

TOWN OF WESTPORT

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

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(Sec. 7.0)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section No.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
	INTRODUCTION.	1
1.0	DEFINITIONS	2
2.0	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS.	7
3.0	BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS . .	9
4.0	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS	20
5.0	PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.	34
6.0	POWERS & AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS. .	35
7.0	DISCHARGE OF SEWER COLLECTIONS. . .	36
8.0	PENALTIES.	38
9.0	PERMIT SYSTEM.	40
10.0	VALIDITY AND ADOPTION.	42

Introduction

These regulations establish the procedures for making any connection to the public sewer within the Town of Westport sanitary sewer system. They also establish specific limits for pollutant discharges which by their nature or by their interaction with sewage will be detrimental to the public health, cause damage to the public sewer or the water pollution control facility, pollute the waters of the State, or otherwise create a public nuisance.

These regulations are intended to:

- (a) inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining a connection to the Town of Westport sanitary sewer system;
- (b) prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer which will interfere with the collection and/or treatment system;
- (c) prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the State, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- (d) improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system.

These regulations shall apply to the Town of Westport and to persons outside the Town of Westport who are users of the public sewer. Except as otherwise provided herein, the ~~Superintendent~~ * of Water Pollution Control of the Town of Westport shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of these regulations.

* ~~As used throughout these regulations, the Superintendent refers to the authorized agent or representative of the Water Pollution Control Authority, who is responsible for the operation and management of the sewer collection system and the associated water pollution control facility.~~

Section 1.0 DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Act or "the Act" The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq.
- 1.2 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five days. The determination of BOD shall be performed in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 1.3 Building Drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building plumbing which receives the discharge from soil and/or waste, pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 1.4 Building Sewer means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, it may also be called a house connection.
- 1.5 Categorical Standards are the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.
- 1.6 Combined Sewer means a sewer intended to receive both sewage and storm or surface water.
- 1.7 Commissioner means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of Connecticut.

- 1.8 Compatible Pollutant - Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the water pollution control facilities NPDES permit, where the water pollution control facility is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the NPDES permit.
- 1.9 Composite Sample means a mixture of aliquot samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. The volume of each aliquot is proportional to the discharge flow rate for the sampling interval. The minimum time period for composite sampling shall be four (4) hours.
- 1.10 Cooling Water means process water in general used for cooling purposes to which the only pollutant added is heat and which has such characteristics that it may be discharged to a natural outlet in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations.
- 1.11 Domestic Sewage means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or non-residential building but not wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, and blowdown from heating and cooling equipment.
- 1.12 Floatable Oil is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from sewage by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.
- 1.13 Garbage means the animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or serving of foods.
- 1.14 Grab Sample - A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

- 1.15 Holding Tank Waste - Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septage hauling trucks.
- 1.16 Incompatible pollutant - all pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in Section 1.8.
- 1.17 Industrial Wastewater means all wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business and is distinct from domestic sewage.
- 1.18 May is permissive. (See "Shall")
- 1.19 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit - A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
- 1.20 ph means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentrations. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.
- 1.21 Person - Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- 1.22 Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

- 1.23 Pre-treatment or Treatment - The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a water pollution control facility. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, except as prohibited by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 403.6(d).
- 1.24 Public Sewer shall mean a common sanitary sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- 1.25 Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which collects and conveys domestic sewage from residences, public buildings, commercial establishments, industries, and institutions. A sanitary sewer may also collect and convey permitted industrial wastewater and unintentionally admitted ground, storm, and surface waters.
- 1.26 Septage means the liquids and solids which are removed from a tank used to treat domestic sewage.
- 1.27 Sewage means human and animal excretions and all domestic and such manufacturing wastes as may tend to be detrimental to the public health.
- 1.28 Sewage Collection System means the structures and equipment required to collect and convey sewage to the Water Pollution Control Facility.
- 1.29 Shall is mandatory. (See "May").
- 1.30 Slug means any sudden or excessive discharge which exceeds permitted levels either in terms of pollutant concentration or instantaneous flow rate in such a manner as to adversely affect the sewage collection system and the water pollution control facility.

