

SECTION 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

These Rules and Regulations establish specific limits for pollutant discharges which by their nature or by their interaction with sewage will be detrimental to the public health, cause damage to the public sewer or the water pollution control facility, pollute the waters of the State, or otherwise create a public nuisance. They also establish the procedures required for making connections to the public sewer in the Town of North Haven and for the installation of sewers in subdivisions.

These Rules and Regulations are intended to:

- A. Inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining connection to the Town of North Haven sanitary sewer system;
- B. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system which will interfere with the collection and/or treatment system;
- C. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the State, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- D. Improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludge from the system.

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

2.0 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **“Act or “the Act”** The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et seq.
- 2.2 **ASTM** means the American Society of Technical Measurements.
- 2.3 **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)** is the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five (5) days. The determination of BOD shall be performed in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".
- 2.4 **Building Drain** means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from the soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 2.5 **Building Sewer** means the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal; it may also be called a house connection.
- 2.6 **Categorical Standards** means National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.
- 2.7 **Combined Sewer** means a sewer intended to receive both sewage and storm or surface water.

- 2.8 **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)** means a quantitative measure of the amount of oxygen required for the chemical oxidation of carbonaceous (organic) material in wastewater.
- 2.9 **Commissioner** means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of Connecticut.
- 2.10 **Compatible Pollutant** means biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), 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.
- 2.11 **Composite Sample** means a mixture of aliquot samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. The volume of each aliquot is proportional to the discharge flow rate for the sampling interval. The minimum time period for composite sampling shall be four (4) hours.
- 2.12 **Contractor** means an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity to whom the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) or its authorized agent shall have issued a permit as such to install and repair sewers and building sewers during the period when such permit is valid.
- 2.13 **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.
- 2.14 **Developer** means the individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity executing the Application Form for Approval of Final Plan described in Section 8 of the Subdivision Regulations of the Town.
- 2.15 **Director** shall mean the Director of Public Works, Town of North Haven, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative, acting according to the duties and powers assigned to him by the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA).
- 2.16 **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.
- 2.17 **Engineer** shall mean the Water Pollution Control Authority's engineer acting according to the duties assigned to him by the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) and also the representatives of said engineer when acting within and limited by the particular duties and powers assigned to each.
- 2.18 **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.
- 2.19 **Garbage** means the animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or serving of foods.
- 2.20 **Grab Sample** means 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.
- 2.21 **Hearing Board** means that the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) shall act as a hearing board.
- 2.22 **Holding Tank Waste** means any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septage hauling trucks.

- 2.23 **Incompatible Pollutant** means all pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in Section 2.10.
- 2.24 **Industrial Wastewater** means all wastewater from industrial process, trade, or business and is distinct from domestic sewage.
- 2.25 **Inspector** means any employee or agent of the Town of North Haven or the engineer assigned by the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) to examine and test material and work finished by a contractor, to observe the construction of a building sewer or any part thereof, to assist the contractor in the interpretation of specifications and methods of construction, to make measurements and keep records, and to report on the performance relative to the work, all as, and only as, instructed by the Director or engineer. No inspector shall act as assistant to or foreman for a contractor. Inspectors shall have no power to waive specifications of rules or regulations or to otherwise deviate from the original covenants of any agreement or contract.
- 2.26 **May** is permissive; (see "Shall").
- 2.27 **Natural Outlet** shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 2.28 **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit** means a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 USC 1342).
- 2.29 **OSHA** shall mean the Occupational Safety & Health Act.
- 2.30 **Owner** shall mean the person or persons having title to the property to be served by a sewer.
- 2.31 **Person** means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, trust, corporation, association, joint stock company, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.
- 2.32 **pH** means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentrations. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen-ions, in grams per liter of solution.
- 2.33 **Pretreatment or Treatment** means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a water pollution control facility. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, except as prohibited by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 403.6 (d).
- 2.34 **Properly Shredded Garbage** shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 2.35 **Public Sewer** shall mean a common sanitary sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.
- 2.36 **Road** means that portion of the public right of way used for vehicular travel.
- 2.37 **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 water.

- 2.38 **Septage** means the liquids and solids which are removed from a tank used to treat domestic sewage.
- 2.39 **Sewage** means human and animal excretions and all domestic and such manufacturing wastes as may tend to be detrimental to the public health.
- 2.40 **Sewage Collection System** means the structures and equipment required to collect and convey sewage to the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF).
- 2.41 **Shall** is mandatory; (see "May").
- 2.42 **Sludge** means precipitated solid matter produced by the sewage treatment processes.
- 2.43 **Slug** means any sudden or excessive discharge which exceeds permitted levels either in terms of pollutant concentration or instantaneous flow rate in such a manner as to adversely affect the sewage collection system and/or the water pollution control facility.
- 2.44 **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 this Regulation, emulsified oil shall be considered as soluble oil.
- 2.45 **Spoil Material** means excavated earth material which is unsuitable for reuse as backfill or base material. Spoil material(s) is usually removed from the site but sometime is allowed as fill located outside the limits of potential construction.
- 2.46 **Storm Sewer** means a sewer, which collects and conveys storm water or groundwater.
- 2.47 **Street** means the entire width of a dedicated public right of way used as a highway.
- 2.48 **Subdivision** means a subdivision as defined in the Subdivision Regulations of the Town of North Haven of land situated within a sewer district with respect to which the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) has levied a benefit assessment pursuant to its benefit assessment regulations, the plan for which subdivision includes the construction of a street, as defined in said subdivision regulations.
- 2.49 **Suspended Solids** means the solid matter, measured in mg/liter, which may be in suspension, floatable, or settleable and is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater."
- 2.50 **Toxic Pollutant** means any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Act or other Acts.
- 2.51 **Town of North Haven** means the Town.
- 2.52 **User** means any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of sewage into the Town of North Haven sewer system.
- 2.53 **Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA)** shall mean the Water Pollution Control Authority (which is the sewer authority) of the Town of North Haven as provided by the charter of said Town and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.
- 2.54 **Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)** means an arrangement of devices for the treatment of sewage and sludge.
- 2.55 **Watercourse** means a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

3.0 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- 3.1 The owner(s) of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Town of North Haven and abutting on any street, alley or right of way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of North Haven may, at the option of the Town of North Haven and the owner(s) expense, be required to install a building sewer to connect their building drain to the public sewer in accordance to the provisions of this Regulation, within sixty (60) days after date of official notice to do so.
- 3.2 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 sewage, if public sewers are available.

