9-12-90)

**Sec. 18-176. Notification of assessment.**

When the water pollution control authority has determined the amount of the assessment to be levied, it shall file a copy thereof in the office of the town clerk. Not later than five (5) days after such filing, it shall cause a copy of such assessment to be published in a newspaper having a circulation in the municipality, and it shall mail a copy of such assessment to the owner of any property affected thereby.

(Ord. No. 90-3, § 6, 9-12-90)

**Sec. 18-177. Payment; interest.**

Any installment payment due upon any such assessment and any interest on the outstanding balance of such assessment which is not paid when due shall bear interest, until paid, at the maximum rate, from time to time, permitted by law for unpaid property taxes.

(Ord. No. 90-3, § 7, 9-12-90)

