

# **TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT**



## **WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE SUPERVISION, MANAGEMENT, CONTROL, OPERATION, AND USE OF THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM Adopted October 27, 2010**

REVISED: May 20, 2015  
EFFECTIVE: January 11, 2012  
November 10, 2010

## **RESOLUTION**

Be it resolved and enacted by the Sewer Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) of the Town of Oxford, state of Connecticut, as follows; These Rules and Regulations are enacted to provide administration and Supervision, to ensure the proper operation, maintenance, and protection of the sewage treatment plants, pumping stations, and all other installations that now exist or may be hereafter constructed: to regulate the connection with, the discharge of water and waste into, and the use of the sewerage system; and to provide penalties for violations thereof, and the charges, rent and rates therefore.

Adopted Pursuant to Section 7-247 of The Connecticut General Statutes and passed at meeting of the Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority held on October, 27 2010.

### **The Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority**

#### **Chairman**

Fred D'Amico

#### **Board Members**

Karl Borkowski

Larry Ellis

Bob Peck

Joe Zamoic

## **INTRODUCTION**

Be it resolved and enacted by the Sewer Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) of the Town of Oxford, state of Connecticut, as follows:

These Rules and Regulations are enacted to provide administration and Supervision, to ensure the proper operation, maintenance and protection of the sewage treatment plant, sewage lift stations, and all other installations that now exist or may be hereafter constructed: to regulate the connection with, the discharge of water and waste into, and the use of the sewage system, and to provide penalties for violations thereof, and charges, rents and rates therefore.

These Rules and Regulations establish the procedures for making connections to the public sewer in the Town sanitary sewer system. It also establishes specific limits for pollutant discharges that 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 waters of the State, or otherwise create a public nuisance.

These Rules and Regulations are intended to:

- Inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining connection to the Town sanitary sewer system.
- Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system that will interfere with the collection and treatment systems.
- Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system that will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the State, or atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
- Improve the Opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge from the system.

These Rules and Regulations shall apply to the Town and to persons outside the Town who are users of the public sewer. Except as otherwise provided herein, The Superintendent\* of the Town shall otherwise implement, and enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

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

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## **ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the definition and meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

**Section 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.

**Section 1.2 Authority** means The Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of Oxford charged with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the public sewerage system and all appurtenances thereto, and administration thereof.

**Section 1.3 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.

**Section 1.4 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)** is the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five (5) days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l). 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”.

**Section 1.5 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 the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

**Section 1.6 Building Sewer** means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal; it may also be called the house connection.

**Section 1.7 Categorical Standards** means the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.

**Section 1.8 Clerk-Administrator** shall mean the person employed by the Authority.

**Section 1.9 Combined Sewer** means a sewer intended to receive both sewage and storm water or surface water.

**Section 1.10 Commissioner** means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of Connecticut.



**Section 1.11 Compatible Pollutant** 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.

**Section 1.12 Composite Sample** means a mixture of aliquot sample 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.

**Section 1.13 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.

**Section 1.14 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.

**Section 1.15 Engineer** shall mean the person or firm of duly licensed engineers retained by the Authority.

**Section 1.16 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.

**Section 1.17 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.

**Section 1.18 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.

**Section 1.19 Food Management Equipment** – Refers to properly installed and operated FOG Interceptors and Alternate FOG Management Equipment as approved by the City of Oxford Director of Public Works.

**Section 1.20 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.

**Section 1.21 Garbage means** the animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or serving of foods.

**Section 1.22 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.

**Section 1.23 Holding Waste Tank** Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic hauling trucks

**Section 1.24 Incompatible Pollutant** All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in Section 1.10.

**Section 1.25 Industrial Wastewater** means all wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic sewage.

**Section 1.26 May** Is permissive (see “Shall”)

**Section 1.27 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit** A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 USC 1342).

**Section 1.28 Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Management Equipment –** Written notification from the Authority for authorization to install and/or operate Alternate FOG Management Equipment.

**Section 1.29 pH** means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The concentration is weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution

**Section 1.30 Person** means any individual, firm, partnership, company, association, corporation, society or group.

**Section 1.31 Private Sewer** means the extension of the sewage collection system from a privately owned development (sub-division, condominiums, commercial, industrial) to the public sewer connection.

**Section 1.32 Properly Shredded Garbage** shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2”) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

**Section 1.33 Pretreatment 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)

**Section 1.34 Public Sewer** shall mean a common sanitary sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

**Section 1.35 Renderable Fats, Oil 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.

**Section 1.36 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.

**Section 1.37 Regional FOG Disposal Facility** – A publicly owned treatment works or privately owned treatment works that is permitted by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection for the separation and disposal of FOG.

**Section 1.38 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.

**Section 1.39 Septage** means the liquids and solids, which are removed from a tank used to treat domestic sewage.

**Section 1.40 Sewage** means human and animal excretions and all domestic and such manufacturing wastes as may tend to be detrimental to the public health.

**Section 1.41 Sewage Collection System** means the structures and equipment required to collect and convey sewage to the water pollution control authority.

**Section 1.42 Sewer Inspector** Shall mean the person appointed by the Authority.

**Section 1.43 Shall** is mandatory (See “May”).

**Section 1.44 Slug** shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

**Section 1.45 Soluble Oil** means oil, which is of either mineral or vegetable origin and disperses in water or sewage at temperatures between 0°C and 65°C. For the purposes of these Rules and Regulations, emulsified oil shall be considered as soluble oil.

**Section 1.46 Storm Sewer** means a sewer, which collects and conveys storm water or groundwater.

**Section 1.47 Superintendent** shall mean the person employed by the Authority to Supervise operation of the sewage and treatment system

**Section 1.48 Suspended Solids** means the solid matter, measured in milligrams per liter (mg/l), 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".

**Section 1.49 Toxic Pollutant** any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under provisions of Section 307(a) of the Act or other Acts.

**Section 1.50 Toxic Substance** shall mean any substance, whether gaseous, liquid or solid, which, when discharged to the sewer system in sufficient quantities may tend to interfere with any sewage treatment process to constitute a hazard to human beings, or animals, or to inhibit aquatic life in receiving waters of the effluent from the sewage treatment plant.

**Section 1.51 Town** – Shall mean the Town of Oxford, Connecticut

**Section 1.52 Unit – Business Establishment** is a collection of sanitary facilities serving a single business entity of no more than eight employees in one building. Establishments of more than eight employees will constitute multiple units, calculated on the basis of each eight employees, or employees numbering less than eight.

**Section 1.53 Unit – Hotels, Motels, Boarding Houses** is a collection of sanitary facilities - (1) serving a room or rooms intended for temporary occupancy by no more than one family, or (2) serving a facility such as a kitchen, a public bathroom, a laundry, etc., intended for common use by the occupants or guests.

