

Regulations Regarding the Use of Sanitary Sewers
In the Town of Redding

Regulations of the Water Pollution Control Commission,

Town of Redding
December 15, 2010

Adopted by the Water Pollution Control Commission at the December 15, 2010 meeting

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This regulation (hereinafter, the “Regulation”) delineates the rights, obligations and authority of the Commission (capitalized terms defined herein), establishes the procedures for making connections to the Public Sewers in the Town of Redding’s Sanitary Sewer District, and establishes specific limits for pollutant discharges. Such discharges are those that by their nature or by their interaction with Sewage could 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 connection to the Town of Redding’s Public Sewer system;
- (b) prevent the introduction of Pollutants into the Public Sewer, WPCF and related treatment systems which will interfere with these facilities and/or the collection and/or treatment of Sewage;
- (c) prevent the introduction of Pollutants into the Public Sewer, WPCF and related treatment systems which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the State, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the Public Sewer, WPCF and related treatment systems;
- (d) improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim Wastewaters and Sludges from the Public Sewer, WPCF and related treatment systems.

These regulations shall apply to all Users of the Public Sewer system of the Town of Redding. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Water Pollution Control Commission of the Town of Redding shall otherwise implement and enforce the provisions of these regulations, and may modify these regulations by majority vote as part of its regular business.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Act or “the Act” is the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et seq.

Administrator is the administrator of the Water Pollution Control Commission, acting according to the duties and powers assigned, acting on behalf of the Commission as duly authorized, and also the agents and representatives of said administrator when acting within the particular duties and powers assigned to said agents or representatives.

Aliquot Samples means a Grab Sample taken for the purpose combining with other Grab Samples to make a Composite Sample.

Average Daily Flow means the arithmetic average of all total daily flows measured during a calendar month.

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater.”

Building Connection Lateral shall mean the pipe laid incidental to the original construction of a public Sanitary Sewer from said public Sanitary Sewer up to some point at the other side of the street, highway, or similar location, and there capped, having been provided and intended for extension and for use at some time thereafter as part of a Building Sewer connection.

Building Drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building plumbing which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of a building and conveys it to the Building Sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

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. The Building Sewer ends and the Public Sewer begin at the property line.

Categorical Standards means National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.

Combined Sewer means a Sewer intended to receive both Sewage and storm or surface water.

Commission means the Water Pollution Control Commission of the Town of Redding and its duly appointed members and agents.

Commissioner means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of Connecticut.

Compatible Pollutant is Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Suspended Solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the water pollution control facility’s 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.

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.

Contractor is any person, partnership, company, corporation or other entity licensed to do business under these regulations and to whom the Commission or its authorized agent shall have issued a permit together with any and all subcontractors employed by a general Contractor, supplier of materials, and their agents when on or near the site of work to install and repair Sewers and Building Sewers during the period when such permit is valid.

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.

Design Flow Rate means the Sewage flow rate upon which the Sewage works or components are designed.

Developer means an individual, partnership, or corporation involved in real estate development and who intends to extend, construct or discharge into the Public Sewer.

Domestic Sewage means Sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or nonresidential building. Domestic Sewage excludes wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating and cooling equipment, and water from cellar or floor drains.

Engineer means a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut.

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.

Garbage means the animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or serving of foods.

Garbage Grinder means a garbage disposal, garbage disposer, food waste disposal, food waste disposer, or waste disposal unit.

Grab Sample is 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.

Holding Tank Waste is any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and Septage hauling trucks.

Incompatible Pollutant means all pollutants other than Compatible Pollutants as defined in Section 2.

Industrial Wastewater means all wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business and is distinct from Domestic Sewage.

Infiltration means water other than wastewater that enters a Sewer system (including building connections and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, Inflow.

Inflow means water other than wastewater that enters a Sewer system (including building connections and foundation drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy Sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, Infiltration.

The term “**may**” is permissive (see “shall”).

National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) Permit is a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 USC 1342)

pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution.

Person means any individual, partnership, joint venture, firm, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns.