4.0 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- 4.1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sanitary sewer.
- 4.2 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as combined sewers or storm sewers and discharged to a watercourse in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- 4.3 No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the WPCF. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a WPCF whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal or State Pretreatment Standards or requirements. A user shall not contribute the following substances to any WPCF:
- 4.3(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the WPCF or to the operation of the WPCF. At no time, shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.
- 4.3(b) Solids or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the WPCF, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshing, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass, clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

- 4.3(c) Any sewage having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the WPCF. The upper limit of pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the discharger's State discharge permit.
- 4.3(d) Any sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or plant life, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the WPCF, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a "Categorical Pre-Treatment Standard." A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act (See Section 2.1).
- 4.3(e) Any noxious or malodorous sewage, gases, or solids which whether singly or by interaction with other sewage are sufficient to prevent entry into the public sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- 4.3(f) Any sewage which, by interaction with other sewage in the public sewer, releases obnoxious gases, forms suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition which may be deleterious to structures and treatment processes or which may cause the effluent limitations of the WPCF's NPDES Permit to be exceeded.
- 4.3(g) Any substance which may cause the WPCF's effluent or any other product of the WPCF such as residues, sludge, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the WPCF is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the WPCF cause the facility to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- 4.3(h) Any substance which will cause a WPCF to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- 4.3(i) Sewage containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the WPCF effluent cannot meet the limits stipulated in the Town of North Haven's NPDES permit.
- 4.4 The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to public sewers to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, water pollution control facility, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or will not otherwise endanger public property or constitute a nuisance. The Commissioner may set lower limitations if more severe limitations are necessary to meet the water quality standards of the receiving stream. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of sewage discharged to the public sewer are as follows:

- 4.4(a) Sewage having a temperature higher than 150 ° F (65° C).
- 4.4(b) Sewage containing fat, wax, grease, petroleum, or mineral oil, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l with floatable oil not to exceed twenty (20) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperature between thirty-two (32°) and one hundred-fifty (150 °) degrees F (0° and 65°C).
- 4.4(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded (see Section 2.34). Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments or similar places where garbage originated from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
- 4.4(d) Any sewage containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Commissioner.
- 4.4(e) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Commissioner in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.
- 4.4(f) Materials which exert or cause:
 - 4.4(f)-1 Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 4.4(f)-2 Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 4.4(f)-3 Unusual or high levels of BOD, nitrogen compounds, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the WPCF.
 - 4.4(f)-4 Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting a "slug" as defined in Section 2.43.
- 4.4(g) Overflow from holding tanks or other receptacles storing organic wastes.

4.4(h) Sewage with a concentration of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration: Parts/Million (mg/l)</u>
Antimony	0.3
Aluminum	5.0
Arsenic as As	0.05
Barium as Ba	5.0
Beryllium	0.02
BOD	300.0
Boron as B	5.0
Cadmium as Cd	0.07
COD	750.0
Chromium (Cr+6) as Cr	0.1
Chromium (Total) as Cr	1.0
Copper as Cu	0.5
Cyanide (amenable)	0.01
Cyanide (total)	0.05
Fluoride as F	20.0
Iron as Fe	50.0
Lead as Pb	0.1
Magnesium as Mg	50.0
Manganese as Mn	5.0
Mercury as Hg	0.01
Nickel as Ni	0.5
Nitrogen (Ammonia)	30.0
Nitrogen (Kjeldahl)	35.0
Nitrogen (Nitrate)	20.0
Nitrogen (Nitrite)	10.0
Nitrogen (Total)	50.0
Phenols	1.0
Photographic Silver	1.0
Silver as Ag	0.1
Suspended Solids	300.0
Thallium	0.05
Tin as Sn	2.0
Zinc as Zn	0.5

Note: Any water or wastes containing an aggregate of more than 15 mg/l of the above heavy metals shall be discharged to the sewer at a pH between 8.0 and 9.5. All metals are to be measured as total metals.

- 4.5 In accordance with Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of 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.
 - (b) Domestic sewage in excess of 50,000 gallons per day through any individual building sewer to a public sewer. A potential discharger must first register the discharge under the general permit for domestic sewage, issued by the Commissioner on June 11, 1992 pursuant to Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- 4.6 If any sewage is discharged or is proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in Section 4.4 of this Regulation and which in the judgment of the Commissioner may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise may create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Commissioner may in accordance with Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended:
- a) reject the discharge of wastes.
 - b) require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - c) require control over the quantities and rates of discharge. If the Commissioner permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Commissioner subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, regulations and laws.
- 4.7 The Director shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes; or, require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the user's Section 22a-430 permit, the decisions of the Commissioner notwithstanding.
- 4.8 Grease, oil and gross particle separators shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commissioner they are necessary for the proper handling of sewage containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4.4(b), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful substances: except that such separators shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All commercial separators shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commissioner, and shall be located outside as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these separators, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Commissioner. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm which possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 22a-429 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended.

- 4.9 Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any sewage, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.
- 4.10 When required by the Commissioner, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner. The sampling structure shall be located at a point along the industrial waste stream where a representative sample of the industrial wastewater may be obtained prior to its being diluted by domestic sewage in the building sewer. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- 4.11 All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as required by the Commissioner in any State discharge permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, including, but not limited to, installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results to the Commissioner. Such records shall be made available upon request of the Commissioner or the Director.
- 4.12 All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of sewage to which reference is made in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to the stipulations and general conditions of the discharger's State Discharge Permit.
- 4.13 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town of North Haven and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town of North Haven for treatment, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing state or federal regulations and are compatible with any user charge and industrial cost recovery system in effect.
- 4.14 Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial sub category, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Regulation for sources in that sub category shall supersede the limitations imposed under this Regulation.
- 4.15 No user shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner.