**Section 1.54 Unit – Residential** is a collection of sanitary facilities for the use of one family in a dwelling.

**Section 1.55 User** Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of sewage into the ("Town") sewer system.

**Section 1.56 Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)** Means an arrangement of devices for the treatment of sewage and sludge

**Section 1.57 Watercourse** means a natural or artificial channel for passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

## **ARTICLE II USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

### **Section 2.1 Connection to Public Sewer**

The Water Pollution Control Authority may order the owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary sewer of the Town, at owners expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 103 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, within ninety (90) days after date of Official notice to do so. After such order to connect has been issued thirty (30) days will be allowed to obtain a permit from the Superintendent, or the owner may request a public hearing and has the right to appeal the connection order. Additional time will be allowed to connect after said permit has been obtained; the authority shall determine the time period.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or repair any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended for the disposal of sludge if public sewers are available within 100 feet of the property or as ordered by the Authority.

After such connection has been made the previously used private sewage disposal system shall be abandoned. Septic tanks shall be pumped, broken open, and filled with bank-run gravel or suitable material; cesspools and similar disposal facilities shall be opened and filled with bank-run gravel.

### **Section 2.2 Sewer Expansion**

The Water Pollution Control Authority may require from a potential land developer a study of the capacity of the Town sewer system, including but not limited to the capacity of the sewer pipes, lift station and/or treatment plant, as directed by the Authority, before considering any request by such developer for use of or connection with the Town public sewer system. This study is to be prepared at the developer's expense by a consulting sanitary engineer approved by the Authority. The Authority reserves the right to deny access to the Town public sewer system to any applicant upon its sole discretion, when it is of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the Town that the limited capacity of the system should be reserved for future use and where pursuant to Sec. 7-247 of the general statutes the Authority in its sole discretion determines that the sewage generated by such proposed connection will adversely affect the Town sewer system generally or in any of its parts or processes.

The Authority requires the developer to exhaust all avenues of utilizing gravity sewers in new construction in lieu of lift stations.

## **Section 2.3 Lift Stations**

Proposals for sewage lift stations must be reviewed by the consulting sanitary engineer designated by the Authority at the applicant's expense before presentation to the Water Pollution Control Authority for approval. Based on its experience and consideration of potential problems with lift stations, the Water Pollution Control Authority disfavors lift stations. It reserves the right in its sole discretion to deny access to the Town sewer system to areas which require lift stations, including areas served by privately owned and maintained lift stations, and to limit access to the Town sewer system to areas which are served solely by gravity sewers, not with standing any other provisions of these regulations or of other regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority or ordinances of the Town.

## **Section 2.4 As-Built Drawings**

Public sewers installed by a developer, developer/contractor or a contractor retained by the Water Pollution Control Authority shall be required, upon completion of construction and prior to acceptance, to submit for review and approval "As-Built" Drawings. Said drawings shall be drawn in ink, Mylar or approved equal plan/profile sheets measuring 24" x 36" in width and length. "As-Built" Drawings shall be prepared and certified by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Connecticut. All plans (sheets) shall bear the name and raised seal of the Engineer. At a minimum "As-Built" Drawings shall provide the following information for each lateral installed, and shall be so located on each and every lot in a clear and concise manner. This information shall include:

- House numbers or building lot numbers
- Well, or domestic water line location
- Location of lateral(s). Each lateral having a minimum of two (2) measurements from fixed points. In the case of existing homes, the end of each lateral shall receive tie measurements from each corner of the house. On new subdivisions, the end of the lateral shall have measurements from the same referenced and nearest downstream manhole on the sewer main. One from said nearest manhole to the intersection of the lateral, and the second from the same manhole referenced to the end of the lateral. Measurements to items such as trees, shrubs, boulders, etc., shall not be considered acceptable references.
- Length of lateral from the main
- Elevation on invert of lateral at the property or street line
- Riser measurements
- Baseline or center line station
- Elevations on manhole tops & frames
- Diameter of pipe, pipe slope and material

Prior to the draft submittal, a mandatory meeting will be conducted with the Sewer Department Superintendent and the Town Engineer in order to clarify/answer any questions relating to the information required and how it is to be presented.

Upon approval of the draft submittal, the original (Mylar, prints, etc.), and one (1) set of prints shall be submitted to the Water Pollution Control Authority for acceptance. This submittal shall not waive the requirements of the other Town Commissions, Ordinances or Town Engineer receiving like information.



## **ARTICLE III BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS**

### **Section 3.1 Application Requirements**

#### **3.1.1 Water Use Application**

Each applicant seeking approval of the Water Pollution Control Authority for permission to hook-up to the sewer system located within the Town of Oxford shall make application by completing and filing a Waste Water Use Application as well as any additional documentation, which the Water Pollution Control Authority requires. The failure to file and/or complete the Waste Water Use Application and/or submit the necessary documentation as deemed appropriate by the Authority shall be sufficient cause to deny the application without prejudice to the applicant. Copies of the Waste Water Use Application are available at the Town of Oxford WPCA. See Appendix 2 for an application form.

#### **3.1.2 Sewer Connection Permit**

The property owner or his agent shall make application for a permit to connect with or otherwise open into, use, alter or disturb, a public sewer (sewer connection permit) on a form furnished by the Authority. In addition to the application for the permit, the applicant shall supply any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the sole judgment of the Superintendent. (The permit application shall be accompanied by a "Performance Bond" in the amount listed in Article XII and supplemented by any plans or specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commission or authorized agent.)

### **Section 3.2 Permit Required**

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written sewer connection permit from the Superintendent, provided that if the application is for more than two dwelling units the application shall first be referred to the Authority for approval, approval with modifications, or denial.

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 purposed change or connection.

A person intending to connect a building drain from his property to the public sewer shall first obtain a permit to connect from the Superintendent.

The property owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Authority. If the application is for more than (3) dwelling units the application shall first be referred to the Authority for approval, approval with modifications or denial. The permit and inspection fee as listed in Article XII shall be paid to the Town of Oxford at the time the application is filed. The permit shall be obtained at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to excavation. The Authority may waive this requirement. In addition, a street opening permit shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works pursuant to the ordinance governing street openings.

The application 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 this regulation and other applicable specifications, codes, and laws. The application shall be signed by the owner of the premises to be served or his authorized agent and by the qualified contractor (see Section 3.2) 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 new parties in interest.

A house trap and fresh air vent shall be required for the building and all plumbing shall be in good working order and approved by the Town Building Inspector. No trench containing a building drain or connection to the sanitary sewer shall be backfilled until the Superintendent has completed an inspection of and approves 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 48 hours before starting any work authorized under this permit.

Permits to connect to the public sewer may be revoked and annulled by the Superintendent for such cause and at such time as the Superintendent may deem sufficient and the Town 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 or its agents on account of such revocation.

### **Section 3.3 Owner to Pay Installation and Connection Cost**

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner, or owner agent, shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. (The Owner shall also pay all inspection fees incurred by the Town in accordance with Article XII of these regulations.)

### **Section 3.4. Separate Sewer for Each Building Required; Exception**

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except whereon (1) building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available that can be constructed to the rear building through and adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building as approved by the Authority. Each building connected shall be considered a building sewer.

### **Section 3.5 Use of Old Sewers; Inspection**

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test witnessed by the Superintendent or his authorized agent to meet all requirements of these rules and regulations. Combined sewers are not permitted.