- 1.31 Soluble Oil means oil which is of either mineral or vegetable origin and which disperses in water or sewage at temperatures between 0°C and 65°C. For the purpose of this ordinance, emulsified oil shall be considered as soluble oil.
- 1.32 Storm Sewer means a sewer which collects and conveys storm water or groundwater.
- 1.33 Suspended Solids means the solid matter, measured in mg/liter, which may be in suspension, floatable, or settleable and which is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."
- 1.34 Toxic Pollutant - Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of Section 307(a) of the Act or other Acts.
- 1.35 User - Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of sewage into the Westport sewer system.
- 1.36 Water Pollution Control Authority means the Board of Selectmen, acting as the Westport Water Pollution Control Authority under any applicable statutory or Charter provisions.
- 1.37 Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) means an arrangement of devices for the treatment of sewage and sludge.
- 1.38 Watercourse means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

Section 2.0 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- 2.1 The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Town of Westport and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town of Westport 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 these regulations, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so.
- 2.2 Connection to the sewer shall be mandatory for properties where any part of the main building is within 200 feet of the public sewer, and shall be ordered in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended from time to time, when any one of the following conditions exist:
- 1) The District Health Officer certifies that a health hazard or nuisance exists from the present on-site septic system.
 - 2) Any repairs are required on the existing on-site septic system.
 - 3) Where lots are approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ acre or less in size, in a subdivision approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

- 4) Any new building which will be used as a residence or for commercial purposes, is erected on a vacant or under-developed site.
- 5) Any expansion of 1000 square feet, or more, is made to existing commercial or industrial buildings.
- 6) Any change of use of commercial or industrial buildings is made to a significantly heavier sewage volume, as measured by the Town's Sewer Use Charge Regulations.
- 7) Any conversion or expansion of residential property is made which results in an increased number of dwelling units.
- 8) Any non-residential property has an estimated flow of two units or more as measured by the Town's Sewer Use Charge Regulations.

Section 3.0 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

3.1 No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, repair, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof.

3.1.1 Users of sewer connections to public sewers in existence upon the adoption of these regulations may continue to use such connections, and shall be subject to such provisions of these regulations as may be applicable to existing sewer connections. Any repairs, alterations or replacements of existing lines shall be in conformance with all the regulations provided herein.

3.2 A person intending to connect a building drain from his property to the public sewer shall first obtain a permit to connect from the Town of Westport Department of Public Works, as outlined in Section 9 of these regulations. A connection to the public sewer will be made only after the building's plumbing has been approved by the Town Building Official. A house trap and fresh air vent shall be required for the building and all plumbing shall be in good working order. No trench containing a building drain or connection to the sanitary sewer shall be back-filled until the Superintendent has completed an inspection of and approved the work. The water level in the trench shall be maintained at a level below the sewer connection

before the cap is removed and while the connection is being made and until such time as it has been inspected, approved and backfilled. The contractor shall notify the Superintendent 24 hours before starting any work authorized under any permit.

3.3 All costs and expenses incidental to the installation, connection and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the Town of Westport from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

3.4 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no public sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer that provides service for the building which fronts on the public sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer. The Town of Westport does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such a connection.

3.5 Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

3.6 No building sewer or connection to a public sewer shall be covered until it has been inspected by the Superintendent or his designated agent, and found to conform to the requirements of the Water Pollution Control Authority in all respects, as well as being satisfactory as to the quality of the workmanship and materials.

3.7 All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In no event shall pipe laying begin at the structure and proceed toward the public sewer.

[REDACTED], A.S.T.M.

specification A 74-42 or equal, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] specification D3034 4SDR 35. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to prevent displacement during assembly.

All materials shall conform with the latest standard specification of the American Society for Testing Materials (A.S.T.M.).

3.8 Any part of the building sewer that is located within four (4) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast iron soil pipe with leaded joints. If installed in filled

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 Superintendent. No building sewer shall be located within five (5) feet of a cellar drain or ground water drain unless the pipe is of cast iron with leaded joints.

3.9

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] such pipe shall

[REDACTED], unless authorized

otherwise by the Superintendent for special reasons.