- 4.16 Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Regulation. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. The Commissioner may require that plans showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.
- 4.16(a) Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Director and the Commissioner, a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the WPCF, fish kills, aquatic plants, or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Regulation or other applicable law.
- 4.16(b) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

5.0 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- 5.1 Only Town personnel or their designated agent(s) shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, repair, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof.
- 5.2 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 Director at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or correction.
- 5.2(a) A person intending to connect a building drain from his property to the public sewer shall first obtain a permit to connect from the Director. The application shall be made on forms provided by the Director, and it shall be accompanied by a sketch or plan showing the proposed installation in sufficient detail to enable the Director 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 5.13) 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 premise 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.

- 5.2(b) A connection to the public sewer shall be made only after the building's plumbing has been approved by the Town Building Inspector in order to insure that minimum standards are met for the installation. A house trap and fresh air vent shall be required for the building and all plumbing shall be in good working order.

No trench containing a building drain or connection to the sanitary sewer shall be backfilled until the Director, or his representative, has completed an inspection of and approved the work.

The water level in the trench shall be maintained at a level below the sewer connection before the cap is removed and while the connection is being made and until such time as it has been inspected, approved and backfilled. The contractor shall notify the Director or his representative 24 hours before starting any work authorized under this permit.

- 5.2(c) Permits to connect to the public sewer may be revoked and annulled by the Director for such cause and at such time as (he) may deem sufficient and the Town of North Haven held harmless as a consequence of said revocation or the cause thereof. All other parties in interest shall be held to have waived the right to claim damages from the Town of North Haven or its agents on account of such revocation.
- 5.3 All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the Town of North Haven from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- 5.4 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no public sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through the same adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway. The building sewer that provides service for the building which fronts on the public sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer. The Town of North Haven does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such aforementioned connection.
- 5.5 All portions of a sewer system serving an existing or proposed building shall be connected to the Town sewer unless a specific request (waiver) is submitted and approved by the Director. If a waiver is granted, a certified plan must be provided that shows the existing septic system and the portions of the existing building which continue to be connected to the septic system.

- 5.6 The abandonment of septic tanks, or other hollow leaching structures, shall be performed in such manner as to eliminate the danger of the structure inadvertently collapsing in the future. The property owner shall take steps to empty the tank of all septage wastes and then, either have the chamber filled with medium to coarse sand, or crush the tank and backfill the area with clean soil. This practice is in accordance with the Connecticut Public Health Code, Revised January 1, 1997.
- 5.7 Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director, to meet all requirements of this Regulation.
- 5.8 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing testing, and backfilling the trench and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town of North Haven. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- 5.9 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by means approved by the Director and discharged to the building sewer. Duplex lift systems shall be provided in commercial and industrial buildings.
- 5.10 No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sewer.
- 5.11 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricade and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town of North Haven.
- 5.12 No building sewer shall be constructed within 25 feet of a water supply well. If a building sewer is constructed within 25-75 feet of a water supply well it shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable guidelines promulgated by the Commissioner.
- 5.13 All building sewers shall be installed by a drain layer who possesses a valid license issued under Chapter 393 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

Note, a homeowner of a single family residence, who resides in that home or a home being constructed for that person to reside in, may do their own installation of the sewer without the services of a licensed drain layer provided:

- 1.) the homeowner(s) shall sign an affidavit indicating that all work including excavation and pipe installation will be performed by the homeowner or family member(s) residing in the house and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Town of North Haven from all damages and claims arising from the installation of the building sewer.
- 2.) the homeowner provides proof of insurance.
- 3.) a permit is taken out in accordance with Sections 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5 and 13.6.
- 4.) the building sewer installation is inspected in accordance with Sections 5.19 (h), 7.1 and 7.2; and in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.

5.14 Trench Excavations

- 5.14(a) Work on building sewers shall in every case proceed from the sewer toward the structure involved. Any variation in this procedure shall require written permission of the engineer.

At a point twenty-four (24) inches below finished grade, a utility warning tape shall be placed along the entire length of the pipe. Warning tape shall be of poly plastic six (6) inches wide and of suitable color assigned to the type of facility for surface markings in section 16-345-5(h) of the State of Connecticut General Statutes. Tape shall be durably imprinted with the appropriate warning or message. Tape installation and use shall be in accordance with Section 16-345 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes and all other State regulations.

- 5.14(b) Trenching shall proceed in accordance with the latest "Manual on Safety in Construction" as published by the Associated General Contractors. The trench shall be of ample width at the bottom to accommodate the pipe to be placed and any work on the structure that conditions necessitate. Tunneling under existing structures may be permitted when approved in writing by the engineer; but in no case shall any tunnel exceed ten (10) feet in length.

Trenchless construction may be allowed for the installation of pressure pipe systems when approved in writing by the Town Engineer.

- 5.14(c) When sheeting is necessary to insure proper installation and the safety of personnel, the public, or property, the contractor shall furnish and place such sheeting under the direction of a private engineer. Said installation shall be placed in accordance with current best engineering practices and must comply with OSHA requirements.

- 5.14(d) Where water is encountered in a trench, sufficient pumps shall be constructed and adequate pumping equipment made available so that the installation of any building sewer or appurtenance shall be done in the dry. In no event shall water be allowed to enter the sewer or building sewer from the trench. Discharge of dewatering activities shall be handled using best management practices to minimize and control sedimentation and erosion and preclude impact to wetland and/or other wetland regulated areas.
- 5.14(e) If at any time during excavation, the material being excavated is, in the opinion of the inspector, not suitable for backfill, such material shall immediately be removed from the site by the contractor at his expense. Unsatisfactory material shall include, but not be limited to, boulders, clay, muck and frozen ground. Where unsatisfactory material is removed, it shall be replaced by sand or gravel bedding or fill materials conforming to applicable State or local regulations.
- Procurement of permits for placement of spoil material, whether on site or off site, is solely the responsibility of the contractor.
- 5.14(f) When the material at the base of a trench is unsuitable as a foundation for building sewer pipe, such material shall be removed and replaced with crushed stone or gravel. If an excavation is deeper than the desired depth, the trench shall be brought to grade with crushed stone or gravel and thoroughly compacted prior to pipe placement. In no case may loose fill from an excavation be used to bring a trench up to grade.
- 5.14(g) Installation of PVC pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM specification D-2321. Bedding shall be of the class "B" type, using sand, gravel or crushed stone.
- 5.14(h) OSHA regulations, if more stringent than imposed under this regulation, shall supersede the regulations imposed under this Regulation.