Pretreatment or Treatment means 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)*

Property Owner means the Person, persons, firm, corporation, or partnership having title to the property to be serviced by a public Sanitary Sewer.

Public Sewer and/or **Public Sewage System** shall mean a common Sanitary Sewer controlled by the Town of Redding, Commission and/or a related governmental agency or public utility.

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.

Sanitary Sewer District shall mean that area within the Town of Redding defined by the Commission that is now or may in the future be served by Public Sewers.

Septage means the liquids and solids which are removed from a tank used to treat Domestic Sewage.

Sewage means human and animal excretions and all domestic and such manufacturing liquid and waterborne wastes as may tend to be detrimental to the public health.

Sewage Collection System means the structures and equipment required to collect and convey Sewage to the Water Pollution Control Facility.

Sewer shall mean the pipe, together with manholes and other structures or equipment appurtenant thereto, provided to carry Sewage. Sewers shall be further classified as Sanitary Sewers and storm Sewers.

Sewer Inspector is an employee or agent of the Town of Redding and/or Commission assigned to enforce these regulations, examine and test material and work proposed to be furnished by a Contractor, observe the construction of the project or any part thereof, assist the Contractor in the interpretation of specifications and methods of construction, make measurements and keep records, and report to the Commission on the performance of the Contractor relative to the work. The Sewer Inspector shall not act as assistant to or foreman for a User or Contractor. Sewer Inspectors have no power to waive these specifications, rules and regulation or to otherwise deviate from the original covenants of the agreement or contract without approval by the Commission.

The term “**shall**” is mandatory (see “May”)

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/or the water pollution control facility.

Soluble Oil means oil which is of either mineral or vegetable origin and disperses in water or Sewage at temperatures between 0 degrees C and 65 degrees C. For the purpose of these regulations, emulsified oil shall be considered as Soluble Oil.

Storm Drain means a pipe or conduit manholes and catch basins intended to carry excess rainfall, surface runoff, and groundwater.

Stormwater shall include the runoff or discharge of rain and melted snow or other water from roofs, surfaces of public or private lands, or elsewhere. Stormwater shall also include subsoil drainage.

Suspended Solids means the solids matter, measured in mg/liter, which may be in suspension, floatable, or settleable and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater.”

Town and Town of Redding means the Town of Redding, Connecticut and any and all departments, offices, commissions and agents.

Toxic Pollutant means any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Act or other Acts.

User means any Person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of Sewage into the Town of Redding's Sewer system.

User Charge means a charge levied on Users of the WPCF, Public Sewers and related pollution abatement facilities, or the portion of the ad valorem taxes paid by a User, for the User's proportionate share of the cost of the operation and maintenance (including replacement) of the WPCF, Public Sewers and related pollution abatement facilities. User Charges may, at the discretion of the Commission, also be levied on benefiting Property Owners who, while not current Users, are entitled to Public Sewer service in the future.

Watercourse means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the Town of Redding, regardless of their soil types.

Water Pollution Control Facility and/or **WPCF** means any arrangement of devices for the Treatment of Sewage and sludge, and includes the water treatment plant operated in the Town of Redding by the Commission.

3.0 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS; SEWAGE GENERALLY

3.1 The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Town of Redding 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 Sewer of the Town of Redding may, at the option of the Town of Redding 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. Owner(s) shall connect to the Public Sewer within six months of official notice to do so.

3.2 It shall be unlawful for any Person within the Sanitary Sewer District area to construct or reconstruct any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended for the disposal of Sewage if Public Sewers are available.

3.3 All Sewage must be discharged into either a subsurface disposal system approved by the Redding Health Department or into a Public Sanitary Sewer. Sewage shall not be discharged into Storm Drains, sump pumps, Watercourses or floor drains.