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3.10

Any building sewers in excess of 150 feet must have a

[REDACTED]

3.11

No building sewer shall be laid in such a way as to weaken any bearing wall. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings to a maximum of forty-five (45°) degrees.

3.12

All building sewers shall be embedded in a minimum of one foot of crushed stone, with not less than four inches of crushed stone below the pipe. In areas of rock or unstable earth, a bed of concrete with a minimum of three inches thickness must be provided. Backfill placed over bedding material must be carefully tamped and free from rubbish and stones in excess of six inches. The open ends of building sewers, drains, and connection laterals shall be kept closed or protected during construction and during periods when work is suspended.

- 3.13 Sewage disposal systems for commercial buildings which dispose of a portion of the building's effluent into the public sewer system and the remainder of the building's effluent into a private septic system, are prohibited.
- 3.14 All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Cast iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specification QQ-L-156, not less than one (1) inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. Asbestos cement pipe and fittings shall be connected by standard couplings and gaskets furnished by the manufacturers. Joints on PVC sewer pipe shall be made according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Other jointing materials and methods may be used only with the approval of the Superintendent.
- 3.15 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the curb fitting, if provided, or the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is twelve (12) 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 Superintendent. Where the public sewer is greater than twelve (12) inches in diameter, and no properly located "Y" branch is available, a saddle shall be used to make such connection. Saddles shall be cast iron or stainless steel.

The spring line of the building sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the spring line of the public sewer. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Superintendent. If no properly located "Y" branch in the public sewer is available, any connection to the public sewer shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent.

- 3.16 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection.
- 3.17 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 Town, subject to all regulations and ordinances of the Town pertaining to excavations of Town highways and sidewalks. In the event of any excavation in a Town road, all signs and warning devices shall conform to the specifications of the Uniform Manual on Traffic Control Devices.
- 3.18 Wherever possible, water service and house sewer pipes shall be laid in separate trenches. When laid in the same trench, the water pipe shall be laid on a bench at least twelve (12") inches above the top of the sewer pipe, and preferably eighteen (18") inches from the side of the sewer trench.

3.19 When any building or other structure previously served by a connection to the public sewer is demolished, destroyed, abandoned, or altered so that any pipe or portion of any abandoned plumbing system which is directly or indirectly connected to any public sanitary sewer is no longer connected to the drainage system of the building or structure, the open end of such pipe which discharges, directly or indirectly, into a public sanitary sewer shall be promptly closed and sealed off at the property line so that no water or wastes not otherwise permitted to enter the public sewer shall be so discharged thereinto. The Superintendent shall be notified at least twenty-four (24) hours before such abandonment or discontinuance and the same amount of time before such a pipe is sealed off. Any such work shall be done under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. All of said work shall be done by the party who demolishes the building or structure or who alters the drainage of the premises so as to make such closing and sealing necessary. In the event of failure of such party to do so within sixty (60) days from notice to the Superintendent, it shall be done by the owner, lessee, or tenant of the premises. In the closing and sealing, the Water Pollution Control Authority will perform the necessary work, and the costs will be borne by the owner.

3.20 When any building sewer is laid under, or crosses under, a driveway or road, it must be laid a minimum of three (3') feet below finished grade. Where building sewer is less

than three (3') feet below finished grade under a road or driveway, extra heavy cast iron pipe must be used.

- 3.21 When backfilling the building sewer, a colored, detectable tape 2" to 3" wide marked "Sewer Line Below" shall be placed twelve (12") inches to eighteen (18") inches below the ground surface for the entire length of the building sewer.
- 3.22 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Duplex lift systems shall be provided for commercial and industrial buildings.
- 3.23 No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, sump pumps or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sewer. Swimming pool water shall not be discharged to a public sewer unless specifically approved in writing by the Superintendent, who shall establish the time, place and rate of discharge for emptying swimming pools.
- 3.24 No building sewer shall be constructed within 25 feet of a water supply well. If a building sewer is constructed within 25-75 feet of a water supply well, it shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

3.25 All building sewers shall be installed by a drain layer who possesses a valid license issued under Chapter 393 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

3.25.1 In addition, a drain layer must possess a Drain Layer's Permit issued by the Town of Westport Department of Public Works, as hereinafter provided.