5.15 Pipe

- 5.15(a)-1 All gravity building sewer pipe shall be cast ductile iron pipe, ANSI specification A21.50; or polyvinyl SDR-35 chloride (PVC) pipe, ASTM D-3034 and 3035.
- 5.15(a)-2 All pressure pipe shall be tested in accordance with the latest standards and good engineering practices. The applicant shall submit the proposed methods of testing to the Director for approval.
- 5.15(a)-3 All pressure pipe fittings including curb boxes and fittings within access manholes shall be brass unless an alternate is specifically requested in writing and approved. Adapter couplings shall be located outside the manhole with brass to plastic compression type joints suitable for the peak pressures to be encountered. Plans for such installations shall be submitted to the Director for approval.

- 5.15(b) The minimum inside diameter of pipe shall be four (4) inches for a single family dwelling, and six (6) inches for commercial buildings and buildings including three (3) or more separate dwellings. Pipe having an inside diameter of less than six (6) inches shall be laid on a grade of not less than one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot and pipe having an inside diameter of six (6) inches or more shall be laid on a grade of not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot. However, in cases of pipe installation less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot, calculations indicating estimated pipe flows, capacity and respective velocities must be submitted to the Town Engineer for written approval. The maximum length of any segment of PVC pipe shall be twenty (20) feet. The maximum length of any segment of cast ductile iron pipe shall be eighteen (18) feet.
- 5.15(c) For apartment and condominium complex buildings of more than four (4) dwelling units, commercial or industrial buildings, the owner shall submit to the Director, for his approval, plans of the proposed building sewer installation.
- 5.15(d) Composition, concrete and asbestos-cement pipe shall not be used.
- 5.15(e) When in the opinion of the engineer, extraordinary conditions exist, or when a building sewer is to be installed under any structure, at a stream crossing, or in fill ground, the owner shall submit plans for the approval of the engineer. Suitable provisions for encasement in concrete, concrete cradles, piling or other acceptable construction features shall be made.
- 5.15(f) Whenever possible, water service and building sewer pipes shall be laid in separate trenches. Where laid in the same trench, the water pipe shall be laid on a trench shelf of virgin material, not filled or previously disturbed soils, at least twelve (12) inches above the top of the building sewer pipe and at least twelve (12) inches, and preferably eighteen (18) inches, from the side of the building sewer trench shelf.

5.16 Pipe Laying

- 5.16(a) Depth: Building sewers shall be installed three and one-half (3 1/2) to four (4) feet deep to prevent freezing and traffic damage. Exceptions to this must be approved by the engineer.
- 5.16(b) Each building sewer shall be first connected to the sewer and may then be extended to proceed toward the structure to be served. Pipe laying shall proceed in accordance with the best-accepted practices true to line and grade. Groupings of buildings on one building sewer are not permitted except by written permission of the Director and only when based upon sound sanitary practice.

5.16(c)-1 Cement lined ductile iron sewer pipe shall be centrifugally cast pipe conforming to ANSI Specification A21.51, latest revisions. Ductile iron sanitary sewer pipe shall be Pressure Class 350. Nominal laying lengths shall be a maximum of eighteen (18) feet. Cement lined ductile iron pipe shall be tested in accordance with the above referenced specifications.

5.16(c)-2 Cement lined cast iron or ductile iron fittings and specials shall conform to ANSI Specification A21.10 latest revision and shall be of the type having mechanical joint ends suitable for jointing with the piping specified above. Fittings shall have a minimum pressure rating of 150 psi (pounds per square inch). Cast iron or ductile iron fittings and specials shall be of the sizes, dimensions and types indicated, as specified and as required for the proper fitting of the completed work.

5.16(c)-3 Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be provided with integral bell-and-spigot ends and accurate joint surfaces. The joint shall be sealed by a rubber gasket so that the joint will remain watertight under all conditions of service, including movement due to expansion, contraction and normal settlement. Ductile iron pipe and fitting joints shall meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI specification A21.11, latest revision.

No paint, varnish or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. When PVC pipe is used, joints shall be of the bell and spigot type and shall be sealed with a rubber "O" ring gasket. The gaskets shall be of a composition and texture which is resistant to common ingredients of sewage, industrial waste, including oils and groundwater, and which will endure under the conditions likely to be imposed by their use.

5.16(d) Where a hub location is given in a permit, such location shall be used for the location of the connection. If a deviation from the connection location indicated on the permit is desired, such deviation shall first be requested in writing by the owner of the property and shall be subject to the approval of the engineer. Where such deviation is approved and the street sewer is less than twelve (12) inches in diameter, the contractor shall furnish and install an approved wye.

5.16(e) All pipes must be cleaned before laying. This may be accomplished by swabbing.

5.16(f) When connections are made to wyes, only one-eighth (1/8th) bends shall be used to align the connections and pipe.

5.16(g) Changes in alignment of building sewers shall be made only with properly curved fittings. Alignment changes requiring greater than one-eighth (1/8th) bends are prohibited.

5.16(h) Cleanouts must be provided at all changes in alignment and on straight runs at intervals not to exceed seventy-five (75) feet. An exterior cleanout shall be required approximately ten (10) feet from the structure served where the inside cleanout is less than two (2) feet above the lowest floor of the structure served.

The minimum size for each cleanout shall be four (4) inches. Caps must be solid PVC with push-on gasket or threaded (water tight) fittings. Caps in drive-ways or paved surface must be cast iron type with approved detail for H-2O loading. Cleanouts must be placed a minimum of six (6) inches below grade.

5.16(i) Sealing Discontinued Building Connectors and Drains.