3.4 Usage Charges: The Commission shall set and collect user charges in accordance with applicable state statutes.

4.0 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SEWER

4.1 No Person(s) shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, repair, or disturb any Public Sewer or appurtenance unless authorized by the Commission as follows:

(a) A Person intending to connect a Building Drain from his property to the Public Sewer shall first obtain a permit to connect from the Redding Health Department and the Commission. The application shall be made on terms provided by the Commission, and it shall be accompanied by a sketch or plan showing the proposed installation in sufficient detail to enable the Redding Health Department and the Commission to determine that the proposed installation does not exceed the capacity of the WPCF, and meets the requirements of this Regulation and other applicable specifications, codes, and laws. The application shall be signed by the owners of the premises to be served or his authorized agent and by the Contractor (see Section 4.11) 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 by the Commission, a permit shall be issued to have the work performed by the stated Contractor. In the event the premises changes ownership before the work is completed, or if another Contractor is chosen to perform or finish the work, the original permit becomes void, and a new permit must be obtained by the new parties in interest.

(b) A connection to the Public Sewer will be made only after the building's plumbing has been approved by the Town of Redding Building Inspector in order to insure that minimum standards are met for the installation. A 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 Public Sewer shall be backfilled until the Sewer Inspector 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 Sewer Inspector in writing 24 hours before starting any work authorized under this permit.

(c) Permits to connect to the Public Sewer may be revoked and annulled by the Commission for such cause and at such times as they may deem sufficient and the Commission and Town of Redding shall be held harmless as a consequence of said revocation or the cause thereof. All other parties in interest shall be held to have waived the right to claim damages from the Town of Redding or its Agents on account of said revocation.

4.3 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 Commission in writing at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection. Such notice shall include sufficient information for the Commission and/or its agents to determine that the proposed change does not exceed the capacity of the WPCF, and meets the requirements of this Regulation and other applicable specifications, codes, and laws. The Permit to discharge will automatically lapse after one (1) year after the date of approval unless the connection has been made to the sewer, inspected, and approved by the Redding Health Department.

4.4 All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of a Building Sewer shall be borne by the Property Owner(s). The Property Owner(s) shall indemnify the Town of Redding from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the Building Sewer or related Building Connection(s).

4.5 A separate and independent Building Sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no Public Sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the Building Sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one Building Sewer; but the Town of Redding does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such aforementioned connection. A Department of Environmental Protection permit is required when two or more buildings use a single connection.

4.6 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a Building Sewer, the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench and connection of the Building Sewer to the Public Sewer shall all conform to the requirements of the Redding Health Department and the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town of Redding. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing and Materials and the *WPCF Manual of Practice, No. 19* shall apply.

4.7 Any Building Sewer which is installed to serve a facility below the first floor elevation and cannot use gravity flow to discharge into the Sewer may be subject to backup and flooding from the Sewer system. If the owner installs such a Building Sewer with a pump system, the owner will be responsible for any and all damage that may occur from backups and flooding of his property. All Building Sewer systems requiring the use of pumps and force mains shall be approved by the Redding Health Department. The Department may require a design by a professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut.

4.8 No Person(s) shall make connections of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a Building Sewer or Building Drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a Public Sewer.

4.9 All excavations for Building Sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from the 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 of Redding and/or the Commission.

4.10 No Building Sewer shall be constructed within 25 feet of a water supply well. All Building Sewers shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable guidelines promulgated by the Commission and/or the Town of Redding.

4.11 All Building Sewers shall be installed by a Contractor who possesses a valid license issued under Chapter 393 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

4.12 Contractors installing Building Connection Laterals, Building Sewers, and Public Sewers are responsible for coordination with other utility companies and shall notify “Call Before You Dig” 48 hours prior to starting work.

4.13 All Users of the Public Sewer shall allow the Town of Redding, and/or its Agents, access to private property for the purpose of installing a water meter in order to accurately estimate Sewer use charges. Cost of installing water meters shall be the responsibility of the Commission. No discharge into the Public Sewer system shall be allowed without said metering.

4.14 Leakage into the Public Sewer shall not exceed 10 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours except on the public water supply watershed areas where the leakage shall not exceed 50 gallons per inch of diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours. The Property Owner and/or Contractor shall be responsible for performing the necessary tests to ascertain that the Infiltration is within the above specified limits. The construction work must be done by Contractors as defined in these regulations.