3.25.2 Any drain layer desiring to install sewer connections in the Town of Westport shall file an application for a Drain Layer's Permit in writing with the Department of Public Works, furnishing proof that he possesses a valid, current state license. The fee for a Drain Layer's Permit shall be twenty-five (25) dollars, and shall be paid at the time of the filing of the application. The Department of Public Works will issue a permit to any qualified applicant, upon the following terms and conditions:

a) Each permit shall expire on December 31 of the year in which issued, shall be non-transferable, and may be renewed annually upon payment of the fifteen (15) dollar fee.

b) Each permit may be revoked for any violation of these regulations or suspended for a reasonable period of time to permit the Superintendent to make an investigation to determine if there has been a violation of these regulations.

c) Each qualified drain layer must file with the Authority a Performance and Guaranty bond in the amount of not less than \$5,000 in form, with surety satisfactory to the Authority. No person shall be engaged by any qualified drain layer to perform any work in connection with the installation of a building sewer or the connection thereof to the public sewer who is not known to the drain layer to be familiar with the regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority and to be competent to perform such work.

d) Each qualified drain layer shall file with the Authority a certificate of Public Liability Insurance in an amount not less than \$50,000.00 for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person, and, subject to the same limit for each person, in an amount not less than \$100,000.00 on account of one accident and Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than \$5,000.00. The Municipality shall be included as an assured or, in lieu thereof, the drain layer shall file with the Authority an Owner's Protective Liability Insurance Policy in the same limits as above. Each insurance certificate and policy shall contain an undertaking by the insurance carrier not to cancel the policy except upon

fifteen (15) days notice to the Authority.

3.26 The following average daily flow of sewage shall be used in the design of house connections.

<u>Clarification</u>	<u>Daily Sewage Flow</u>
Residential*	100 Gals./Person
Trailer Park**	50 Gals./Person
School	15 Gals./Person
Boarding School	100 Gals./Person
Office Building***	25 Gals./Person
Factory (No Showers)	25 Gals./Person
Factory (With Showers)	35 Gals./Person
Motel	50 Gals./Unit
Hospital	200 Gals./Bed
Nursing Home	100 Gals./Bed
Restaurant (not open 24 Hrs.)	35 Gals./Seat
Restaurant (open 24 Hrs.)	50 Gals./Seat
Restaurant (Drive In)	50 Gals./Space
Tavern (No Food)	20 Gals./Seat
Country Club	50 Gals./Member
Beauty Salon	200 Gals./Chair
Laundromat	400 Gals./Machine
Retail Stores	0.1 Gal./SF Retail Area

*Based on Minimum of 2 Persons for 1 Bedroom Unit, and 1.5 Persons per bedroom for Units with 2 or more bedrooms.

**Based on Average of 3 Persons per Trailer.

***Number of Persons based on 1 Person for every 150 SF of Floor Area, Based on the gross area of the building floors.

Section 4.0 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

4.1 Because of the inadequacy of the existing Public Sewer in the area west of the Saugatuck River to accommodate an increased volume of effluent without the danger of present facilities being overloaded and untreated sewage being released into Long Island Sound, all new Class A and Class B sewer connection permits for new or existing buildings are prohibited in this area until such time as this condition has been corrected. When a building which has already been connected to the municipal sewer system is modified so that it would discharge a greater volume of sewage into the sewage system than it did prior to its modification, it shall not be issued a Class A or Class B sewer connection permit until such time as the condition described above has been corrected. An increase in sewage volume shall be indicated by any addition to the building, its facilities, fixtures, or appurtenances, or by a change in the building's use to a more intensive use, using the Sewer Use Charge as a guide, where applicable.

If any building in the area west of the Saugatuck River which exists at the time this regulation is enacted undergoes a failure of its private sewage disposal system, and a written determination is made by the Director of the Aspetuck Valley Health District that connection with the municipal sewerage system is essential for the health and well-being of the community, a sewer connection permit may be issued to the owner of the building despite the prohibition on sewer connections in this area provided:

- 1) The building would not be charged more than two units under the Sewer Use Charge Regulations; and
- 2) The existing building is not being modified at the same time the sewer construction permit is being requested, so that it would discharge more sewage than it did prior to its modification.