### **Section 3.6. Pipe Materials, Size and Slope**

The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent or his authorized agent, but in no event shall the diameter be less than six (6) inches. The slope of six (6) inch pipe shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch (1/4") per foot. Pipe materials shall conform to the requirements of the Connecticut Public Health Code regulations for Acceptable Sewer Pipe for connections within 75 feet of private water supply wells (attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference).

Pipe shall be in accordance with the following:

- A. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) shall conform to ASTM Specification D-3034 for type PSM poly vinyl chloride (PVC) sewer SDR 35 and Pipe Fittings amended to date with the following additions and/or exceptions:

The pipe and fittings shall be made from PVC plastic having a cell classification of 12454-B as described in ASTM Specification D-1784 for "Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Compounds" amended to date.

- B. Ductile Iron pipe (DIP) Ductile Iron Pipe shall conform in all respects to ANSI Specification "21.51", latest revision, thickness Class 50. Mechanical joints or push-on joints shall conform to ANSI A21.11 and shall have the same pressure rating as the pipe or fitting of which it is a part. Fittings shall have short body lengths and shall be designed for the pressure class requirement and depth of bury of the pipelines in which they are installed. Ductile iron pipe furnished for mechanical type couplings shall have grooved or shouldered ends as required.

All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be lined with cement mortar in accordance with ANSI specification A21.4 for cement mortar lining for ductile iron pipe and fittings. An exterior bituminous coating conforming to ANSI specifications A21.51 shall be applied to all pipe and fittings.

- C. Trench Dams – Trench dams shall be Ripley's Dam or approved equal. Trench Dams may be required where the public sewer bedding material is below the groundwater level and a suitable outlet location for a 4-inch ABS relief pipe is available as determined by the Superintendent.

### **Section 3.7 Elevation; Depth**

Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. No nonmetallic pipe shall be laid less than three and one-half (3 ½) feet deep underground. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe, fittings, and a cleanout. Any building sewer greater than 75 feet in length must be fitted with a cleanout as directed by the Superintendent. The connections at the public sewer and at the building shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent or his authorized agent.

#### **3.7.1 Backflow Protection Device**

An approved backflow protection device must be installed in a sewer lateral whenever the elevation of the basement floor of a building is lower than the top of frame of the downstream manhole of the sanitary sewer line to which it is to be connected. Said device shall be installed outside the building, be intended for horizontal use with an access opening positioned upright and, be pitched at the same slope as the connection pipe (but not greater than ¼" per foot). The device shall be manufactured with an extendable exterior riser pipe, and an internal insert pipe attached

to a replaceable PVC flapper assembly. The exterior riser pipe shall be fitted with an adaptor cap, which, must be installed at the surface for easy access.

The Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority shall require that a backflow prevention device be installed at the existing residence when the Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority determines that an existing residence has a history of backflow or may be susceptible to backflow from the sanitary sewer.

In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer on the street abutting the property, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer lateral on the property in question in a manner satisfactory to the Authority. The Town Building Inspector and/or Authority shall approve the pump installation requirements. Duplex lift systems shall be required for commercial and industrial buildings.

### **Section 3.9 Excavations and Backfilling**

All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent or his authorized agent. A street opening permit shall be obtained from the Public Works Department and the Connecticut "Call Before You Dig" notification must be made. Wherever, in the opinion of the Superintendent or his authorized agent, the bottom of the trench is of material unsuitable for a foundation it shall be removed and replaced with an approved material as directed by the Superintendent. The approved material may include washed stone, gravel, or concrete cradle. Backfilling must be solidly tamped in horizontal layers, or puddle by flooding the trench and allowing the filling material to settle through the water. No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. No stones larger than one inch (1") shall be placed within twelve (12) inches of the sewer pipe; trench backfill shall not contain stones larger than twelve inches (12") and shall be thoroughly tamped. The backfill within eighteen inches (18") of the surface shall consist of bank run or processed gravel containing stones not exceeding two inches in diameter. A metallic warning tape shall be placed two (2-) feet above the pipe crown. A temporary patch of not less than two inches (2") of bituminous concrete shall be installed within 48 hours and maintained until permanent paving as directed by the Public Works Department. Permanent paving shall consist of cutting away temporary patch, restoring gravel surface to grade, applying adhesive to cut edge, and installing two courses of bituminous concrete to a minimum of three inches rolled thickness. The patch shall perform to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department for a period of one year or be replaced. Sidewalk, curb, and driveway patching shall conform to the original construction. See Appendix 2 for Typical Trench Detail.

### **Section 3.10 Connection to Public Sewer**

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the wye (y) branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If such branch is not available at a suitable location where the Public Sewer pipe is PVC a suitable saddle may be installed and shall be used to cut into the public sewer as approved by the Superintendent or authorized agent. In the case where the Public Sewer pipe is CIP or DIP a section of pipe shall be removed and replaced with a mechanical joint wye fitting, two lengths of plain end pipe and reconnected to the public sewer with "Dresser" type flexible couplings.

### **Section 3.11 Notice of Connection; Supervision Required**

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his authorized agent.

### **Section 3.12 Guarding of Excavation; Restoration**

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, property corners, monuments, and other public and private property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town.

### **Section 3.13 Pavement Removal**

- A. Pavement and/or base shall be cut with an approved concrete saw through a minimum of one third of the depth of pavement/base.
- B. After the pavement has been cut, the Contractor shall exercise care during breaking and removal of the pavement in order that the adjacent pavement outside the cut will not be damaged.
- C. The Contractor shall remove the excavated pavement from the site and dispose of at no additional cost to the Town.
- D. No sections or pieces of pavement shall be used for trench backfill and all such materials shall be kept separate from other excavated materials.

### **Section 3.14 Foundation Stone**

- A. Foundation stone used for pipe bedding shall be graded, crushed, broken or processed stone, conforming to the grading requirements for three eights inch (3/8") stone unless the Engineer orders processed aggregate.
- B. Gradation test results of the material to be used shall be delivered to the Town at least 5 days prior to use, so that it may be approved by the Authority.

### **Section 3.15 Pavement Repair**

- A. Temporary bituminous concrete pavement shall be placed over all trenches or excavations in highways, streets and sidewalks shall be backfilled and properly compacted with acceptable material as indicated in Appendix 1 for Typical Temporary and Permanent Pavement Repair Details or on the Contract Drawings at the end of each day. The concrete materials shall be placed, compacted and maintained until such time as the permanent repairs can be made. No metal plates shall be utilized in the road from October 1 to May 1 without Town approval.
- B. The Contractor shall roll and compact the material as necessary to prevent scattering, raveling or damage to the existing adjacent surfaces. As the temporary surface settles, the Contractor as ordered by the Town to maintain a smooth, even surface, shall add additional material. All road surfaces must be kept in a smooth, safe condition and the repaired surfaces shall not be crowned up above the adjoining surfaces. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintenance of the trench for a period of 1 year after the sewer is accepted.
- C. When Batch Plants are closed the Contractor shall use Class 5A bituminous concrete for temporary pavement repair.
- D. Upon reopening of Batch Plants the Contractor shall promptly remove the Class 5A bituminous concrete and replace it with Class I bituminous concrete as shown in Appendix 1.