5.0 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

5.1 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.

5.2 Stormwater and all other unpolluted waters shall be discharged to such Sewers as are specifically designated as storm Sewers and discharged to a Watercourse in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

5.3 No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater into the Public Sewer that 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. Subject to the above general prohibition, a User shall not contribute the following substances to any WPCF:

(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interjection with other substances to cause fire or explosion or 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 collections system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) not any single reading over 10 percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit(LEL) of the meter.

(b) Solids or viscous substances which may cause obstruction of the flow in a Sewer or other interference with the operation of the WPCF, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust,

metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, cleaning wipes, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing or fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes, or other non-biodegradable materials.

(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 pH for any Industrial Wastewater discharge shall be established under the dischargers State Discharge Permit.

(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 or animals, or plant life, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters to the WPCF, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a "Categorical Pre-treatment Standard." A Toxic Pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

(e) Any noxious or malodorous Sewage, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other Sewage are sufficient to prevent entry into the Public Sewers for their maintenance and repair.

(f) Any 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 effluent limitations of the WPCF's NPDES Permit to be exceeded.

(g) 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 reclamation process where the WPCF is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance be 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, any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(h) Any substance which will cause a WPCF to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

(i) Sewage containing substances which are not amenable to Treatment or reduction by the wastewater Treatment process employed, or are amenable to Treatment only to such degree that the water pollution control facility effluent cannot meet the limits stipulated in the Water Control Commission's NPDES permit.

5.4 Discharges into the Public Sewers of the following substances, materials, water and/or waste shall be limited in to concentrations or quantities to prevent: harm to the Public Sewer and/or the WPCF; any adverse effects on the receiving stream; danger to public property; and/or

the maintenance of a nuisance. The Commission and/or Commissioner may set a lower limitation if more severe limitations are necessary to meet the water quality standards of the receiving stream. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of Sewage discharged to the Public Sewer are as follows:

- (a) Sewage having a temperature higher than sixty-five (65) degrees Celsius.
- (b) Sewage containing fat, 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 zero (0) and sixty-five (65) degrees Celsius.
- (c) Discharge from any Garbage Grinder.
- (d) Any Sewage containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Commissioner.
- (e) Any medical wastes or unused medications or radioactive wastes or isotopes.
- (f) The contents from a swimming pool or any swimming pool filter backwash.
- (g) Material which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert Suspended Solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the water pollution control facility.
 - 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting a “slug” as defined in Section 2.
- (h) Overflow from holding tanks or other receptacles storing organic wastes.
- (i) Emulsifying chemicals.
- (j) Sewage with a concentration of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

Pollutant Concentration: parts/million (mg/l)

Arsenic as As	0.05	0
Barium as Ba	5.0	
Boron as B	5.0	
Cyanides as CN(amendable)	0.1	
Fluoride as F	20	
Chromium(Total)	1.0	
Chromium(Cr +6)	0.1	
Magnesium as Mg	100	
Manganese as Mn	5.0	
Copper as Cu	1.0	
Zinc as Zn	1.0	
Cadmium	0.1	
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

5.5 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.

5.6 If any Sewage is discharged or is proposed to be discharged to the Public Sewer which contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in Section 5.4 of these regulations, and which in the judgment of the Commission and/or Commissioner may have a deleterious effect upon the WPCF 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 waters,
- (b) Require Pretreatment to an acceptable condition for

- discharge to the Public Sewer,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

If the Commission and/or 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 Commission and/or Commissioner subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

5.7 The Commission shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes; or, require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the User's Section 25-54i permit, the decisions of the Commissioner notwithstanding.

5.8 Fat, grease, oil and gross particle separators shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commission and/or Commissioner, they are necessary for the proper handling of Sewage containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 5.4(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 Commission and/or Commissioner, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. The Property Owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper maintenance of the separator, and for the 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 Commission and/or Commissioner. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm that possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 25-54h of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

5.9 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 the owner(s) expense.

5.10 Industrial wastes are not permitted to be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer system without Pre-treatment. When required by the Commission and/or 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 Commission and/or 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.