4.2 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sanitary sewer.

4.3 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers and which flow into a watercourse in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

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

4.4(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their

nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion, or to be injurious in any other way to the WPCF, or to the operation of the WPCF. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%), nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

- 4.4(b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the WPCF, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, asphalt residues, from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastics, gas or tar.
- 4.4(c) Any sewage having a pH lower than (5.5) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the

WPCF. The upper limit of allowable ph for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the discharger's State Discharge Permit.

- 4.4(d) Any sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction 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 waters of the WPCF, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
- 4.4(e) Any noxious or malodorous sewage, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other sewage are sufficient to prevent entry into the public sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- 4.4(f) Any substance which may cause the WPCF's effluent or any other product of the WPCF such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for the reclamation process where the WPCF is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the WPCF cause the facility to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; as well as any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or any State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- 4.4(g) Any substance which will cause a WPCF to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- 4.4(h) Sewage containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the water pollution control facility effluent cannot meet the limits stipulated in the Town of Westport's NPDES Permit.
- 4.4(i) Any sewage which, by interaction with other sewage in the public sewer releases obnoxious gases, forms suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition which may be deleterious to structures and treatment processes or which may cause the effluent limitations of the NPDES Permit to be exceeded.
- 4.5 The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to public sewers to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers or the water pollution control facility, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving waters, or will not otherwise endanger public property or constitute a nuisance. The commissioner may set lower limitations if more severe limitations are necessary to meet the water quality standards of the receiving waters. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of sewage discharged to the public sewer are as follows:

- 4.5(a) Sewage having a temperature higher than 150°F (65°C).
- 4.5(b) Sewage containing fats, wax, grease, petroleum, or mineral oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/L, with floatable oil not to exceed twenty (20) mg/L; or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred-fifty (150) degrees F. (0 and 65 degrees C.)
- 4.5(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see Section 1.22). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- 4.5(d) Any sewage containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Commissioner.
- 4.5(e) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- 4.5(f) Materials which exert or cause:
- 4.5(f)-1 Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

- 4.5(f)-2 Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
- 4.5(f)-3 Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the water pollution control facility.
- 4.5(f)-4 Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting a "slug" as defined in Section 1.30.
- 4.5(g) Overflow from holding tanks or other receptacles storing organic wastes.

4.5(j) Sewage with concentrations of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration parts/million mg/L</u>
Arsenic as A _s	0.05
Barium as B _a	5.0
Boron as B _o	5.0
Cyanides as CN (amenable)	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.

4.6 In accordance with Section 25-54i of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of a discharge of any of the following wastewaters to a public sewer:

- a) Industrial wastewater of any quantity.
- b) Domestic sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day through any individual building sewer to a public sewer.

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

4.7 If any sewage is discharged or is proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in Section 4.4 of this Ordinance, and which in the judgement of the Commissioner may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise may create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Commissioner may in accordance with Section 25-54i (b) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended:

- a) Reject the discharge of the wastes,
- b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

If the Commissioner permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Commissioner and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

- 4.8 The Superintendent shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes, or to require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the user's Section 25-54i permit, the decision of the Commissioner notwithstanding.
- 4.9 Grease, oil and gross particle separators shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, they are necessary for the proper handling of sewage containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4.4(b), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful substances; except that such separators shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All separators shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commissioner, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these separators, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Commissioner and/or the Superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm which possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 25-54hh of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The Superintendent may require grease or oil separators at restaurants, at other food serving establishments, or at other business facilities where grease or oil could be a problem, even

below the excessive amounts specified in Section 4.4(b).

In these instances, the size of separator required shall be based on the volume of waste-water that can be discharged from the kitchen fixtures or other equipment being served. The Superintendent shall specify the separator size required, using the National Plumbing Code, drainage fixture unit values for flow and conversion estimates. For these separators, the requirements of this section regarding placement, cleaning, disposal, and record keeping shall also apply.