### **Section 3.16 Force Mains**

All force mains 4 inches in nominal diameter and larger shall be ductile iron pipe conforming in all respects to the requirements of these Specifications. All force mains smaller than 4 inches in inside diameter shall be PVC as herein specified.

- A. Ductile Iron Pipe shall conform to the requirements of ANSI Standard A21.51, minimum Class 52 wall, for non-flanged pipe and Class 53 for flanged pipe or as required. Nominal laying length shall be 18 feet.
- B. Ductile Iron Pipe Flanges shall conform to the requirements of ANSI Standard B 16.1 with a minimum pressure rating of 150 psi.

- C. Ductile Iron Pipe Fittings shall conform to the requirements of ANSI Standard A21.53 with pressure rating of 250 psi.
- D. Ductile Iron Pipe Joints – All joints shall conform to the requirements of ANSI Standard A 21.11. Unless indicated on the plans, all buried pipe shall have push-on type joints. All buried fittings shall be mechanical joint type with retainer glands. All pipe and fittings within structures shall have flanged ends.
- E. Ductile Iron Pipe Coatings – Except as otherwise specified, all ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a cement lining with a bituminous seal coat inside in accordance with ANSI Standard A21.4. The exterior coating of all pipe and fittings shall be an asphaltic coating in accordance with ANSI Standard Designation A21.51.
- F. PVC Pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-2241, SDR-21, and 160 psi with solvent welded joints. Nominal laying length shall be 20 feet.
- G. Air Release Valves shall be of the type that automatically exhausts large quantities of air during the filling of a system and allows air to re-enter during draining or when a vacuum occurs. The valve shall have an inlet size of 2 inch N.P.T. and a discharge size of 1 inch N.P.T. The overall height less Back Wash Accessories shall not exceed 15 inches. Valve shall be constructed of cast iron body and cover, stainless steel trim and float with a Buna-N seat for positive seating.

“Back Wash Accessories” shall be furnished and assembled to the valve, consisting of an inlet shut-off valve, clear water inlet valve, rubber supply hose and quick disconnect couplings.

The Sewage Air Release Valve shall be as manufactured by “Val-Matic”, Elmhurst, IL, Model #01 S BWA or approved equal.

Air release valves shall be located at all high points in the pipe and within a manhole unless directed otherwise by the Superintendent.

### **Section 3.17 Sanitary Sewer Manholes**

- A. Reinforced concrete pipe sections for manholes shall conform to the applicable provisions of ASTM Designation C478 for strength requirements designed for H-20 wheel loading and shall be as manufactured for manholes with aluminum manhole steps. Precast manhole sections shall be jointed with rubber gaskets in conformance with the provisions of ASTM Specifications C361.
- B. Concrete building brick for setting of manhole frame shall conform to the provisions of ASTM C55-71, Grade N-II, and sewer and manhole brick for tables and inverts shall conform to the provisions of ASTM C32-73, Grade MM.



- C. Precast concrete grade rings for setting of manhole frames shall conform to the provisions of ASTM C478.
- D. Metal for manhole frames and covers shall be cast iron and metal for steps shall be forged aluminum conforming to the dimensions shown on the Contract Drawings. The lower surface of the cover and the corresponding upper surface of the frame shall be machine finished to provide a smooth support without tendency for the cover to rock or rattle. Cast iron shall conform to the requirements of ASSHO M 105, Class 25. Forged aluminum shall conform to the provisions of ASTM B 209. All frames and covers shall be painted with one shop coat of red lead paint conforming to the Standard Specifications and all areas so painted shall be given field coat of RC-2 Asphalt or SS-1 Emulsion immediately before installation.
- E. Flexible manhole connections for pipe 15" diameter or less shall be as manufactured by Nashua Precast Corporation, Interpace Corporation or equal.
- F. Flexible watertight connections required just upstream of concrete encasement for Drop Manholes shall be as manufactured by Nashua Precast Corporation, Clow Corporation.

### **Section 3.18 Protection of Water Supply Wells**

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

### **Section 3.19 Regulations of Multi-Use Connections**

Application shall be made to the Authority to construct sanitary sewers on private property to serve multi-unit dwellings and/or more than one dwelling on a parcel of land and to connect said sewer into the Town sewerage system.

Four (4) prints shall be submitted for review at the time of application.

A "Submittal Review" fee as listed in Article XII will be charged for each submittal. A "Field Inspection" fee as listed in Article XII will be charged for an inspection of the construction site."

The applicant shall become familiar with the Authority's rules and regulations, and abide by them.

Any mainline sewer installations require a "Mainline Inspection" [fee as listed in Article XII shall be paid prior to start of construction.

An authorized inspector will oversee the installation of sanitary sewers to their completion.

Specifications for construction of the sewers will be available after approval by the Authority.

### **Section 3.20 Leakage Tests**

The Authority may require tests for rate of infiltration or exfiltration of all gravity sewers and appurtenant constructions.

Leakage tests shall be carried out in a manner approved by the Authority. The Authority will designate the tests to be performed on a basis of the groundwater elevations and other physical conditions at the time tests are to be performed. Contractor will be required to independently test manholes and pipelines. Pipelines will be tested for infiltration when groundwater level is two feet (2') above the crown of the highest portion of the sewer being tested, and by exfiltration when below this level. The maximum length of pipeline to be tested shall not exceed one section manhole to manhole. The allowable leakage rate into or out of the sewer lines shall not exceed 50 gallons per inch of diameter per day per mile of pipe. The allowable leakage rate out of an individual manhole should not exceed 1 gallon per day per foot of depth. If the measured infiltration or exfiltration exceeds the specified rates, the necessary repairs shall be made by the contractor to reduce leakage to rates stated herein, and additional testing shall be made at the contractor's expense.

- A.) **Infiltration Tests:** Contractor shall plug all inlets and outlets into upstream manhole, except for line being tested. A "V-notch" weir shall be placed into the upstream pipe in the downstream manhole, with a watertight seal between the weir and the pipeline. Infiltrating water shall be allowed to build up and level off behind weir until a steady, uniform flow passes over the "V-notch" weir. After a steady flow has been established, measurements of water flow shall be taken at thirty (30) minute intervals, with not less than three (3) consecutive readings. Flow measurement shall be converted to gallons per day infiltration rate.
- B) **Exfiltration Tests:** Contractor shall plug all inlets and outlets into upstream manhole, except for line being tested. A taped plug shall be placed into the inlet pipe of the downstream manhole with a water supply connection for filling the pipeline. Water shall be introduced into the pipeline at the downstream manhole until the upstream manhole has been filled to a depth of six (6) feet or six (6) inches below the beginning of the manhole taper, whichever is less. The sewer line shall be allowed to stand full for a minimum of four (4) hours before beginning exfiltration measurements. After refilling to original level, the drop in water level over the testing period shall be measured and converted to gallons per day lost through pipeline exfiltration, after appropriate compensation for manhole losses.