5.11 All industries discharging into a Public Sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as required by the Commission and/or Commissioner in any State Discharge Permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 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 Commission and/or Commissioner. Such records shall be made available upon request of the Commission and/or Commissioner or the Water Pollution Control Commission.

5.12 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 Examination of Water and Wastewater*, published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, duration, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to the stipulations and general conditions of the discharger's State Discharge Permit.

5.13 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town of Redding and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town of Redding for Treatment, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing State or Federal Regulations and are compatible with any User Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery System in effect.

5.14 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.

5.15 No User shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate Treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner.

5.16 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.

(a) Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the User shall submit to the Commission 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.

(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.

6.0. FATS, OILS AND GREASE PRETREATMENT

6.1. Purpose.

The purpose of this Article is to outline the wastewater pretreatment requirements for Food Preparation Establishment and other commercial facilities that discharge fats, oils and grease in their wastewater flow. All new and existing facilities that generate and discharge fats, oils and grease in their wastewater flow shall install, operate and maintain FOG Management Equipment in compliance with the Connecticut DEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments (http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/Permits_and_Licenses/Water_Discharge_General_Permits/food_prep_establishment_gp.pdf). The requirements of this section shall supplement and be in addition to the requirements of section 5.0.

6.2. Definitions.

Agent – Authorized representative of the Town of Redding.

Contact Person - The Contact Person shall mean the individual responsible for overseeing daily operation of the Food Preparation Establishment and who is responsible for overseeing the Food Preparation Establishment's compliance with the FOG Pretreatment Program as established herein.

FOG - Fats, Oils and Grease - any fats, oils and grease generated from the food preparation process as identified per the most current EPA method as listed in 40-CFR 136.3.

FOG Interceptor - A passive tank installed outside a building and designed to remove fats, oils and grease from flowing wastewater while allowing wastewater to flow through it, and as further defined herein.

FOG Management Equipment- Refers to properly installed and operated FOG Interceptors and Alternate FOG Management Equipment as approved by the Town of Redding WPCA

Food Preparation Establishments - Food Preparation Establishments include establishments that use food preparation processes and that are regulated by the local Health Department or Health District and classified as a Class III or Class IV facility, or are regulated by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection. These facilities including but are not limited to restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs. Industrial Food Processing Facilities are not regulated by this Ordinance.

Automatic Grease Recovery Unit (AGRU) - All active indoor mechanical systems designed to remove fats, oils and grease by physical separation from flowing wastewater, as further defined herein.

Notification of approved alternate FOG management equipment - Written notification from the Town of Redding WPCA for authorization to install and/or operate Alternate FOG Management Equipment.

Renderable Fats, Oils and Grease – Means uncontaminated fats, oils and grease from a food preparation process that can be used as a source of material and can be recycled into products such as animal feed and cosmetics.

Renderable Fats, Oils and Grease Container - Refers to a closed, leak-proof container for the collection and storage of food grade fats, oils and grease.

Regional FOG Disposal Facility- A publicly owned treatment works or privately owned treatment works that is permitted by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection for the separation and disposal of FOG.

6.3. Application to Install FOG Management Equipment.

- A. FOG Pretreatment Systems shall be provided for all new and existing Food Preparation Establishments, including restaurants, cafeterias, diners, and similar non-industrial facilities using food preparation processes. FOG Pretreatment Systems shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.
- B. All new Food Preparation Establishments shall include the design and specifications for the FOG Management Equipment as part of the sewer connection application.
- C. All existing Food Preparation Establishments which require new FOG Management Equipment, as determined by the Public Works Director, shall submit an application for the installation of new FOG Management Equipment.
- D. All existing Food Preparation Establishments which have existing FOG Management Equipment may, as determined by the Public Works Director, keep the existing FOG Management Equipment in operation. Such facilities shall submit an application for “Alternate FOG Management Equipment” as described in § 6.6 for approval of continued use.
- E. All costs and related expenses associated with the installation and connection of the FOG Interceptor(s) or AGRU(s) shall be borne by the Food Preparation Establishment. The Food Preparation Establishment shall indemnify the Town of Redding and its Agents for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur due to the installation of the FOG Management Equipment.