- 4.10 Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any sewage, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.
- 4.11 When required by the Commissioner, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer, to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner. The sampling structure shall be located at a point along the industrial waste stream where a representative sample of the industrial wastewater may be obtained prior to its being diluted by domestic sewage in the building sewer. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. In addition, all industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring

of their discharge as required by the Commissioner in any State Discharge Permit issued pursuant to section 25-54i of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, including, but not limited to, installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results to the Commissioner. Such reports shall be made available upon request of the Commissioner or the Superintendent.

- 4.12 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of sewage to which reference is made in these regulations 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 the stipulations and general conditions of the discharger's State Discharge Permit.
- 4.13 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town of Westport and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town of Westport for treatment, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing State or Federal Regulations, and that they are compatible with any Use Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery System in effect.
- 4.14 Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these regulations for sources in that subcategory, shall supersede the limitations imposed under these regulations.

- 4.15 No user shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner.
- 4.16 Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these regulations. 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 may require that plans showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.
- 4.16(a) Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Superintendent and the Commissioner, a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the WPCF, 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 these regulations or other applicable law.

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

Section 5.0 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage collection system or water pollution control facility.

Section 6.0 POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- 6.1 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Westport bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- 6.2 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Westport bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town of Westport holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage collection system lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in accordance with the terms of the easement pertaining to the private property.
- 6.3 While performing the necessary work as referred to in Section 6.1 above the Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Westport shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the user, if such safety rules are posted and brought to the attention of the Town employee.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Selectmen, at their meeting on Monday, October 3, 1983 adopted the following amendments to Section 7.0, Discharge of Sewage Collections, of the Town of Westport Water Pollution Control Authority Regulations;

Section 7.0 DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE COLLECTIONS

7.1 No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of collecting, transporting or disposing of septic tank cleanings or collect, transport or dispose of septic tank cleanings within the Town of Westport without obtaining an annual license from the Town of Westport Department of Public Works for each vehicle to be used for such purpose by January 15th of each year. No vehicle shall be given a license or a renewal license without inspection by the Police Department and the Aspetuck Valley Health District for safety and sanitary requirements. Licenses shall expire on December 31 of the year in which issued, and may be renewed annually upon satisfactory inspection. The annual license fee shall be one-hundred (\$100.00) dollars. *

7.2 The contents of each vehicle carrying septic tank cleanings shall be disposed of at the WPCF as directed by the Superintendent. No other location in the Town of Westport shall be used for the disposal of septic tank cleanings. No cleanings shall be accepted for disposal which contain substances which the superintendent finds to be harmful to the Plant. No septic tank cleanings shall be disposed of at the Plant without a signed statement

* Amended April 10, 1984

- 7.2 indicating that the source of such cleanings is from within the Town of Westport.
- 7.3 Persons discharging septic tank cleanings into the WPCF shall be responsible for cleanliness in connection with such disposal.
- 7.4 No material from septic systems outside the Town of Westport shall be discharged into the WPCF, except by special authorization of the Superintendent for emergency disposal only.
- 7.5 A fee of \$50.00* shall be charged for a tank load up to 1,000 gallons, and \$5.00* for each additional 100 gallons, or part thereof, over a 1,000 gallons tank load discharged into the WPCF. A record of each load discharged into the WPCF shall be kept by the Authority and payment shall be made as billed by the Authority.
- 7.6 Violations and penalties; appeals.
- A. The penalty for a violation of any portion of this chapter shall be a fine of not more than ninety dollars (\$90.00) for such violation.
Each day in which such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense.
- B. Any collector may appeal such fine to the First Selectman. Any appeal so taken must be filed

* Fee increase passed in September 25, 1991 WPCA meeting to be effective November 1, 1991.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Selectmen, acting in its capacity as the Water Pollution Control Authority, at a public hearing held on Wednesday, September 25, 1991, at 4:30 p.m. in Room 308 of the Town Hall, approved the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That the septage fee at the Town's Sewage Treatment Plant be increased* to \$50.00 per 1,000 gallons, with a \$50.00 minimum fee and \$5.00/100 gallons over 1,000 gallons.

Douglas R. Wood
First Selectman

October 1, 1991

* Increase effective November 1, 1991

7.6 Violations and penalties; appeals - cont'd

B. within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the notice of such fine. Failure to pay a fine or file an appeal within seven (7) calendar days of receipt may result in suspension of a collector's license(s) in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7.7 and 7.8.