- C) Low Pressure Air Test:** The Authority may, at its option, require contractor to perform low-pressure air testing of the gravity sewers in lieu of infiltration or exfiltration testing on the pipeline. Water testing of manholes will be required, on order of the Authority. Where air testing is to be substituted, the contractor will be notified sufficiently in advance to allow him to obtain and transport to the job site all necessary equipment for carrying out the air tests, which will include compressor, control panel, pneumatic plugs, hoses and cables, and all other miscellaneous accessories.

Low pressure air testing will be conducted between manholes. The sewer line under test shall be plugged at both ends. An air hose shall be connected to a taped plug to be used for air inlet into the sewer line. The air hose line will be connected to portable air control equipment that must include a shut-off valve, pressure regulating valve, pressure reduction valve, and a monitoring pressure gauge with range from 0 psig. to 5 psig. Air shall be introduced from the air source through control equipment to the pipeline.

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

**Time Requirements For Air Testing**

<b>Pipe Size Diameter (Inches)</b>	<b>Time</b>	
	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>Seconds</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>

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

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

**D.) Payment For Leakage Tests:** The contractor shall make all necessary arrangements for securing water for test purposes and shall stand expenses of these arrangements and of all labor and materials required in lieu of water tests.

**E.) Test Results:** A copy of all test results shall be provided to the Authority.

### **Section 3.21 Main Sewer and Lateral Inspection**

An inspection of the interior of the completed Sanitary Sewer Pipe by means of closed-circuit television (per NAASCO Specifications) shall be made for all pipe installed from manhole to manhole. The camera, television monitor, and other components of the video system shall be capable of producing picture quality to the satisfaction of the Town's Representative. A radial view camera (RVC with 360-degree lens) shall be used for the main sewer and a lateral inspection (LIS) camera shall be used for the laterals inspection. The inspection of the laterals will be recorded on videotape in black and white. The camera shall be moved through the line with moderate speed (in no case at a speed greater than 30 feet per minute), stopping when necessary to permit proper documentation of the sewer's condition. Documentation of the television results shall be television inspection logs, photographs of the television picture at problem area locations and videotape recordings. At the request of the Town's representative the Contractor shall provide copies of the documentation.

Any foreign material found in the interior of the sewer, any dirt, debris or other objects shall be removed by the Contractor. Visible defects such as broken pipe sections, improperly installed gaskets, projecting connections, cracks, visible leaks or other defects shall be noted, corrected, and the pipe re-inspected.) The applicant shall bear all costs associated with mainline and lateral inspections.

### **Section 3.22 LIFT Stations:**

Design of all the lift stations shall be approved by the WPCA. Lift Station design shall include existing and future drainage areas. Said design shall meet all requirements of recommended standards for Wastewater Facilities, Policies for the Design, Review and Approval of Plans and Specifications for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Latest edition. LIFT stations shall be furnished with a minimum of two pumps.

The pump system shall be able to meet hourly peak flow with one (1) pump out of service. LIFT stations shall include a stand by generator, control panels, fencing, landscaping, paved access, water service and any other furnishings requested by the WPCA.

#### **ARTICLE IV SEWAGE DISCHARGES**

##### **Section 4.1 Discharge of Storm Water Prohibited in the Sanitary Sewers**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water, which is from a non-contact once through operation and which is not treated prior to or during use, or unpolluted water, except that: (a) any water listed above which contains pollutants regulated by this Regulation may be discharged when approved by the Authority subject to any pretreatment, flow control or other control measures and monitoring procedures as determined by the Authority, and (b) small volumes( less than 200 gallon per day) of otherwise excluded cooling water may be discharged provided such discharge does not violate any other provisions of this regulation to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

No person constructing or repairing a sanitary sewer, or any building sewer connected to a sanitary sewer shall leave such sewer open, unsealed, or incomplete in a manner which, will permit stormwater, groundwater, or surface water to enter any sanitary sewer. All such openings shall be tightly sealed at all points whenever work is not actually in process on such sewer or connection.

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater 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 requirements.

##### **Section 4.2 Wastes Prohibited in Public Sewers**

Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F, 65°C).
- B. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.
- C. Any water or waste which may contain more than one hundred parts per million (100 mg/l), by weight, of fat, oil or grease with floatable oil not to exceed twenty parts per

million (20 mg/l) or containing substance that may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F (0°C and 65°C)

- D. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas. At no time, shall two successive readings on an Explosion Hazard Meter, at the point of discharge into the sewer or at any point in the system be more than 5 percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.
- E. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded with particles larger than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension.
- F. Any solids, greases, slurried or viscous materials that are capable of obstructing flow in either the sewerage system or treatment facilities of the Town, or interfere with the operation and/or processes of the Town treatment plant. This includes, but is not limited to: ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, gas, tar or asphaltic residues, Fuel or lubricating oil refining or processing residues, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes, straw, shavings, wood, sawdust, decayed wood, Grass Clippings, rags, rubber, metal, glass, animal guts or tissues, entrails, whole blood, bones, feathers, hair, hides or fleshings, rubber, plastics, paunch, manure, and butcher's offal.
- G. Any waters or wastes having pH lower than five point five (5.5) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the WCPF. The upper limit of pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under that dischargers state permit.
- H. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic pollutant, toxic substance or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage-treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving water of the sewage-treatment plant.
- I. Any sewage containing substances, toxic pollutants, toxic substances, or poisonous substances that are not amendable to treatment or reduction by the WCPF's treatment process and may cause the WCPF to not meet its NPDES effluent Permit limits or the receiving water quality standards.
- J. Any sewage containing substances, toxic pollutants, toxic substances, or poisonous substance that may cause its residue, sludge, scum or ash to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the WPCF is pursuing a reuse or 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, any criteria guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

- K. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage-treatment plant.
- L. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance or prevent entry into the public sewers for maintenance and repair.
- M. Materials which exert or cause
  - a. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
  - b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, and vegetable tanning solutions).
  - c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the water pollution control facility.
  - d. Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting a "slug" as defined in Article 1, Section 1.33.
  - e. Overflow from Holding tanks or other receptacles storing Organic wastes.
  - f. Sewage with concentrations of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

#### **Pollutant Concentrations**

Pollutant	Concentration (mg/l)
Arsenic as As	0.05
Barium as Ba	5.0
Boron as B	5.0
Cyanides as CN (amenable)	0.1
Fluoride as F	20
Chromium (Total)	1.0
Chromium (Cr+6)	0.1
Magnesium as Mg	100
Manganese as Mn	5.0
Copper as Cu	1.0
Zinc as Zn	1.0
Cadmium	0.1
Lead	0.1
Tin	2.0
Silver	0.1
Mercury	0.01
Nickel	1.0
Note: All metals measured as Total metals	

### **Section 4.3 Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors]**

[Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any inflammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gastight and watertight. The owner(s) shall be responsible for proper removal and disposal of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal for review by the Commissioner or his agent. Any removal or hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm that posses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 25-54h of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

#### **Section 4.3.1 Fats, Oils, and Grease Pretreatment**

##### **4.3.1.1 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.

##### **4.3.1.2 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 as described in this regulation.
- C. All existing Food Preparation Establishments that require new FOG Management Equipment, as determined by the WPCA, shall submit an application for the installation of new FOG Management Equipment within twelve (12) months of adoption of this regulation. The application shall be in



accordance with this regulation. The approved FOG Management Equipment shall be installed within three (3) years of adoption of this regulation.

