

# **TOWN OF VERNON, CONNECTICUT**

Regulation Number One Pertaining To The Use Of  
Public Sewers, The Connections To Public Sewers, And The  
Discharge Of Waters And Wastes Into Public Sewers In The  
Town Of Vernon

Adopted September 3, 1981

Effective Date: October 1, 1981

Including

Amendments Adopted By The Water Pollution Control Authority  
On January 12, 1984 With An Effective Date of February 14, 1984,  
Amendments Adopted on July 11, 1985 With An Effective Date of  
August 1, 1985, Amendments Adopted on November 10, 1988, With  
an Effective Date of December 1, 1988, Amendments Adopted on August  
19, 1999 With an Effective Date of October 1, 1999 and Amendments Adopted  
on August 4, 2005 With an Effective Date of October 1, 2005, and Amendments  
Adopted on July 20, 2006 With an Effective Date of October 1, 2006, and  
Amendments Adopted on August 9, 2007 With An Effective Date of October 1,  
2007, and Amendments Adopted on August 14, 2008 With an Effective Date of  
October 1, 2008, and Amendments Adopted on December 12, 2013 With an  
Effective Date of January 15, 2014.

Water Pollution Control Authority

Memorial Building

5 Park Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor

Vernon, Connecticut 06066

Telephone (860) 870-3699

Fax (860) 870-3584

W.P.C.A. REGULATION NUMBER ONE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| SECTION | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE  |
|---------|--|-------|
| I       | PURPOSE.....   | 3     |
| II      | DEFINITIONS.....   | 3-7   |
| III     | GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISPOSAL OF COMMUNITY WASTES.....   | 7     |
| IV      | WASTES WHICH MAY AND WASTES WHICH SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS.....                       | 8-17  |
| V       | DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENTS FROM PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS INTO PUBLIC SEWERS AND OF CLEANINGS THEREFROM..... | 17-18 |
| VI      | PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO WORK IN OR ON PUBLIC SEWERS.....   | 18-19 |
| VII     | BUILDING OR HOUSE SEWER PERMITS AND DEVELOPER'S SEWERS...  | 19-21 |
| VIII    | THOSE AUTHORIZED TO DO SEWER WORK LICENSING OF DRAIN LAYERS.....   | 21-23 |
| IX      | MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FOR BUILDING SEWERS, THEIR CONNECTIONS AND APPURTENANCES.....                        | 23-29 |
| X       | THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPED PROPERTIES.....   | 29    |
| XI      | POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS.....  | 30    |
| XII     | PENALTIES.....   | 30-31 |
| XIII    | VIOLATIONS AND APPEALS.....  | 31    |
| XIV     | VALIDITY.....  | 31    |

**SECTION I – PURPOSE:**

In order to assure the proper disposal of sewage and waste waters and the proper operation and maintenance of the public sewers, sewage treatment plant, and other sewage works within the Town of Vernon; and to provide an adequate record of sewers, drains, appurtenances and connections thereto, the following regulations are enacted by the Town of Vernon under the authority of the General Statutes of Connecticut.

**SECTION II – DEFINITIONS:**

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

- (a) "Town" shall mean the Town of Vernon.
- (b) "Director" shall mean the "Director of the Town of Vernon Water Pollution Control Authority" or his authorized Representative. "Director of Public Works", "Town Engineer", "Building Inspector" or "other designated official" shall mean the appropriate official of the Town of Vernon or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- (c) "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage or waste water.
- (d) "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- (e) "Sewage" shall mean waste water or water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments. Sewage shall be further classified as follows:
  - 1. "Domestic or Sanitary Sewage" shall mean the solid and liquid wastes from toilet and lavatory fixtures, kitchens, laundries, bath tubs, shower baths or equivalent plumbing fixtures as discharged from dwellings, business and industrial buildings.
  - 2. "Industrial Sewage or Wastes" shall include the water carried wastes of any industrial process as distinct from domestic or sanitary sewage. All substances carried in industrial wastes, whether dissolves, in suspension or mechanically carried by water, shall be considered as industrial wastes.
  - 3. "Floatable Oil" – Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from sewage by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.

4. "FOG – Fats, oils and grease" – Animal and plant derived substances that may solidify or become viscous between the temperatures of 32°F and 150°F (0°C to 65°C), and that separate from wastewater by gravity. Melted animal fat, any edible substance identified as grease per the most current EPS method as listed in CFR 136.3.
  5. "Grease trap" or "interceptor" means any device or equipment designed to separate fats, oils and grease from wastewater while allowing water to flow through.
  6. "Food Preparation Establishment, FPE," means a Class III and IV food service establishment as defined by Section 19-13-B42 of the State of Connecticut Public Health Code or any other facility discharging fats, oil and grease above the effluent limits in Section 5(c)(2) of the DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments such as but not limited to restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospital kitchens, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, retail bakeries and clubs.
  7. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes, except FOG, from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce. "Properly shredded Garbage" shall mean garbage which has been shredded so that no garbage particles will be greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- (f) "Sewer" or "Drain" shall mean the pipe or conduit, together with manholes and other structures or equipment appurtenant thereto, provided to carry sewage, waste liquids, storm water or other waters. Sewers shall be further classified as follows:
1. "Public Sewer" shall mean a trunk, main or lateral sewer up to and including the "Y" branch or tee provided for connection thereto, and to which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by public authority. The public sewer does not include the building or house sewer, or the "building lateral" after it is connected with a building sewer.
  2. "Sanitary Sewers" shall mean a sewer which carries only sanitary sewage and an acceptable discharge of industrial wastes, and to which storm water, sub-soil drainage and cooling water are not intentionally admitted.
  3. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both storm water and domestic sewage.

4. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a pipe line carrying storm water, subsoil drainage, acceptable cooling water or other clean waters, but excluding domestic sewage and industrial wastes.
  5. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system that receives the discharge from the soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning 5 feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
  6. "Building or House Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer.
  7. "Building Connection Lateral" shall mean the pipe laid incidental to the original construction of a public sewer from said sewer up to and including the "Y" branch, tee, or other connection provided for use thereafter as part of a building connection.
  8. "Private Sewer" shall mean a trunk, main or lateral sewer up to and including the "Y" branch or tee provided for connection of building or house sewers or laterals constructed or to be constructed, on property not owned or controlled by the Town.
- (g) "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in 5 days at 20 degrees C., expressed in mg/l (milligrams per liter) by weight. In computing "B.O.D." reference shall be made to the latest edition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTE WATER.
- (h) "C.O.D." (denoting Chemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of organic and inorganic matter under standard laboratory procedures expressed in mg/l (milligrams per liter) by weight. In computing "C.O.D." reference shall be made to the latest edition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTE WATER.
- (i) "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- (j) "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 filtering as prescribed in STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER, SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE, American Public Health Association.

- (k) "Chlorine Demand" shall mean the amount of chlorine which must be added to water or waste to produce a residual chlorine content of at least 0.1 mg/l after a minimum contact time of 10 minutes.
- (l) "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.
- (m) "Water Course" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- (n) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
- (o) "Drain Layer" or "Licensed Drain Layer" shall mean either an individual, partnership or corporation to whom the Town of Vernon has issued a license to install, alter, or repair sewers, sewer connections, house connections, etc., during the period when such license is valid, and the proper agents and representatives of such drain layer.
- (p) "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- (q) "Slugs" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- (r) "Authority" shall mean the "Town of Vernon Water Pollution Control Authority".
- (s) "NPDES" shall mean The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- (t) "DEP" or "DEEP" shall mean the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection or any future Connecticut State Agency delegated Authority by the legislature for matters related to Title 22a-Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (u) "ASTM" shall mean The American Society For Testing and Materials.
- (v) "ASA" shall mean the American Standards Association.
- (w) "Storm Water" shall include the run-off or discharge of rain and melted snow or other water from roofs, surfaces of public or private lands, or elsewhere. Storm water also shall include "subsoil drainage" as defined in (x) below.

- (x) "Subsoil Drainage" shall include groundwater from the soil percolating into subsoil drains and through foundation walls, basement floors, or underground pipes.
- (y) "Cooling Water" shall include the waste water from air-conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing and hydraulically powered equipment or similar apparatus.

**SECTION III - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DISPOSAL OF COMMUNITY WASTES:**

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner upon public or private property within the Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet or storm sewer 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 regulation, and the applicable State Regulations.
- (c) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Town 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 or combined sewer of the Town may, at the option of the Town 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 date of official notice to do so.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or repair any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended for the disposal of sludge if public sewers are available.

**SECTION IV - WASTES WHICH MAY AND WASTES WHICH SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS:**

- (a) No person shall discharge into any public sewer of the Town any waste, substance or waters other than such kinds or type of waters or water-carried wastes for the conveyance on which the particular sewer is intended, designed or provided.

- (b) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, cooling water, air conditioning and refrigerating waste waters, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- (c) Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters or storm water and all other unpolluted drainage, may be discharged, upon approval of the "Town Engineer" and any or all State regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.
- (d) No person(s) 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 sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interacting with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans, animals or plant life, create a toxic effect in the receiving water of the WPCF or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard, or the treatment plant's NPDES permit. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act. 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 the maintenance and repair.
  - 3. Any sewage having a PH lower than five point five (5.5) or in excess of ten (10.0), or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the structure, equipment and personnel of the WPCF. The upper limit of pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the discharger's state discharge permit.
  - 4. Solid or highly viscous substances in quantities of or such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, FOG, garbage with particles greater than one half (1/2) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5. Any substance which may cause the wastewater treatment facility's effluent or any other produce of the wastewater facility such as residue, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the wastewater facility is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the wastewater facility cause the facility to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
  6. 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 wastewater treatment facility or to the operation of the wastewater treatment 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 Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.
- (e) The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving steam, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Authority, acting upon the recommendation of technical advisors, may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulation below if in its opinion, such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming their opinions as to the acceptability, the Authority will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations of restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be exceeded without approval of the Authority as follows:
1. Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
  2. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become highly viscous at

temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C.)

3. Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.
4. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. No shredded garbage shall be discharged to a FOG pretreatment system.
5. (a) Any water or wastes having a concentration of any of the following pollutants in excess of the following limits:

| <u>Pollutant</u>           | <u>Concentration parts/million (mg/l)</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| Arsenic as As              | 0.05                                      |
| Barium as Ba               | 5.0                                       |
| Born as Bo                 | 5.0                                       |
| Cyanides as CN (amendable) | 0.1                                       |
| Fluoride as F              | 20.0                                      |
| Chromium (Total)           | 1.0                                       |
| Chromium (Cr +6)           | 0.1                                       |
| Magnesium as Mg            | 100.0                                     |
| Manganese as Mn            | 5.0                                       |
| Copper as Cu               | 1.0                                       |
| Zinc as Zn                 | 1.0                                       |
| Cadmium                    | 0.1                                       |
| Lead                       | 0.1                                       |
| Tin                        | 2.0                                       |
| Silver                     | 0.1                                       |
| Mercury                    | 0.01                                      |
| Nickel                     | 1.0                                       |

Note: All metals are to be measured as total metals.

5. (b) Any waters or wastes containing 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 Authority for such materials.
6. Any waters or wastes containing odor producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Authority.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes or such half life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Authority in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
8. Materials which exert or cause:
  - (a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended 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.
  - (d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
  - (e) Any other wastes demand unacceptable by the Authority.
9. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
10. Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes or which may cause the effluent limitations of the NPDES Discharge Permit to be exceeded.

- (f) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substance or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section IV (e) of this Regulation and/or which in the judgement of the Authority may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Authority 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, and/or
  4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

If the Authority and the DEP permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the sewage works shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authority and DEP and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws. Any plans and specifications submitted shall be the product of a Connecticut Professional Engineer having expertise in the subject area.

- (g) Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority they are necessary for the proper handling of sewage containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be a type and capacity approved by the Authority and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
1. All FPE's must meet all provisions of DEEP's "General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated With Food Preparation Establishments." The Vernon WPCA is the "Authorized Agent" and the "POTW Authority" referenced in this General Permit and the WPCA hereby adopts all aspects of Section 5 of this General Permit (with the exception of subparagraphs (g) and (o) as the pretreatment requirements for FPE's in the Town of Vernon FOG Management Program.
  2. As provided for in Section IV(j) below the WPCA has instituted a registration process for all FPE's. The filed Registration, shall demonstrate, on forms provided by the WPCA, compliance with

the DEEP General Permit and all provisions of Regulation One of the Vernon WPCA.

3. The Vernon WPCA may establish and revise fees for the WPCA's FOG Management Program. The fees may include, but are not limited to: annual, registration, variance, violation and maintenance fees.
- (h) Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.
  - (i) When required by the DEP or the Authority, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the sewage discharged. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority. The structure shall be installed by the Owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe, accessible, and in satisfactory operation at all times.
  - (j) The Authority may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this regulation. The Authority may also require users to submit any information generated pursuant to a users DEEP permit. These requirements may include but are not limited to:
    1. Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
    2. Periodic chemical analyses of wastewaters.
    3. Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
    4. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or the materials important to sewer use control.
    5. A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
    6. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
    7. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

8. Provide certification that the user is not discharging non-contaminated water such as storm water, ground water, or sub-surface drainage to the sanitary sewer system and that the piping system to convey such waters is completely separate from the sanitary sewer system.
- (k) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes 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, published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Director. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.).
  - (l) All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the Director and/or duly authorized employees of the Town may reasonable require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Authority. Such records shall be made available upon request to the DEP.
  - (m) 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 provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal laws and are compatible with any User Charge in effect.
  - (n) Any new discharge from a single source to the sewer system of industrial wastewaters, or domestic sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day, shall not be authorized without the discharger first obtaining a permit from the Authority, the DEP and/or any other authority as may be required in order to comply with Local, State and Federal ordinances, codes and laws that may apply. The Authority may reject or require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the users DEEP permit.
  - (o) The admission in the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (1) a 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than 300 milligrams per liter by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 milligrams per liter by weight of

suspended solids, or (3) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Paragraph d or (4) having a chlorine demand of more than 15 milligrams per liter by weight or (5) having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the Town, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authority. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Authority, the owner shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the BOD to 300 milligrams per liter the suspended solids to 350 milligrams per liter by weight and the chlorine demand to 15 milligrams per liter by weight, or (2) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Paragraph e or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to propose preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Authority and of any or all State regulatory agencies having jurisdiction, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

- (p) Determination of Exclusion of Wastes - In determining whether any waste discharged or proposed to be discharged into any public sewer is to be excluded, consideration will be given to the quantity, time or times, rate and manner of discharge, character of the waste in question, the size of the sewer into which the waste is to be discharged, the probable quantity of sewage or other wastes likely in said sewer, and other pertinent facts. Minute quantities of a waste, which would be objectionable in larger quantity may be accepted if the quantity discharged is small as compared with the flow in the receiving sewer; but any permission to discharge minute quantities of an otherwise excluded waste shall be revocable at any time by the Director.
  
- (q) Pre-treatment Facilities - At all premises where waste or substances specified to be excluded or limited from public sewers by this regulation are present and liable to be discharged directly or indirectly into said sewers, suitable and sufficient piping layouts, oil, grease, sand, and flammable waste traps or separators, screens, settling tanks, diluting devices, storage or regulating chambers, treatment, cooling or other equipment and devices shall be provided. These shall be maintained, properly operated, and inspected by the owner of the premises or his agent at his expense to insure that no waste or substance is discharged in violation of the requirements of these regulations.

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this ordinance for sources in that subcategory, shall supersede the limitations imposed under this ordinance.

No user shall 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 specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner of the DEP.