C. In the case of an ongoing violation, the appeal period shall not be extended beyond seven (7) calendar days from the first date of receipt of the notice of fine.

7.7 Suspension and/or revocation of license.

In addition to the penalty described in Section 7.6, any collector who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter may have his license suspended or revoked by the First Selectman or his designated representative. Before any collector's license is suspended or revoked, he shall be given at least ten (10) days notice thereof, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

7.8 Hearing

Any collector whose license is to be suspended or revoked may request a hearing before the Board of Selectmen, provided that such person shall file in the office of the First Selectmen a written petition requesting such hearing and setting forth a brief statement of the grounds why a hearing is requested before such suspension or revocation is to take effect.

7.8 Hearing - cont'd

Upon the filing of such petition, the license
suspension or revocation shall not go into effect
until after the hearing takes place. The Board of
Selectmen shall arrange for a hearing within thirty
(30) days of such filing and shall give the petitioner
written notice thereof by certified mail, return
receipt requested. At such hearing, the petitioner
shall be given the opportunity to be heard and to
show why such license suspension or revocation should
not be imposed.

Indicates New Language.

William Seiden
First Selectman

October 11, 1983

Section 8.0 PENALTIES

8.1 Any person found to be in violation of any provision of these regulations, except Section 5.0, shall be served by the Town of Westport with a 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. The notice shall provide that the violator may request a hearing before the Water Pollution Control Authority concerning the alleged violation before the time limit for compliance expires.

8.2 A hearing shall be initiated by filing a request, in writing, with the First Selectman, stating the nature of the alleged violation and any reasons which the alleged offender believes justified his actions. The Authority shall hold a hearing within thirty (30) days of such filing, and no action shall be taken concerning the alleged violation until the Authority reaches a decision at such hearing. The alleged offender shall be notified of the hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested. At such hearing, the alleged offender shall be given an opportunity to be heard, either personally or through counsel. Decisions shall be made by the Authority within thirty (30) days of a hearing, and a copy of the decision shall be sent to the alleged offender by certified mail, return receipt requested.

8.3 Any person who is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall become liable to the Town of Westport for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Town of Westport by reason of such violation.

8.4 Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 25-54i of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended shall be subject to a monetary penalty or forfeiture, as provided by Section 25-54g of the Statutes.

Section 9.0 PERMIT SYSTEM

9.1 There shall be two classes of sewer connection permits; Class A permits, which shall authorize the connection of residential buildings to the public sewer, and Class B permits, which shall authorize the connection of industrial and commercial buildings to the public sewer. A permit or inspection fee of Fifteen (15) Dollars shall be paid at the time the application is filed.

9.2 The application shall be made on forms provided by the Department of Public Works, and it shall be accompanied by a sketch or plan showing the proposed installation in sufficient detail to enable the Superintendent to determine that the proposed installation meets the requirements of these regulations and other applicable specifications, codes, and laws.

The application shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served or his authorized agent, and by the qualified contractor (see Section 3.25) who has been chosen to perform the work of installing and connecting the building drain to the public sewer. Upon approval of the application and plan, a permit shall be issued to have the work performed by the stated contractor. In the event the premises changes ownership before the work is completed, or if another contractor is chosen to perform or finish the work, the original permit becomes void, and a new permit must be obtained by the parties in interest. Permit to connect to the public sewer may be revoked by the Superintendent for such cause and at such time as he may deem sufficient.

9.3 When any building which has already been connected to the municipal sewer system is modified or replaced so that it would discharge a greater volume of sewage into the sewer system than it did prior to its modification or replacement, the owner of the building shall be required to apply for a new sewer connection permit, as set forth in this Article.

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

Section 10.0 VALIDITY AND ADOPTION

- 10.1 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these regulations which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.
- 10.2 In case of any conflict between these regulations and any preexisting regulation or ordinance in the Town of Westport, these regulations shall supercede the existing regulations or ordinances.
- 10.3 Passed and adopted by the Board of Selectmen, acting as the Water Pollution Control Authority, of the Town of Westport, on January 26 , 1981.