6.4. Discharge Limits

- A. No facility shall discharge or cause to be discharged any wastewater with a FOG concentration in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter, as determined by the currently approved test for total recoverable fats and grease listed in 40 CFR 136.3, or in concentrations or in quantities which will harm either the sewers or the Water Pollution Control Facility, as determined by the Commission.

6.5. Management Equipment Requirements.

- A. An application for the design and installation of FOG Management Equipment shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission, and subject to the requirements of all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.
- B. The wastewater generated from Food Preparation Establishments shall be treated to remove FOG using a FOG Interceptor or AGRU meeting the requirements of the Connecticut DEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments.
- C. Every structure at the subject facility shall be constructed, operated and maintained, in a manner to ensure that the discharge of food preparation wastewater is directed solely to the FOG interceptor, or Alternate FOG Management Equipment. No valve or piping bypass equipment that could prevent the discharge of food preparation wastewater from entering appropriate treatment equipment shall be present.
- D. The Contact Person at each Food Preparation Establishment shall notify the WPCF when the FOG Management Equipment is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the plumbing inspector, and/or Agent.
- E. All applicable local plumbing/building codes shall be followed during the installation of the FOG Management Equipment.
- F. FOG Interceptor Requirements.
 - (1) The FOG Interceptor shall be installed on a separate building sewer servicing only kitchen flows and shall meet all the requirements of the Connecticut DEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments.
 - (2) FOG Interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments. The inlet compartment shall contain two thirds (2/3) of the interceptor volume and the outlet compartment shall contain one third (1/3) of the interceptor volume. The two compartments shall be separated by a baffle that extends from the bottom of the FOG interceptor to a minimum of five (5) inches above the static water level. An opening in the baffle shall be located at mid-water level. The size of the opening shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter but shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) square inches.
 - (3) When it is not practical for the Food Preparation Establishment to install an outdoor in-ground FOG Interceptor, an AGRU may be utilized. The installation of the AGRU must meet the requirements as provided in the Connecticut DEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments.

6.6. Alternate FOG Management Equipment.

- A. Other Alternate FOG Management Equipment
 - (1) Other Alternate FOG Management Equipment that does not meet the requirements of § 6.5, may be considered for approval by the Commission on a case-by-case basis. The application shall include:
 - (a) Documented evidence that the proposed Alternate FOG Management Equipment will not discharge FOG concentrations that exceed the discharge limits per § 6.4.

- (b) Plans and specifications for the proposed system including plans and profile of system installation, manufacturer's literature, documentation of performance and any other information detailing the proposed alternate system.
 - (c) A written Operation and Maintenance Plan, which shall include the schedule for cleaning and maintenance, copies of maintenance log, a list of spare parts to be maintained at the subject facility, and a list of contacts for the manufacturer and supplier. Following receipt of written Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Management Equipment from the Public Works Director, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be maintained on the premises. The plan shall be made available for inspection on demand by the Agent.
 - (d) A written FOG Minimization Plan, which shall include procedures for all Food Preparation Establishment employees to minimize FOG entering the wastewater collection system.
- (2) A Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Management Equipment may be granted for a duration not to exceed three (3) years, with extensions, when demonstrated to the satisfaction of the WPCA that the Alternate FOG Management Equipment, Operation and Maintenance Plan, FOG Minimization Plan and FOG Pretreatment Training Program are adequate to maintain FOG concentration in the wastewater discharge below the limits set in § 6.4.