Such facilities for pretreatment of wastes or waters discharged to public sewers shall be approved by the Authority and by any or all State Regulatory Agencies having jurisdiction. The Authority or State agencies may require of an owner installing pretreatment facilities, plan, specifications and a description of the facilities, which are proposed.

On premises where any of the wastes or substances as described in this sub-section (q) are present, the Authority may require the owner to provide, operate and maintain at his (the owner's) expense a sampling well or wells flow measuring devices, manholes or other appurtenances all readily accessible on the sewer or drain from said premises near the point where the said sewer or drain connects to the public sewer. By means of said sampling well or wells, flow measuring devices, or other appurtenances, the owner, occupants of said premises, said Authority or a public officer having legal jurisdiction may secure samples of or examine the wastes being discharged into the public sewer for the purpose of determining compliance or non-compliance with the requirements of this regulation.

The Director or his duly authorized representative shall have the right as a condition to the connection and or continued use of the Town sewer facility to enter and inspect any part of the premises served by public sewers upon which there may be reason to believe that violations of the requirements of this regulation have occurred or are likely to occur, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts as to such violation or suspected violation, or of obtaining samples of wastes or of inspecting flow measuring devices or treatment facilities provided to prevent prohibited discharges.

- (r) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristic of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this section shall be determined in accordance with the latest addition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND SEWAGE. In the event that no special manhole has been required the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.
- (s) Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. The Commissioner of the DEP, or the WPCA Director, may require that plans

showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.

1. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Director and Commissioner of the DEP, 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 wastewater treatment facility, fish kills, aquatic plants, or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this regulation or other applicable law.
2. A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

**SECTION V - DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENTS FROM PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS INTO PUBLIC SEWERS AND OF CLEANINGS THEREFROM:**

- (a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer, either directly or indirectly, any overflow or effluent from a septic tank, cesspool, subsurface drainage trench, bed or filter, or other receptacle storing organic waste.
- (b) The contents of privy vaults, septic tanks, or cesspools may be delivered to and will be processed at the municipal sewage treatment plant provided:
  1. That such contents consist only of domestic or commercial wastes, excluding any industrial wastes or substances specified, to be excluded from public sewers by these regulations.
  2. That such contents are transported in sanitary, watertight vehicles, equipped with a suitable valve outlet, and meeting such requirements as may be stipulated by local or State Health agencies.
  3. That a fee will be charged of each tank load of such waste.

4. That delivery of such contents is made to the sewage treatment plant site on days and hours established by the Director.
5. That a discharge record shall be completed, signed and submitted by the discharger which shall include the following: Date and Time of Discharge; Contents of Discharge; Amount of Discharge; Origination of Discharge; A statement that the delivery does not contain any substances or wastes known to be harmful to the sewage treatment plant or its treatment operations; and such other information which the Director deems necessary for the safe operation of the plant.
6. That permission to discharge is granted by the Director or his designee and is subject to cancellation, revocation or suspension by the Director when such action is necessary to safeguard the sewage works.

**SECTION VI - PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO WORK IN OR ON PUBLIC SEWERS:**

- (a) Connections to, alterations to, or repairs to any public sewer or the manholes or other appurtenances of said sewer system in the Town shall not be made by any person without a permit issued by the Authority.
- (b) No unauthorized person shall open the cover of, enter or alter any manhole or other appurtenance of any public sewer, place or insert in any public sewer or its appurtenances any foreign material which said sewer or its appurtenances was not intended to receive, nor shall a person damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper in any way with any public sewer or its appurtenances. Any person violating this provision of this regulation shall be subject to arrest under a charge of disorderly conduct.
- (c) Any person proposing a new discharge of industrial wastes into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of industrial pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Water Pollution Control Authority at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change.

**SECTION VII-BUILDING OR HOUSE SEWER PERMITS AND DEVELOPER'S PERMITS:**

- (a) Building or House Sewer Permits: There shall be two classes of sewer permits for building or house sewers: Class A for residential and commercial service and Class B for service to establishments producing industrial

wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application to the Authority prior to initiating construction.

The permit application shall state the location and character of the work to be performed the person granted permission to perform such work the time limit for completion of the work the general character of wastes which are or may be discharged into the sewer in question and any other pertinent information or conditions. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Town Engineer.

- (b) A building or house permit fee shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed; that fee will include all units being in the Plan of Development and will be as follows:

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| One and Two-Family Dwellings Including Condominiums    | \$2,000.00 per unit             |
| Multi-Family Apartment Dwellings (First two dwellings) | \$2,000.00 each                 |
| Each Additional dwelling unit                          | \$1,500.00 each                 |
| Institutional-Type Buildings (Schools, Churches, etc.) | \$2,000.00 per<br>1,500 sq.ft.* |

Permit fees for property other than residential, \$2000 per unit with units being determined as follows:

One unit for every one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet of gross floor area (prorated for areas less than or in excess of 1500 sq ft\*) of the buildings used for other than residential purposes, figured to the nearest one sq. ft. of gross floor area, calculated on the basis of outside measurements. Basement areas, where used for office, retail, storage, manufacturing or other productive purposes, shall be included in gross floor area. Additional permit fees shall also be required at the time of any expansion or enlargement of the buildings. The additional fees shall be due at the time of expansion regardless of whether or not any new connections are made to the sewer system. Any additional fees shall be charged in accordance with the fee schedule and calculation formula in effect at the time of expansion.