When any building or other structure previously served by a connection to any public sewer is demolished, destroyed, abandoned or altered so that any sewer, building connector, or portion of an abandoned plumbing system which is directly or indirectly connected to any public sewer, is no longer used and is no longer connected to the buildings or structure, the open end of such sewer or building connector which discharges directly or indirectly into a public sewer shall be promptly closed and sealed off in compliance with these Rules and Regulations so that no water or wastes not otherwise permitted to enter the public sewer shall be so discharged thereinto. In the case where building connectors are discontinued, the building connector shall be capped at the original termination point of the building connector lateral or other suitable location deemed appropriate by the Town's inspector. The WPCA shall be notified of such abandonment or discontinuance and of the closing and sealing of such drain and afforded an opportunity to see such work performed. All of said work shall be the responsibility of the person or party who demolishes the building or structure so as to make such closing and sealing necessary, and, in the event of the failure of such person or party to do so, shall be done by the owner, lessee or tenant of the premises to the satisfaction of the WPCA, all without expense to the Town. A permit to disconnect or abandon a sewer connection must be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Works.

5.17 Backfill

5.17(a) Backfilling of trenches shall be done in accordance with all street and excavation regulations of the Town of North Haven as supplemented herein (Section 13.3).

5.17(b) Under no circumstances shall backfill be permitted around and over the building sewer pipe until the pipe, joints, alignment, elevations and workmanship have been inspected and approved by the inspector.

5.17(c) Each installed building sewer shall be covered with hand placed sand or gravel approved by the inspector, to a depth of at least one (1) foot over the pipe and be adequately compacted by hand or hand operated equipment prior to backfilling of the remainder of the trench.

5.17(d) All sewer lateral or lateral extensions from the main line to the street line shall be placed on a crushed stone bedding and backfilled with crushed stone to a height of one (1) foot above the pipe prior to backfilling the remainder of the trench. Crushed stone shall also extend to one (1) foot horizontally each side of the pipe and shall be a maximum of three-quarters (3/4) inch in size.

5.17(e) The contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory compaction of all backfill material so as to avoid excessive future settlement.

5.18 Use of Existing Building Sewers

5.18(a) Existing building sewers may be used for new buildings provided that they are found, upon examination by the inspector, to be in good condition and to conform to the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

5.19 General Conditions

5.19(a) The contractor or his agent shall under no circumstances start work on a building sewer project until the provisions of Article VIII of the Subdivision Regulations of the Town of North Haven are fulfilled and the required permits are obtained. These permits are to be available at the site of the work during its continuance for inspection by agents of the WPCA.

5.19(b) At least one way traffic shall be maintained in roads at all times. Under unusual circumstances the legal traffic authority may upon receiving a written request permit the temporary closing of a road in which case the contractor shall, prior to such closing, notify Police and Fire Departments, the First Selectman, the Director of Public Works, and the Board of Education of the Town of North Haven of the location and approximate duration of such closing, and shall again notify these departments when the road is reopened to traffic. A traffic person or police officer, as required by the Police Department, shall be provided at the contractor's expense when less than two (2) lanes of traffic are maintained or when necessary or advisable in the opinion of the Police Department.

5.19(c) Adequate barricades and, when necessary in the opinion of the engineer, inspector or any police officer, lights and red flags shall be erected and maintained in the street until all work is completed.

5.19(d) The contractor shall schedule his work so as not to allow open trench conditions on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, nor at any other time in excess of forty-eight (48) hours without special permission from the engineer.

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

5.19(f) The contractor shall schedule his work for a normal workday so that the work may be inspected. Arrangements shall be made in advance with the engineer when work is to be done outside of the normal workday, and the contractor shall pay for any overtime inspection costs. The contractor shall give the engineer one (1) day's notice before laying any building sewer pipe.

- 5.19(g) All work performed under the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the inspector. The contractor shall provide safe access for such inspection.
- 5.19(h) The contractor shall pay all costs to repair any and all damage to curbs, sidewalks, roads or property of the Town of North Haven caused in any way by the contractor, his agents, servants, and/or employees. All repairs to damage shall be done to the complete satisfaction of the Town of North Haven.
- 5.20 **Administrative Procedure for Lateral Location/Extension:** the Town and/or its agent excavate, locate and/or extend a sanitary lateral which is not shown accurately on the as-built drawings only under the following conditions:
- 5.20(a) The permittee must excavate at no cost to the Town and verify via inspection by Town forces that the lateral is not in the location indicated on the as-built drawings.
- 5.20(b) The permittee must submit a written request to the Director of Public Works for Town assistance in excavating, locating, extending and/or marking of sanitary laterals.
- 5.20(c) The permittee must furnish a signed license form allowing access to the affected private property. Said form is available in the office of the Town Engineer.
- 5.20(d) Laterals will be extended to limits as shown on the as-built drawing unless actual field conditions warrant otherwise.
- 5.20(e) The permittee shall reimburse the Town for the cost of excavating, locating, extending, marking, restoration and all other appurtenant work if the lateral is found to be within the following:
- 1.) Two (2) feet or less (vertical) from the depth indicated on the as-built drawings;
 - 2.) Five (5) feet or less (horizontal) from the length of at least two (2) ties as indicated on the as-built drawings.
- 5.20(f) The Town will not reimburse permittees for laterals, which are already uncovered by the permittee and found to be inaccurately located on the as-built drawings.
- 5.20(g) The Town will not reimburse permittees for initial exploratory work. The criteria used to determine accuracy are indicated in Item "e" No. 1.) and 2.) above.
- 5.21 After an owner connects to the Town sanitary sewer, the service lateral from the house to the wye, including the wye fitting, at the main line then becomes part of the entire house connection and is the responsibility of the homeowner.
- 5.22 Any repair which has been caused by the intrusion of roots from a tree(s) on private property into the service/sanitary sewer line shall be the responsibility of the individual who owns the property where the tree is located.