6.7. Pretreatment Equipment Maintenance

- A. The FOG Management Equipment shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, at the Food Preparation Establishment's expense.
- B. The Contact Person shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal, by appropriate means, of the collected material removed from the FOG Management Equipment.
- C. A record of all FOG Management Equipment maintenance activities shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of five (5) years.
- D. Chemical and/or biological additives that could cause the fats, oils and grease fraction to be released from the FOG Management Equipment are not permitted without the written approval of the Commission.
- E. The Contact Person shall ensure that the FOG Interceptor is inspected when pumped to ensure that all fittings and fixtures inside the interceptor are in good condition and functioning properly. The depth of grease inside the tank shall be measured and recorded in the maintenance log during every inspection along with any deficiencies, and the identity of the inspector.
- F. The Contact Person shall determine the frequency at which its FOG Interceptor(s) shall be pumped according to the following criteria:
 - (1) The FOG Interceptor shall be completely cleaned by a Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner when twenty-five (25) percent of the operating depth of the FOG Interceptor is occupied by solids or a minimum of once every three (3) months, whichever is more frequent.
 - (2) If the Contact Person can provide data demonstrating that less frequent cleaning of the FOG Interceptor will not result in grease and settled solids level in excess of

twenty-five (25) percent of the operating depth of the FOG Interceptor, the Commission may allow less frequent cleaning. The Contact Person shall provide data including pumping receipts for four (4) consecutive cleanings of the FOG Interceptor, complete with a report from the Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner indicating the grease level at each cleaning, and the FOG Interceptor maintenance log.

- (3) A maintenance log shall be maintained on the premises, and shall include the following information: dates of all activities, volume pumped, grease depth, Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner 's name, location of the waste disposal, means of disposal for all material removed from the FOG Interceptor, and the name of the individual recording the information. The maintenance log and Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner's receipts shall be made available to the Agent for inspection on demand. Interceptor cleaning and inspection records shall be maintained on file a minimum of five (5) years.
- G. All removal and hauling of the collected materials must be performed by a subsurface sewage disposal cleaner. Pumping shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater and settled sludge. Decanting back into the FOG Interceptor shall not be permitted. FOG interceptor cleaning shall include scraping excessive solids from the wall, floors, baffles and all piping.
- H. The Contact Person shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all actions needed to comply with this regulation. The Contact Person shall be notified in writing of violations of this regulation by the Redding WPCA. Actions to comply with this Article shall be completed within the time limits as given below.

Violation	Days from Inspection to Correct Violation
Equipment not registered	30 days
Equipment not properly installed	90 days
Major violations (outdoor and indoor)	30 days
Minor Violations	90 days

7.0 CONSTRUCTION OR EXTENSION OF PUBLIC SEWERS BY DEVELOPERS

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

7.2 The Developer shall prepare, at his expense, and submit to the Town for its approval, all drawings required for the construction and installation of the Sewers, all such drawings shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of 1"=4' with profiles drawn at a scale of 1"=40' horizontal and 1"=4' vertical, and each shall bear the seal of a Connecticut Registered Professional Engineer.

7.3 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Developer shall obtain from a Contractor an itemized proposal for constructing and installing the Sewers, which proposal shall be submitted to the inspector for his approval.

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

7.5 The Developer shall reimburse the Commission and the Town for their several Engineering supervision and inspection costs and expenses incurred in connection with the approval, construction, and installation of Sewers. All such costs shall be established on an hourly basis by the Commission and the Town; and the Commission and the Town shall be reimbursed for all such costs and expenses prior to acceptance of Sewers by the Commission pursuant to Section 6.11 of these rules and regulations.

7.6 Construction and installation of the Sewers shall not be commenced until the Developer is in receipt of written authorization from the Sewer Inspector and Commission, which authorization shall not be given until the Sewer Inspector is satisfied that all requirements of the Developer's permit with the Town have been satisfied and all necessary bonds, insurance, and permits have been obtained and are in force and effect.

7.7 The Developer shall give the Sewer Inspector, the Commission and the Town written notice seventy-two (72) hours of the commencement of actual construction and installation of Sewers.

7.8 The Contractor shall employ a Connecticut Professional Land Surveyor to establish all lines and grades for construction and installation of the Sewers, subject to verification at any time from time to time by the Sewer Inspector.