The permit fees shall also apply to replacement connections. The Authority, however, may waive the charges, other than inspection fees, provided the replacement is of the same type and size.

- (c) No person, other than those working for and under the direction of the Town Engineer shall excavate, construct, install, lay, repair, alter or remove any building or house sewer, or any appurtenances thereof, within the Town, if such sewer is connected or discharged, directly, or indirectly, into any

public sewers of the Town, until said person has been granted, (1) license to perform said work by the State of Connecticut, under the stipulations and requirements of Section VIII of these regulations, and (2) a sewer permit issued by the Water Pollution Control Department.

- (d) Developers Permit Agreement: No person other than the Authority shall excavate, construct, install, lay, alter or remove any "public" or "private" sewer without such activity being authorized by a Developer's Permit Agreement (This requirement does not apply to building or house laterals).

The Director, with the approval of the Authority, may enter into a Developers Permit Agreement with any person developing a piece of land for any purpose. Such agreement may be on a standard form approved by the Authority.

Application for a Developers Permit Agreement shall be on a form approved by the Authority, accompanied by an application fee of \$2,000.00 provided such fee shall be credited to any amount due the Authority under a Developers Permit Agreement issued, pursuant to said application. Should the application expire the application fee shall be forfeited.

Developers Permit Agreement applications shall expire one year from date of submittal or ninety days after the Authority forwards to the Developer a firm proposal for Developers Permit Agreement, whichever is earlier, provided such expiration date may be established by vote of the Authority.

A Developers Permit Agreement fee equal to the total of anticipated connection charges as calculated under Section VII of this regulation shall apply.

- (e) An inspection fee of \$85.00 per lateral connection to be inspected shall be paid to the Town at the time the permit application is filed.
- (f) All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. All building sewers shall be maintained by the owner of the property served. When a building connection lateral has been connected with a building sewer, the lateral shall become and thereafter be a part of such building connection and shall be maintained at the expense of the owner or owners of the property.
- (g) Any permit may be suspended or terminated by the Town Engineer on written notice to the permittee for violation of the conditions thereof or for any violation of the requirements of this regulation or for other reason in the public interest.

- (h) Permits for reconstruction, relocation or repair of existing connections which provide no additional service shall be issued for a fee of \$45.00.
- (i) Permits shall expire 30 (thirty) days subsequent to issuance. An expired permit may be renewed by paying a renewal fee of \$15.00 and any difference in the permit costs between the original permit and the schedule in effect at the time of renewal.

**SECTION VIII -THOSE AUTHORIZED TO DO SEWER WORK LICENSING OF DRAIN LAYERS:**

- (a) Only the following person or persons shall construct, repair, alter, or remove building sewers or make connections therefrom to a public sewer:
  - 1. Regular forces of or a contractor employed by the Town.
  - 2. Regular forces of any public utility corporation while engaged in work incidental to the regular structures of said utility company and operating under a permit issued by the Town.
  - 3. Any person who shall have been licensed by the State of Connecticut to perform work of this type during the period provided by the license and under the conditions of the license. Such persons shall be called "licensed drain layers" as defined in Section II (n); all drains and fixtures within structures shall be connected by plumbers and others in conformance with the requirements of this regulation as to what may or what shall not be discharged into public sewers.
- (b) Any person licensed as a drain layer shall give personal attention to the work performed and shall employ competent persons who are familiar with these regulations.
- (c) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Town Engineer a performance and guaranty bond, which shall remain in full force for at least 12 months from the date of application for a permit as provided in Section VII, in the amount of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in form and with surety satisfactory to the Town Engineer. The applicant shall indemnify the Town for any negligence or omission of the applicant or his agents while operating under the license applied for; that the applicant shall reimburse the Town for any expense to said Town arising from any injury or damage to any sewer or other property of said Town or by reason of any violation by the applicant or his agents of any requirement of these regulations; that the applicant shall faithfully execute all work required under the license as granted; that

the applicant shall restore that portion of any street or public place in which the applicant may have made an excavation incidental to his work to as good a condition as it was prior to said work and also shall maintain said street or public place in like good condition to the satisfaction of said municipality for a period of six months after said restoration; that the applicant shall reimburse the Town or the State for expense of repairs to any street or public place made necessary by reason of any excavation made by the applicant; and that the applicant shall comply with all rules, regulations, laws, ordinances, etc., relative to work in public streets and public places.

- (d) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Town Engineer a certificate or certification of Public Liability and Property damage Insurance, which shall remain in full force for at least 12 months from the date of application for permit as provided in Section VII, in an amount of not less than \$100,000 for injuries, including accidental death to any one person and subject to the same limit for each person in an amount not less than \$500,000 on account of any one accident and Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than \$100,000. The Town shall be included as a insured or in lieu thereof, the drain layer shall file with the Town Engineer an Owner's Protective Liability and Property Damage Insurance Policy in the same limits as aforementioned. Each insurance certificate and policy shall contain a statement by the insurance carrier not to cancel the policy or policies except upon fifteen (15) days notice to the Town Engineer.
- (e) Each licensed drain layer shall file with the Town Engineer a certificate of policy covering Workmen's Compensation Insurance, which shall remain in full force for at least 12 months from the date of application for a permit as provided in Section VII.