- 5.23 **Connection to Existing Sewers** - The Water Pollution Control Authority may, in its sole and absolute discretion, permit any homeowner whose property has not been subjected to a benefit assessment, pursuant to the Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven, to connect into any existing Town sewer, if the same is possible and practical, subject to the following terms and conditions:
- 5.23(a) The homeowner shall be responsible to pay for the installation of the sewer connection in accordance with the specifications, details and drawings approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority or by its designee, and in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Town.
- 5.23(b) The homeowner shall reimburse the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Town for any engineering, supervision, inspection costs and expenses incurred in connection with the approval, construction and installation of said connection charge and/or any other charge that may be imposed by the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- 5.23(c) The connection shall not be commenced until the homeowner is in receipt of a written authorization from the Water Pollution Control Authority or its designee.
- 5.23(d) The homeowner shall agree in writing which shall be recorded on the Land Records of the Town of North Haven, in a form prescribed by the Water Pollution Control Authority, agreeing on behalf of themselves, their heirs, successors and assigns, that in the event that the Town shall construct sewers that would have otherwise benefited the property of the homeowner that the Town and the Water Pollution Control Authority shall have the right to levy a Benefit Assessment against said property as if said property was not serviced by Town sewers and in accordance with the then Rules and Regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- 5.23(e) The homeowner shall agree, on behalf of themselves, their heirs, successors and assigns, to pay a benefit assessment that may be levied against said property pursuant to the benefit assessment regulations of the Town of North Haven.
- 5.23(f) The homeowner shall comply with any other condition or conditions that may be imposed by the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- 5.23(g) The WPCA may, at its sole discretion and upon receipt of a written request from the property owner, grant a waiver from this requirement. The WPCA will consider the size and depth of the sewer line, stipulations of the Master Sewer Plan and other factors pertinent to the request.
- The following conditions shall apply:
1. The main sewer (where the connection is to be made) must have been installed by a private party at no expense to the Town of North Haven and have been formally accepted by the WPCA.
 2. The WPCA must have concluded that no additional public sewer service will be required on the frontage of said property from which the property may otherwise benefit.

3. The property owner shall pay a connection fee as established by the WPCA in Section 9.4
4. The property owner shall pay **all** costs associated with said connection.
5. All work shall be completed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the WPCA.

6.0 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

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

7.0 POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- 7.1 The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Town of North Haven bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.
- 7.2 While performing the necessary work in private properties referred to in Section 7.1 above, the Director or duly authorized employees of the Town of North Haven shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the user. The user shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town of North Haven employees and the Town of North Haven shall indemnify the user against loss or damage to its property by the Town of North Haven 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 in Section 4.10.
- 7.3 The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Town of North Haven bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town of North Haven 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.

8.0 INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWERS IN SUBDIVISIONS

These Rules and Regulations are intended to insure the proper installation, operation and maintenance of public sewers, pumping stations and sewage treatment facility in subdivisions.

These Rules and Regulations shall not be construed to supersede or nullify the provisions of any other rule or regulation applicable to the public sewer system of the Town of North Haven, except insofar as the following Rules and Regulations may be in direct conflict with such other rule or regulation, in which case the following Rules and Regulations shall govern.

- 8.1 Compliance - no portion of any sewers shall be constructed or installed for any subdivision until the developer of the subdivision shall have entered into an agreement with the Town containing the provisions described in Section 8.2 of these Rules and Regulations; and the sewers for every subdivision shall be constructed and installed in accordance with said provisions.
- 8.2 Upon request, the Town shall furnish to the developer, in writing, the Town's specifications and standard details. Performance bond and liability insurance requirements for the construction and installation of the sewers will be furnished/ included with applications for permits.
- 8.2(a) The developer shall prepare, at his own expense, and submit to the WPCA and the Commissioner for approval, all drawings required for the construction and installation of the sewers. All such drawings shall be drawn to a scale no less than 1" = 40' horizontal, and 1" = 4' vertical, and bear the seal of a Connecticut Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 8.2(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 8.2(b), the developer shall obtain from a contractor an itemized proposal for constructing and installing the sewers, which proposal shall be submitted to the WPCA through the Director for approval. At his request, the developer may be permitted by the WPCA to construct and install sewers with his own forces, provided that he shall fulfill all of the obligations of a contractor set forth in these Rules and Regulations.
- 8.2(c) The developer shall be responsible for:
- 1.) the contractor's construction and installation of the sewer in accordance with specifications, details, drawings and proposal approved by the WPCA and the Commissioner, and
 - 2.) the contractor's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Town of North Haven pertaining to the opening of public highways and streets.
- 8.2(d) The developer shall reimburse the WPCA and the Town for their several engineering, supervision and inspection costs and expenses incurred in connection with the approval, construction and installation of the sewers. All such costs shall be established on an hourly basis by the WPCA and the Town shall be reimbursed for all such costs and expenses prior to acceptance of the WPCA pursuant to Section 8.2 (j) of these Rules and Regulations.
- 8.2(e) Construction and installation of the sewers shall not be commenced until the developer is in receipt of written authorization from the Director, which authorization shall not be given until the Director is satisfied that all requirements of the developer's contract with the Town have been satisfied and all necessary bonds, insurance and permits have been obtained and are in force and effect.
- 8.2(f) The developer shall give the Director immediate written notice of the commencement of actual construction and installation of the sewers.