- D. All existing Food Preparation Establishments that have existing FOG Management Equipment may, as determined by the WPCA, keep the existing FOG Management Equipment in operation. Such facilities shall submit an application for "Alternate FOG Management Equipment" as described in 4.3.4. for approval of continued use. Such application shall be submitted within twelve (12) months of adoption of this regulation.
- 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 Oxford and its agents for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur due to the installation of the FOG Management Equipment.

#### **4.3.1.3 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 a Water Pollution Control Facility, as determined by the WPCA.

#### **4.3.1.4 Management Equipment Requirements**

- A. An application for the design and installation of FOG Management Equipment shall be subject to review and approval by the WPCA and subject to the requirements of all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.
- B. Except as provided by 4.3.5, the wastewater generated from Food Preparation Establishments shall be treated to remove FOG using a FOG Interceptor or AGRU meeting the requirements of the CTDEEP 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 WPCA 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 CTDEEP 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 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 per this section, an AGRU may be utilized. The installation of the AGRU must meet the requirements as provided in the CTDEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments.

#### **4.3.1.5 Alternate FOG Management Equipment**

##### **A. Other Alternate FOG Management Equipment**

- (1) Other Alternate FOG Management Equipment that does not meet the requirements of 4.3.3 may be considered for approval by the WPCA 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 described herein.
  - (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 WPCA, 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 herein.

#### **4.3.1.6 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 WPCA.

- 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 operation 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 WPCA 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. Pumped material may be disposed of at any Regional FOG Disposal Facility. Pumping shall including 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 Contract Person shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all actions needed to comply with this Section. The Contact Person shall be notified in writing of violations of this Section by the WPCA. Actions to comply with this Section 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

#### **4.3.1.7 Registration and Inspection**

- A. All class 3 and 4 food providers as defined by the Local Health Department shall be required to register their establishment with the Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority. Said registration shall include names, addresses, license numbers of the responsible party for contact regarding legal responsibility for operations and maintenance of FOG removal equipment.
- B. All class 3 and 4 food providers shall maintain FOG equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. All maintenance procedures and requirements must be recorded at the food service establishment at all times. Records of maintenance schedules, service cleaning contractor, dates of service, must be kept at the site.
- C. The Oxford WPCA shall inspect all FOG equipment annually to record service procedures and frequency.

#### **4.3.1.8 Registration Procedure**

The registration process includes completing the registration form and attachment of the following plans and details.

A. Site Plan

1. The site plan shall include: The location of the building on the lot;
2. The location of the public sewer lines;
3. The location of the outdoor grease traps (if applicable);
4. The location of wells or public waterlines;
5. The lot size and dimensions; and
6. Building address and facility name.

B. Kitchen Plumbing Plan

Kitchen Plumbing plans shall be drawn to scale and shall include:

- i. The location and name of all kitchen fixtures and equipment.
- ii. Plumbing lines and connections
- iii. Employee Restrooms
- iv. Location of automatic grease recovery units (if applicable)

C. Passive Outdoor Grease Trap Detail

Sectional detail of each external grease trap shall include:

- (1.) Invert elevation at the building, grease trap inlet, grease trap outlet and sewer connection;  
Ground water elevation;
- (2.) Inlet and outlet tees' diameter and material of construction;
- (3.) Trap/tank volume;
- (4.) Materials of construction;
- (5.) Sizing calculation

Outdoor grease trap sizing calculations are to include documentation of previous water usage rate if available or calculated water usage for new establishments.

**Section 4.4 Owner to Maintain Interceptors**

Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

**Section 4.5. Wastes Subject to Review by the Superintendent**

A. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having:

1. A five-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than three hundred (parts per million (300 mg/l) by weight.
2. Containing more than three hundred fifty parts per million (350 mg/l) by weight of suspended solids, or
3. Containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Article IV, Section 4.2.

4. Having an average daily flow greater than two percent of the average daily sewage flow of the Town shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- B. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to:
1. Reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to three hundred parts per million (300 mg/l) and the suspended solids to three hundred fifty parts per million (350 mg/l) by weight, or
  2. Reduce within objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Article IV, Section 4.2 or
  3. Control the quantities and rate of discharge of such waters or wastes.

#### **Section 4.6: Discharges into Public Sewers that Require CTDEEP Permits**

In accordance with section 25-54i of the Connecticut General statutes as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of discharge of any of the following wastewaters to a public sewer.

- A) Industrial wastewater of any quantity
- C) 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 Energy & Environmental Protection not later than ninety (90) days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge.

If any sewage is discharged or proposed to be discharged to the public sewer, which contains the substances or possesses the characteristics, enumerated in Article IV section 4.2 of these Rules and Regulations, and which in the judgment of the Commissioner may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, process, 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 52-54i of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended

- A) Reject the discharge
- 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 subject to the requirements of all applicable laws.



#### **Section 4.7 Authority's Control of Discharges into Sewer**

The Authority shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes; or, require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the users Section 25-54i permit, the decisions of the commissioner not withstanding.

#### **Section 4.8 Owner to Maintain Preliminary-Treatment Facilities**

Where preliminary-treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at owners expense.

#### **Section 4.9 Industrial Waste Meter, Observation, Structure, and Records**

When required by the Commissioner, the Owner of any property serviced by the 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.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform 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 records shall be made available upon request of the Commissioner or the Authority.

#### **Section 4.10 Manhole Required for Industrial Wastes**

When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

#### **Section 4.11 Measurements, Tests and Analyses**

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Article IV, Section 4.6 shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods of the Examination of Water and Waste Water", as published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Article IV, Section 4.7, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no such special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

#### **Section 4.12 Special Agreements or Arrangements**

- A. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern.
- B. Sewage service to any premises not included in the corporate limits of the Town of Oxford shall only be permitted after a comprehensive review by the Water Pollution Control Authority. The decision to permit, or not permit shall lie within the realm of the responsibilities of the Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of Oxford.

#### **Section 4.13 Service to Out of Town Properties**

Sewage service to any premises not within the corporate limits of the Town of Oxford shall be subject to review by the Authority. The decision to permit, or not to permit such sewage service shall lie within the realm of the responsibilities of the Authority.

#### **Section 4.14 Federal Standards Relationship to Rules and Regulations**

Upon the promulgation of the federal categorical pretreatment standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations for sources in that subcategory shall supercede the limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations.

#### **Section 4.15 Dilution of Discharge Not Allowed**

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.