7.9 No opening into any existing portion of the Public Sewer system of the Town shall be made except in the presence of the inspector. All materials installed and work performed under the provision of these rules and regulations shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the Sewer Inspector and the Sewer Inspector shall be afforded safe access for inspection purposes. All work shall be scheduled for a normal work day and arrangements shall be made in advance with the Sewer Inspector when work is to be done outside the normal work day.

7.10 If the Sewers are not constructed and installed to the satisfaction of the inspector in accordance with the specifications, details, drawings, and proposal approved by the Commission and the Sewer Inspector, the Town may plug or disconnect the Sewers at the point of their connection to the existing Public Sewer system of the Town and may continue such stoppage or disconnection until the Sewers have been so constructed and installed.

7.11 The Sewers shall be accepted by the Commission as part of the Public Sewer system of the Town, when the Sewers as constructed and installed have been approved in writing by the Engineer and the "as-Built" plans drawn to the scales specified in Section 7.2 of these rules and regulations in reproducible form each bearing the seal of a Connecticut Professional Engineer and showing complete details of the Sewers and all their appurtenances have been presented to

the Engineer. A professional Engineer shall also certify that the installed sewer system has been installed in compliance with these regulations, and the approved plans and specifications

7.12 Notwithstanding any acceptance of the above Sewers, the Developer shall continue to be responsible for the satisfactory operation and maintenance of the Sewers until other related construction has been completed and all of the development has been accepted by the Town.

7.13 For any Sewers which are constructed in easement areas or private roads, a 20' wide easement, centered over the Sewer, shall be granted to the Town of Redding to allow access for maintenance prior to acceptance of the lines by the Town.

8.0 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

No 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 WPCF.

9.0 INSPECTIONS; POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

9.1 Upon reasonable notice, the Commission, its agents and/or the Sewer Inspector has the right to inspect any and all Building Drains, Building Connection Laterals, Building Sewers, Sewage Collection Systems, Sanitary Sewers, Storm Drains, water systems and meters, and/or any connected infrastructure to ensure compliance with these regulations.

9.2 The Sewer Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Redding 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.

9.3 While performing the necessary work in private properties referred to in Sections 9.1 or 9.2 above, the Sewer Inspector or duly authorized employees of the Town of Redding shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the User. The User shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town of Redding employees and the Town of Redding shall indemnify the User against loss or damage to its property by the Town of Redding employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the User and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the User to maintain safe conditions.

9.4 The Sewer Inspector and other duly authorized employees of the Town of Redding bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town of Redding holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of 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.

10.0 HOOKUP CHARGES, ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTION

10.1 Hookup fees for the Sanitary Sewer District will be \$5000 per single family residential, \$5000 per unit multi-family residential and \$10,000 per commercial user. This is in addition to any other permit fees and excavation costs borne by the Property Owner.

10.2 The aforementioned charges are subject to change by affirmative vote of the Commission. Any such vote shall constitute an amendment to these regulations.

10.3 Assessments: The Commission reserves the right to establish assessments as necessary for future construction projects.

10.4 The Commission is empowered to review and adjust any Sanitary Sewer District assessment based on variables specific to the assessed property and/or unique in the Sanitary Sewer District.

The Commission is empowered to the fullest extent of its authority to take all actions to collect all fees, assessments and/or penalties required by or delineated in these regulations.

11.0 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

11.1 Any Person found to be in violation of any provisions of these regulations shall be served by the Town of Redding 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.

11.2 Any Person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 11.1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined an amount to be determined by the Commission. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

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

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

12.0 VALIDITY

12.1 All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

12.2 The invalidity of any section, heading, 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. Any typographical error contained in any section, heading, clause, sentence, or provision of these regulations shall not affect the validity of the section, heading, clause, sentence, or provision.

13.0 REGULATIONS IN FORCE

13.1 These regulations shall be in force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law.

Passed and adopted by the Water Pollution Control Commission of the Town of Redding, County of Fairfield, State of Connecticut on the _____ day of _____ by the following vote:

Ayes _____
Nays _____

Approved this day of
(signed) _____,
Chairperson, Water Pollution Control Commission

Attest:
(signed) _____,
Town Clerk, Town of Redding