- 8.2(g) The contractor shall employ a private Connecticut Licensed Land Surveyor and/or Professional Engineer to establish all lines and grade for construction of the sewers, subject to verification, at any time, and from time to time, by the surveyor and or the engineer.
- 8.2(h) No opening into any existing portion of the public sewer system of the Town shall be made except in the presence of the engineer and shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the engineer, and the engineer shall be afforded safe access for inspection purposes. All work shall be scheduled for a normal workday, and arrangements shall be made in advance with the engineer when work is to be done outside the normal workday.
- 8.2(i) The developer shall provide the Town of North Haven with a videotape of the sanitary sewers as installed. The Town shall not issue the final approval for the subdivision until the aforementioned videotape documenting acceptable conditions has been filed with the Director of Public Works.
- In situations where the videotape or field inspection reveal possible conditions of pipe deflection or cross sectional deformation, the Developer shall provide testing supervised by a Licensed Professional Engineer utilizing a deflectometer, calibrated television or photography equipment or a properly sized “go, no-go” mandrel or sewer ball. Said testing shall be in conformance with the Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association’s latest publication. Results of the test shall be submitted by the Licensed Professional Engineer and shall verify compliance with the pipe manufacturers specifications and/or standards as listed in the aforementioned Uni-Bell publication.
- 8.2(j) If the sewers are not constructed and installed to the satisfaction of the engineer in accordance with the specifications, details, drawings and proposal approved by the WPCA and the Commissioner, the Town may plug or disconnect the sewers at the point of their connection to the existing public sewer system of the Town and may continue such stoppage or disconnection until the sewer shall have been so constructed and installed in accordance with the approval of the WPCA and the Commissioner.
- 8.2(k) When 1.) the sewers, as constructed and installed, have been approved in writing by the engineer, and 2.) as-built plans, drawn to the scale specified in paragraph 8.2(a) of these Rules and Regulations, in reproducible form, each bearing the seal of a Licensed Professional Engineer, and showing complete details of the sewers and their appurtenances, have been presented to the engineer, the sewers shall be accepted by the WPCA as part of the public sewer system of the Town.
- 8.2(l) Notwithstanding any acceptances of the sewers aforesaid, the developer shall continue to be responsible for the satisfactory operation and maintenance of the sewers until other related construction has been completed and all of the streets within the subdivision have been accepted by the Town.
- 8.3 Each building sewer in a subdivision shall be deemed a building sewer that connect to the public sewer system of the Town when constructed in accordance with these regulations.

8.4 Specifications for Construction of Sanitary Sewers in Subdivisions

8.4(a) **Trench Excavation** - Refer to: Section 5.14

8.4(b) **Pipe** - Refer to: Section 5.15 (Pipe) for building sewers. Pipe to be used in the street sewers or right of ways must be approved by the WPCA and the Commissioner.

8.4(c) **Pipelaying** - Refer to: Section 5.16 (Pipelaying) for building sewers. Pipelaying in the street or right of ways must be approved by the engineer. Backfilling in the street or right of ways must be approved by the engineer.

8.4(d) **Backfill** - Refer to: Section 5.17 (Backfill).

8.4(e) **Leakage**: The leakage into the sanitary sewer system shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per 24 hours.

8.4(f) **Testing**: The contractor shall be responsible for performing the necessary tests to ascertain that infiltration is within the above-specified limits.

1.) **Infiltration test** is to be used where ground water is one (1) foot or more above the top of the pipe.

2.) **Exfiltration test** is to be used where ground water is less than one (1) foot above the top of the pipe. The pipe is plugged at the lower end and the amount of water which must be added to maintain a head of two (2) feet above the top of pipe in the upper manhole is measured.

3.) **Low Pressure Air Testing** is to be used, in conformance with 1) the recommended practice for low pressure air testing on installed sewer pipe as outlined in the Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association's latest publication and/or the ASTM F1417 for PVC pipe; Should the sections fail to meet the more stringent of the above listed practice requirements, the contractor shall locate the leaks, perform any necessary repairs, and retest. 2) Testing of pressure pipe is to be done in conformance with the recommended practice for hydrostatic pressure testing as outlined in the Uni-Bell Pipe Association's latest publication. 3) High pressure air testing of pressure pipe is prohibited due to the catastrophic nature of failure should failure occur.

9.0 CONNECTION CHARGE REGULATIONS

Whenever residential or commercial property is subdivided after an assessment has been levied thereon, or prior to the time that sanitary sewers are constructed in the area, and

9.1 The developer installs sanitary sewer lines so as to service those interior lots which are not or would not normally be serviced by sanitary sewers if same were constructed prior to the subdivision of the piece or parcel of land, and

9.2 The interior lots are more than 200 feet from the street line of the street which existed prior to the subdivision;

- 9.3 Then the developer shall pay to the Town of North Haven a connection charge for each such lot.
- 9.4 Such connection charge shall be at the rate of *\$2,000.00 for each such lot and shall be paid upon completion and acceptance of the sanitary sewer by the WPCA.
- 9.5 This connection charge shall in no way apply to those lots which front on or have a private right of way to the public street which pre-existed the subdivision. Such lots shall be assessed in the same manner as any other residential property unless a waiver from the Future Benefit Assessment Agreement has been granted by the WPCA in accordance with Section 5.23 (g).

10.0 PENALTIES

- 10.1 Any person found to be in violation of any provisions of this Regulation except Section 6.0, shall be served by the Town of North Haven 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 the time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- 10.2 Any person who continues any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 10.1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding one hundred (\$100.00) dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 10.3 Any person who is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Regulation shall become liable to the Town of North Haven for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Town of North Haven by reason of such violation.
- 10.4 Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended shall be subject to a monetary penalty or forfeiture under Section 22a-438 of the Statutes.

11.0 VALIDITY

- 11.1 All regulations or parts of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- 11.2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this Regulation shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Regulation which can be given effect without such invalid part of parts.

12.0 HEARING BOARD

- 12.1 The Town of North Haven WPCA shall act as the Hearing Board as needed for arbitration between the Director and sewer users on matters concerning interpretation and execution of the provisions of these Regulations by the Director. The cost of the arbitration will be divided equally between the Town of North Haven and the sewer user.