**SECTION IX - MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP FOR BUILDING SEWERS, THEIR CONNECTIONS AND APPURTENANCES:**

The following requirements of this section shall apply to any person licensed to do sewer work and who has a building or house sewer permit to do such sewer work as provided in Section VII and VIII of these regulations:

- (a) Old building sewers may be used and connected to a public sewer, when serving new buildings, only when they are found on examination or test by the Town Engineer to meet all requirements of this section. The Town Engineer may require where indicated the uncovering of old sewers for inspection.

- (b) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except that, when two or more buildings are so situated that separate and independent building sewers for each building would be impractical or impose unnecessary hardship, the Town Engineer may authorize a single building sewer connection to the public sewer subject to such terms and conditions as to easement design, and construction as the Town Engineer may require.
- (c) No building shall be connected to a public sewer unless the plumbing system of said building has a soil vent pipe extended to a point above the roof. The Town Engineer may require that no running trap, main house trap or other device which might prevent the free flow of air throughout the whole course of the building sewer, house drain and said soil vent pipe, will be allowed.
- (d) The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, vitrified clay sewer pipe, polyvinyl chloride pipe or other suitable material approved by the Town Engineer. All pipe materials shall conform with the latest standard specifications of the ASTM as approved by the Town Engineer. Any part of the building sewer that is located within 10 feet of a water service pipe shall be laid in separate trenches. Where laid in the same trench, the water pipe shall be laid on a bench at least 12 inches above the top of the sewer pipe and at least 12 inches, and preferably 18 inches, from the side of the sewer trench. Cast iron pipe may be required by the Town Engineer where building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in fill or unstable ground the building sewer shall be of cast iron soil pipe, except that non-metallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the Town Engineer. No building sewer shall be located within 25 feet of a cellar drain or ground water drain unless pipe is of cast iron. 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 Town Engineer.
- (e) The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Town Engineer. The diameter shall not be less than 6 (six) inches in diameter. However, in no case is the lateral or the building service pipe to be less than 4 (four) inches in diameter. If 70% (seventy percent) or more of the lateral is relaid the contractor must increase all of the lateral to the six inch diameter pipe. The slope of said pipe shall not be less than one quarter inch per foot.
- (f) In all buildings where the building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage or other wastewaters carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the

building sewer through a cast iron force main. All building drains, whether force mains or gravity lines, shall be of cast iron soil pipe from the inner face of the building wall to the point of connection with the building or house sewer, and all joints, including that with the building sewer, shall be made gas-tight and water-tight by a method approved by the Town Engineer.

- (g) All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer. Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel or within 3 feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth of the building sewer shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost and in general such depth shall not be less than 3 feet below the finished ground surface at all points. All building sewers be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment in so far as possible. A layer of filter fabric extending the full width of the trench shall be laid over the stone bedding prior to the placement of any sand. The filter fabric would be as approved by the Town Engineer.

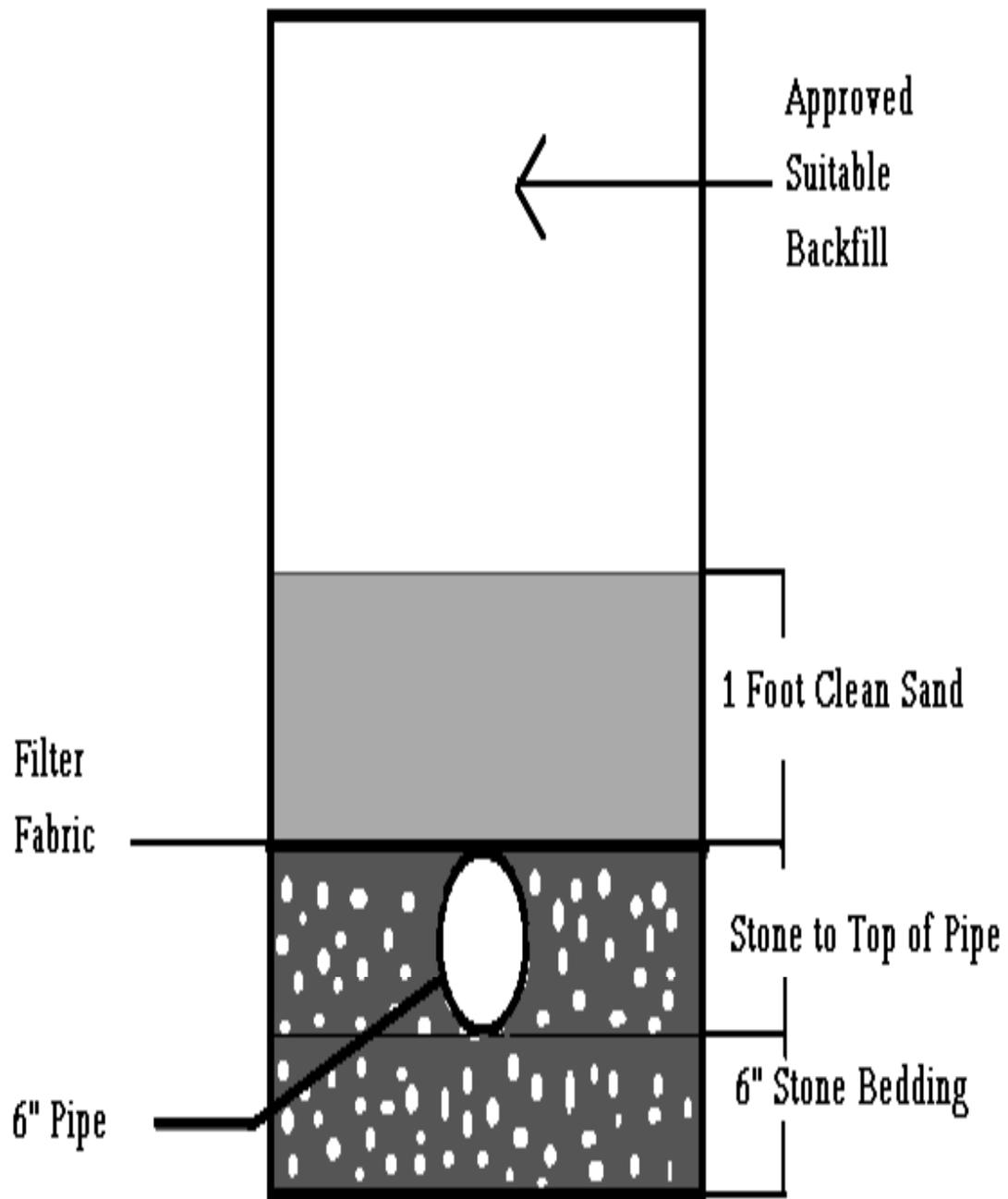
Building sewers shall be laid in the following manner: Stone bedding material will be required below all pipe and all utility structures. Stone bedding shall be placed to the full width of the trench and to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the pipe invert. Stone bedding shall be placed 12 inches beyond the widths of a utility structure foundation (base) and to a depth of 6 inches from the bottom of the excavation to the bottom of the foundation (base). After a pipe is bedded the trench shall be filled to the top of the pipe with stone bedding except at the joint. After the joint is inspected, that portion shall be filled in with stone bedding. Stone used shall be 3/8" to 1/2". Material under and around the pipe shall be carefully and thoroughly tamped. From the top of the pipe to a point 12 inches above the top of the pipe the backfill shall be clean sand, placed by hand and hand tamped. Above this point, backfill shall be suitable material from excavation or bank-run gravel. This backfill shall be placed in layers 8 inches deep and each layer shall be compacted with mechanical tampers to not less than 95% of maximum dry density.