#### **Section 4.16 Accidental Discharge**

Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharges of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these Rules and 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 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 that may be imposed by these Rules and 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

## **ARTICLE V PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE**

### **Section 5.1 Damaging or Tampering with Sewer; Penalty**

Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 7.1, 7.2 or 7.4 or who shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the sewage collection system or the Town, shall be fined in the amount not exceeding ONE HUNDRED (\$100) DOLLARS for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. Any person violating this provision shall also be subject to penalties as provided for in the Connecticut General Statutes.

### **Section 5.2 Damage Caused by Violation or Misuse**

Any person who, by reason of the violation of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations or other improper use of the sewerage system, shall cause damage to the sewerage system, shall become liable to the Authority for all costs and expenses that may be incurred by the authority for the correction of any such damage. Any such person shall also be subject to the penalties contained in these Rules and Regulations for violation of its provisions.

## ARTICLE VIII

### **ARTICLE VI POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF SUPERINTENDENT OR AUTHORIZED AGENT**

#### **Section 6.1 Powers and Authority**

The Superintendent or their authorized representative of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations.

### **ARTICLE VII VIOLATIONS OF RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### **Section 7.1 Written Notice of Violation**

Any person found to be violating any provision of these Rules and Regulations, except Article VI, Section 1, shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violation. Any and all notices required to be given under this section or under any other provision of this regulation shall be sent certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

#### **Section 7.2 Rain Leaders and Sump Pumps**

Rainwater leaders and surface water, sub-surface water or sump pump discharge pipes shall not be connected to the public sewer. Any persons guilty of any such violation shall pay a "Violation Fine" as listed in Section XII for each infraction, payable to the Authority. If the infraction continues for more than thirty (30) days any persons guilty of any such violation shall pay a daily "Violation Fine" for each infraction, payable to the Authority until the violation is ceased.

#### **Section 7.3 Sewer Lateral Hookup**

Any person found connecting to a Town sewerage system without calling for a sewer lateral inspection shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation, be found in violation of these Rules and Regulations and subject to monetary fine of **ONE THOUSAND (\$1000.00) DOLLARS.**

#### **Section 7.4 Fats, Oils & Grease Pretreatment Program**

Any person after a proper facility inspection is found in violation of the grease handling and disposal methods shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation, be found in violation of these Rules and Regulations and subject to

monetary fine of **ONE HUNDRED (\$100.00) DOLLARS** for each violation. Each day in which any such violations shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

### **Section 7.5 Violations Corrected by Authority; Disconnection**

If, any person, after receiving due notice of violation or violations fails to correct such violation in the period of time allotted for such correction, the Authority may cause said correction to be affected or building sewer disconnected. All costs and expenses incurred by the Authority in said correction and/or disconnection shall be borne by the offending person. Any and all costs and expenses incurred in the reconnection of the building sewer shall be borne by the offending person or subsequent owner. Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 (formerly Sec. 25-54i) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, shall be subject to monetary penalty or forfeiture under Section 22a-438 (formerly Sec. 25-54q) of the statutes VALIDITY

### **Section 8.1 Validity; Severability**

The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of these Rules and Regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these Rules and Regulations, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

### **Section 8.2 Interpretation**

The authority reserves the right to interpret all sections of these rules and regulations. Its interpretation, shall be final and binding. The interpretation of appendix I, schedule of fees, charges and terms, shall be included in this authority.

## ARTICLE VIII

### **ARTICLE VIII POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS**

#### **Section 9.1 Permission to Enter Properties**

- A) The superintendent or a their authorized representative of the Town with the proper credentials for identification shall have the right to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and regulations.
- B) While performing the necessary work in private properties referred to in section 9.1, A, above the Superintendent or a duly authorized representative of the Town 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 employees and the town shall indemnify the user against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the User and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the User to maintain safe conditions as required.
- C) The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town 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

## ARTICLE VIII

### **ARTICLE X: SEWER INSPECTOR]**

#### **Section 10.2 Duties**

The Sewer Inspector shall be charged with the following duties:

1. Review all applications for connection to the public sewer. Investigate for compliance to these Rules and Regulations for proper insurances and bonding to save the Authority harmless of any acts incident to operations contained within such applications.
2. Issue a connection permit: special applications shall be referred to the Authority (Article III, Section 3.2)
3. Inspect the connection of the building sewers into the public sewer, make the contractors aware of the provisions contained in Article III, Section 3.10 and issue stop work orders when violations of such provisions occur.
4. Submit a monthly report to the Authority at its regularly scheduled meetings
5. Shall assist the chairman of the Authority at his request.



ARTICLE VIII

**ARTICLE IX CLERK-ADMINISTRATOR**

(NOT APPLICABLE AT THIS TIME)

ARTICLE VIII

**ARTICLE X SEPTIC WASTE DUMPERS**

(NOT APPLICABLE AT THIS TIME)

## **ARTICLE XI CHARGES, FEES & PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS**

### **Section 12.1 Connection and Use Charges**

The Authority shall establish fair and reasonable charges for connection with and for use of the public sewerage system in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-225 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Authority shall annually review the connection and user charges and make adjustments as it deems necessary.

### **Section 12.2 Residential USERS**

Permit Fee:	\$250 plus a \$20 administration charge.
Impact Fee:	\$2,500
User Fee:	\$0.0058 per gallon with a minimum \$300 annual charge.

User Fees will be \$0.0051 per gallon per water usage

All Units will be billed on the third and fourth quarter water usage.

If the property is served by a well, it will be billed the minimum fee of \$300.00

All sewer bills will be sent out by March 1.

### **Section 12.3 Commercial Users**

Permit Fee	\$250 plus a \$20 administrative charge.
Impact Fee	\$3,000
User Fee	\$.0058 per gallon with a minimum \$300 annual charge.

User Fees will be \$0.0058 per gallon per water usage

All Units will be billed on the third and fourth quarter water usage bill.

Seasonal business will be billed on the first and second quarter usage

If unit not served by public water, the owner will receive a minimum bill for every tenant.

All commercial businesses reserve the right to outflow of sewage per gallon and will be billed \$0.0051 per gallon

All sewer bills will be sent out by March 1.

## Section 12.4 Submittal Review Fees

For any plan review by an outside consultant requested by the Authority, the Applicant will pay for all charges incurred by the Authority. The WPCA shall estimate the cost of any review and notify the applicant of said cost. (Said payment must be made in full prior review by the outside consultant.)

## Section 12.5 Violation Fine

Violation Fine per Article VII:	\$250.00
	\$250.00/Day after Thirty (30) Days

**(Section 12.6 Performance Bond)** (\$10,000)

<b>(Section 12.7 Inspection Fees)</b>	\$4 per foot of main and force mains to be paid at time of permit application. Reimburse the WPCA for all private or public Lift Station inspection cost.)
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## Section 12.8 Property Assessments Benefited by Construction of Town Sewerage System

### A. Annual payments

Assessments will be made payable in 20 annual installments of principal and interest. The following are the rates for the total original principal of assessments.