Building sewers shall be located at sufficient distance from other parallel pipes to permit alterations or repairs to any such pipes or the sewer pipe without disturbing the other; they shall be well cleaned inside after laying and they shall conform to all reasonable requirements for good construction.

The open ends of building sewers, building drains and building connection laterals shall be kept closed or protected during construction and during periods when work is suspended in order to exclude from the public sewer all water or debris which might obstruct, damage or otherwise be detrimental to the public sewer or sewage works.

Abandoned building sewers or drains shall be likewise promptly closed and sealed off from any public sewer at the expense of the owner of the property.

- (h) All joints and connections for or between building sewers, building drains and building connection laterals shall be made gas-tight and water-tight to fit:
  - 1. Cast iron, vitrified clay sewer pipe, polyvinyl chloride pipe or other suitable material approved by the Town Engineer, shall be gasketed, and equipped with tyton or mechanical joints. The pipe and joints shall conform to all applicable ASA and ASTM specifications. No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on any joint until after the joint has been tested and approved.



2. The Town Engineer shall require the use of low pressure air testing of gravity sewers to insure the joints are gas-tight and water-tight. The sewer line under test shall be plugged at both ends. The air hose shall be connected to a tapped plug to be used for air inlet to the line. The hose will be connected to portable air control equipment which must include a shutoff valve, pressure regulating valve, pressure reduction valve, and a monitoring pressure gauge with a range of 0 to 5 psi. Air shall be introduced from the air source through the control equipment to the pipe-line.

Air shall be slowly supplied to the test section until a constant pressure of 3.5 psig is maintained. The air pressure shall be regulated to prevent the pressure inside the pipe from exceeding 5.0 psig. When constant pressure of 3.5 psig is reached the air supply shall be throttled to maintain the internal pressure above 3.0 psig for at least 5 minutes for stabilization. After stabilization the air pressure shall be adjusted to 3.5 psig and shut off or disconnected from the air supply. The gauge shall be observed until the air pressure reaches 3.0 psig. At 3.0 psig the pressure drop shall be timed with a stop watch until the pressure drops to 2.5 psig. The time required for this 0.5 pressure drop shall be recorded and compared to the following tabulation.

If the time for the 0.5 psig drop is less than that shown, the section will be considered to have failed, and source of leakage must be located, repaired and the section retested.

Time Requirements For Air Testing:

| <u>Pipe Size (inches)</u> | <u>Time</u>    |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                           | <u>Minutes</u> | <u>Seconds</u> |
| 8" or less                | 5              | 06             |
| 10"                       | 6              | 22             |
| 12"                       | 7              | 29             |
| 14"                       | 9              | 35             |

Where ground water level is above the invert of the sewer line, the air test pressure must be increased 0.43 psi for each foot the groundwater level is above the invert of the pipe, and the resulting pressure computed will be used for the starting pressure. The allowable drop (0.5 psig) and the time requirements will not change.

3. All joints in vitrified clay pipe, polyvinyl chloride pipe or other

approved pipe, or between such pipes shall be made with rubber, on similar, gaskets. Hot poured jointing materials or cement mortar shall not be approved. Pipe and joints shall conform to all applicable ASTM specifications.