## B. Benefit Assessment Methodology

(1) The total costs to be recovered with respect to each immediate abutter wishing to connect to the sewer constructed by the Town, less the costs incidental to the design and construction of the individual lateral sewer, will be divided into four (4) parts as follows:

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Costs to be recovered on the basis of front footage<br>(hereinafter "total front footage charges").....                          | 25% |
| (2) Costs to be recovered on the basis of land area<br>(hereinafter "total land area charges") .....                                 | 25% |
| (3) Costs to be recovered on the basis of the number of units<br>(hereinafter "total unit charges").....                             | 25% |
| (4) Costs to be recovered on the basis of property value assessment<br>(hereinafter "total property value assessment charges") ..... | 25% |

- (2) The total frontage charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of the total assessable front footage of the Town's sewer within the public right-of way plus the sum of the Town's project site front footage, the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable front footage for such sewer lateral.
- (3) The total land area charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the total assessable square footage of the Town's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable square foot for such lateral sewer.
- (4) The total unit charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of assessable units of the Town's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable units for such lateral sewer. A unit shall be defined as in Article I.
- (5) The total property value assessment charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of the assessable property value of the Town's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable property value for such lateral sewer.

## **Section 12.9 Large Volume Users**

For large volume users having excessive peak flows, or for commercial and/or industrial establishments having excessive peak flows, the Authority may determine an annual use charge without regard to the annual use charges set forth in (a) and (b) above, which is based upon total sewage flow from large volume users or an adjusted “equivalent” sewage flow from commercial establishments using formulas published from time to time by the Authority, or based upon other reasonable criteria of usage selected by the Authority in individual cases.

## **ARTICLE XII DEVELOPER BENEFIT ASSESSMENT**

### **Section 13.1 Purpose**

This Article sets forth a means by which a developer may regroup some or all of his costs associated with constructing a private sewer within the right-of-way of an established road in order to connect the development to the Town's public sewer. That portion of the sewer within the street right-of-way will also become a Town public sewer. Any immediate abutters along the right-of-way who wish or need to connect to the sewer constructed by the Developer will be charged a connection fee by the Developer and the Town. The Developer's connection fee shall be based on the benefit assessment as stipulated below. The Town's connection fee shall be as stipulated in Article XII.

### **Section 13.2 Connections to Privately Built Sewers**

Whenever a sewer has not been assessed by the Water Pollution Control Authority, but has been built for the Authority under a Developer's permit-agreement passing land owned by others, which others might later at its option, or if ordered to by the Oxford Water Pollution Control Authority, due to septic tank failure, request a connection to the sewer, no connection shall be permitted by the Authority unless the other owner first submits satisfactory written proof to the Authority that they have paid the Developer a normal and equitable share of the sewer construction costs. The other owner must also pay the Town's connection fee.

### **Section 13.3 Cost Reimbursement**

The Water Pollution Control Authority is empowered, at its discretion, to include in agreements with developers or others for the construction of sewers by and at the expense of such developers or owners provisions for reimbursement of the developers or owners from sanitary sewer connection charges collected, as provided herein, for the cost of sewers constructed by them in section of highways on which lands owned by them do not abut, such reimbursements not to exceed the cost of construction within such sections of highways, and limiting the time within which such reimbursements may occur to such time as the Authority may deem appropriate for the particular case, but no reimbursement shall be made after ten (10) years from the date of incorporation of the particular sewer into the public system. Expiration of the time for reimbursement to the developer shall not release subsequent permittees from paying a connection charge to the Authority.

### **Section 13.4 Developer Cost Recovery**

Developer Benefit Assessments to be levied on the immediate abutters who wish to connect to the sewer constructed within the public right-of-way will be determined on the basis of recovering:

- (a) 100 Percent of all costs incidental to the design and construction of the lateral sewer if performed by the Developer
- (b) 100 Percent of a pro-rated Developer's Connection Fee as determined by the methodology stipulated below.
- (c) The product of \$2500.00 multiplied by the number of sub-grade residential buildings (as defined below) abutting the public right-of-way.

### **Section 13.5 Benefit Assessment Methodology**

- (a) The total costs to be recovered with respect to each immediate abutter wishing to connect to the sewer constructed by a developer, less the costs incidental to the design and construction of the individual lateral sewer, will be divided into four (4) parts as follows:
  - (1) Costs to be recovered on the basis of front footage  
(hereinafter "total front footage charges")..... 25%
  - (2) Costs to be recovered on the basis of land area  
(hereinafter "total land area charges") ..... 25%
  - (3) Costs to be recovered on the basis of the number of units  
(hereinafter "total unit charges")..... 25%
  - (4) Costs to be recovered on the basis of property value assessment  
(hereinafter "total property value assessment charges")..... 25%
- (b) The total frontage charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of the total assessable front footage of the Developer's sewer within the public right-of-way plus the sum of the Developer's project site front footage, the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable front footage for such sewer lateral.
- (c) The total land area charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the total assessable square footage of the Developer's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable square foot for such lateral sewer.
- (d) The total unit charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of assessable units of the Developer's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable units for such lateral sewer. A unit shall be defined as in Article I.
- (e) The total property value assessment charges for such lateral sewer will be divided by the sum of the assessable property value of the Developer's project site; the quotient being the benefit assessment per assessable property value for such lateral sewer.



- (f) The Developer's Benefit Assessment to be levied on each immediate abutter piece or parcel of land, the building thereon, and the owner or owners thereof will be the sum of:
  - (1) The product of the assessable front footage of such abutting land multiplied by the benefit assessment per assessable front foot for each lateral sewer, plus
  - (2) The product of the assessable square footage of such abutting land multiplied by the benefit assessment per assessable square foot for such lateral sewer; plus
  - (3) The product of the assessable units of such abutting land multiplied by the benefit assessment per assessable unit for such lateral sewer; plus
  - (4) The product of the assessable property value for such abutting land multiplied by the benefit assessment per assessable property value for such lateral sewer
- (g) The Developer's Benefit Assessment charge shall be subject to the review of the other owner and the Authority.
- (h) The Authority shall have the right of final approval of the Property's Developer's Benefit Assessment

### **Section 13.6 Benefit Assessment Definitions**

- (a) Assessable Front Footage: Subject to reasonable allowances by the Authority for particular situations, the assessable front footage of each piece or parcel of abutting land will be as indicated on the Town Assessor's Maps.
- (b) Assessable Square Footage: Subject to reasonable allowances by the Authority for particular situations, the assessable square footage of each piece or parcel of abutting land will be as indicated on the Town Assessor's Maps.
- (c) Sub-Grade Residential Buildings: When the invert grade of the lateral sewer is at an elevation such that the property cannot be served by a gravity flow connection, the Developer's Benefit Assessment will be reduced in the amount of \$2500.00.
- (d) Assessable Units: Subject to reasonable allowances by the Authority for particular situations, the assessable unit(s) of each piece or parcel of abutting land will be determined as per Article I Sections 1.52, 1.53, and 1.54.

## **ARTICLE XIII RULES AND REGULATION IN FORCE**

### **Section 14.1 Effective Date**

These rules and regulations shall be in full force and effective from and after passage approval and recording as provided by law.

Adopted by the Authority: \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX 1

### STANDARD AUTHORITY DETAILS

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **WASTE WATER USE APPLICATION**