4. Any jointing materials, other than those described in 1, 2, and 3, may be used only upon approval by the Town Engineer.
  5. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is twelve inches in diameter or less, and no properly located "Y" branch is available, the owner shall at his expense install a "Y" branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the Town Engineer. Where the public sewer is greater than twelve inches in diameter, and no properly located "Y" branch is available, a neat hole may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about forty-five degrees. A forty-five degree ell may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer. Where street sewers are of asbestos-cement sewer pipe, the connection may be made with a cast iron saddle, in the event that no fitting is available on the street sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection to 12-inch diameter sewers or larger shall be connected to either match the center lines of such street sewers, or be higher. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and water-tight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Town Engineer.
- (i) When the building sewer trench has been excavated, and the building sewer repaired, altered or construed and is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer, the Town Engineer shall be notified during regular working hours not less than eight hours in advance of the time when the connection to the public sewer is planned. The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be made under the supervision of the Town Engineer and a record of all said connections shall be kept by him. If any person constructs, installs, alters or repairs any building sewer or drain connecting with a public sewer in the Town in violation of any section of this regulation or fails to give adequate notice to the Town Engineer for an inspection of the work, said Town Engineer may order all or any portion of said work to be uncovered for inspection and approval.
  - (j) All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard.

- (k) If any person, after proper order or direction from the Town Engineer, fails to remedy any violation of this section or of any other section of these regulations, the Town Engineer may disconnect the building sewer of the property where the violation exists from the public sewer and may collect the cost of making such disconnection from any person or persons responsible for, or willfully concerned in, or who profited by such violation of the requirements of these regulations.

**SECTION X - THE DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE FROM SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPED PROPERTIES:**

- (a) The developer of any property within the Town which because of said development would require an extension of the sanitary sewer system shall enter into a Developers Permit Agreement with the Authority and shall submit to the Authority and to any other local or State agency or officer having jurisdiction, the proposed method of providing sewers to said property. The methods proposed shall be indicated on plans showing gradient and datum lines together with specifications or descriptive information so as to clearly indicate the functioning and constructions of the layout. A performance bond in the amount of 100% of the estimated cost of the proposed shall be posted by the developer with the Town guaranteeing satisfactory performance of said developer's work. No sewer connection permits shall be issued to any developer until the sewage disposal plans have been approved by the Authority and by any other local or State agency or officer having jurisdiction.
- (b) Additionally, in cases where a developer of a property plans the construction of sanitary sewers in existing Town streets, said developer may be required to furnish a maintenance bond, acceptable to the Town for a period of eighteen months from the date of completion and acceptance of said sewer work by the Town. The form of all bonds shall be as approved by the Town Attorney.
- (c) Additionally, in cases where a developer of a property plans the construction of sewage pumping stations in conjunction with sanitary sewers, the plans and specifications for such pumping stations shall be submitted to and be approved by the Authority and by any State agency having jurisdiction, prior to the construction of said pumping stations. An acceptance of plans and specifications under this section shall not be construed as an implied acceptance of the maintenance and cost of operations of said pumping stations by the Town.

**SECTION XI - POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS:**

- (a) The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. The Director or his representative shall have no authority to inquire into any process including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, other industries beyond that point that has a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for wastes treatment.
- (b) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section XI (a) above, the Director or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner and the owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner to maintain safe conditions as required in Section IV (i).
- (c) All duly authorized employees and/or representatives of the Town bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but 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.

**SECTION XII – PENALTIES:**

- (a) Any person who shall violate any provision of this regulation shall be fined not more than 100 dollars. Each day that any violation of this regulation continues and each day that any person continues to discharge prohibited wastes or substances into any public sewer shall be deemed to be a separate offense for the purpose of applying the penalty provided in this section.
- (b) Any person who is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Regulation shall become liable to the Vernon WPCA for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the Vernon WPCA by reason of such violation.
- (c) Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, <sup>10</sup> and subject to monetary penalty or forfeiture under State Statutes <sup>11</sup> may be fined by the Vernon WPCA as well.

**SECTION XIII - VIOLATIONS AND APPEALS:**

- (a) Any person found to be violating any provision of this regulation except Section VI shall be served by the Town 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.
- (b) Where any person is served notice of a violation, the Town may require in its notification letter that plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to such corrective actions be submitted for review and approval by the Town, or its duly appointed agent prior to commencement of any such corrective action.
- (c) Any person who fails to cease and desist violation of the regulation upon notification thereof, may after the period of time stated in the notice for correction thereof, be disconnected from the public sewer system. Notice of disconnection shall be served by the Town 10 days prior to the actual disconnection.
- (d) Any decision, order, or Notice of Violation by the Authority, may be appealed to the Water Pollution Control Authority within fifteen (15) days of receipt of notice of the decision, order, or Notice of Violation. The appeal must be in writing, specifically setting forth the grounds for the appeal and the relief requested. The WPCA shall issue its decision within thirty (30) days thereafter. The decision of the Water Pollution Control Authority shall be final for purposes of an appeal to the Superior Court provided that the Connecticut General Statutes otherwise allow for such an appeal.

**SECTION XIV - VALIDITY:**

If any section, clause, sentence or provision of this regulation shall be adjudged invalid or unenforceable, such adjudications shall not affect the validity of any other provision hereof, but all other provisions shall be deemed valid and effective and shall remain in full force and effect.