*Amended 4/23/12

13.0 LICENSES, PERMITS, FEES, INSURANCE AND BOND

- 13.1 **Drain Layer License.** All building sewers shall be installed by a drain layer who possesses a valid license issued under Chapter 393 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.
- 13.2 **Sewer Connection Permit.** A permit for any connection, disconnection or abandonment of a sewer shall be obtained from the Director (or the WPCA). This permit shall specify residential, commercial or industrial wastes, the name and address of the owner and location of the property involved, the location of the sewer connection, and the name and address of the contractor to whom it is issued. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director.
- 13.3 **Excavation Permit - Town of North Haven.** A permit for excavating any street or any portion of the Town Right of Way shall be obtained from the designated agent of the Town of North Haven and must accompany the application for a sewer connection permit. The contractor shall comply strictly with the regulations of the Town of North Haven pertaining to excavation of public highways.
- 13.4 **Excavation Permit - State of Connecticut.** Where the State Highway Department is involved, appropriate permits shall be obtained and their provisions complied with.
- 13.5 **Wetlands Permit.** - Where regulated activity is to be pursued in areas designated "wetlands" by the North Haven Inland Wetlands Commission, the appropriate permits must be obtained from said Commission and their provisions complied with.
- 13.6 **Fees** for the permits as outlined herein, shall be established from time to time by the WPCA.
- 13.7 **Insurance.** The contractor shall be protected by and shall pay premium for policies of insurance coverage for public liability insuring him against liability to persons outside of his employ, in the minimum amounts of \$1,000,000/\$3,000,000 for personal injury; \$100,000/\$300,000 for property damage. Said policies are to be issued by an insurance company licensed in the State of Connecticut.

The contractor shall also carry worker's compensation insurance in the amount of statutory limits.

Special coverage for blasting shall be provided when needed.

All insurance policies shall designate the Town of North Haven and its agents as an additional insured. Certificates of Insurance, in the original form, shall be provided to the Town of North Haven.

- 13.8 **Performance Bond.** The contractor shall provide the WPCA with a performance bond for the faithful performance of the work contemplated. This shall be issued by an approved surety company licensed in the State of Connecticut. It shall be for the minimum amount of \$20,000 and may vary upwards on larger projects in an amount as required by the Town Engineer.

This bond shall be in force for a minimum period of one (1) year and shall not be canceled by the surety until a full release is executed by the Town of North Haven.

The performance bond shall cover any building sewer project undertaken by the contractor until the expiration of the maintenance period for that project. The maintenance period shall be for one (1) year from completion of the connection to the sewer.

14.0 INTERPRETATION

- 14.1 In the event of any questions as to the interpretations of any of the provisions of the preceding Rules and Regulations, the decision of the WPCA or its agent shall be final.

15.0 REGULATION IN FORCE

- 15.1 This Regulation shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law.

- 15.2 Passed and adopted by WPCA of the Town of North Haven, State of

Connecticut on the _____ day of _____, by the following vote:

Ayes: Namely, _____

Nays: Namely, _____

Approved this _____ day of _____, _____

Signed: Kevin Kopetz, First Selectman

Attest: Eleanor Pedalino, Town Clerk

SECTION II

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE TOWN OF NORTH HAVEN WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY PERTAINING TO ASSESSMENT AND USE OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

PART I

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS

1. COSTS TO BE RECOVERED

Benefit assessments to be levied on the lands and buildings, and the owners thereof, subject thereto within each Sewer District will be determined on the basis of recovering:

- (a) The costs incidental to the design and construction of the lateral sewers servicing such Sewer Districts to the extent of the lessor of :
 - 1.) the entire cost thereof less all state, federal or other grants specifically applicable to the design and construction of such lateral sewer; or
 - 2.) seventy-five (75%) percent of the entire cost thereof.
- (b) The entire cost of design and construction of individual sub-street service connections to the lateral sewers servicing such Sewer District.
- (c) Such portion of all costs incidental to the design and construction or the appurtenance sewerage facilities serving such Sewer Districts as the WPCA shall determine; plus
- (d) The product of \$1,500.00 multiplied by the number of sub-grade residential buildings (defined in sub section 8 below) situated within such Sewer District.

2. LANDS, BUILDINGS AND OWNERS SUBJECT TO BENEFIT ASSESSMENTS

The lands and buildings, and the owners thereof, subject to benefit assessments within each Sewer District shall be all of the lands and buildings situated within such Sewer District, and the owners thereof.

3. **METHOD**

- (a) The Total Costs to be recovered with respect to each Sewer District, less the costs incidental to the design and construction of the individual sub-street service connections to the lateral sewers, will be divided into four (4) parts as follows:

Costs to be recovered on the basis of **permitted land use**
(hereinafter **Total Land Use Charges**).....**40%**

Costs to be recovered on the basis of **front footage**
(hereinafter **Total Front Footage Charges**)..**20%**

Costs to be recovered on the basis of **land area**
(hereinafter **Total Land Area Charges**).....**20%**

Costs to be recovered on the basis of **assessed valuation of land**
(hereinafter **Total Assessed Valuation Charges**).....**20%**

TOTAL.....**100%**

- (b) The Total Land Use Charges for such Sewer District will be divided by the Total number of Lot Charges (determined as hereinafter provided) to be recovered from such Sewer District; the quotient being the benefit assessment per Lot Charge for such Sewer District.
- (c) The Total Front Footage Charges for such Sewer District will be divided by the Total Assessable Front Footage (determined as hereinafter provided) of lands situated within such Sewer District; the quotient being the benefit assessment per Assessable Front Foot for such Sewer District.
- (d) The Total Land Area Charges for such Sewer District will be divided by the Total Assessable Square Footage (determined as hereinafter provided) of lands situated within such Sewer District; the quotient being the benefit assessment per Assessable Square Foot for such Sewer District.
- (e) The Total Assessed Valuation Charges for such Sewer District will be divided by the Total Assessed Valuation (determined as hereinafter provided) of lands situated within such Sewer District; the quotient being the benefit assessment per dollar of Assessed Valuation for such Sewer District.

- (f) The Total Costs incidental to the design and construction of the individual sub-street service connections to the lateral sewers serving such Sewer District will be divided by the total number of such service connections installed within such Sewer District; the quotient being the benefit assessment per Service Connection for such Sewer District.
- (g) The benefit assessment to be levied on each piece or parcel of land, the buildings thereon and the owner or owners thereof, situated within such Sewer District will be the sum of:
- 1.) the product of the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from such land multiplied by the benefit assessment per Lot Charge for such Sewer District; plus
 - 2.) the product of the Assessable Front Footage of such land multiplied by the benefit assessment per Assessable Front Foot for such Sewer District; plus
 - 3.) the product of the Assessable Square Footage of such land multiplied by the benefit assessment per Assessable Square Foot for such Sewer District; plus
 - 4.) the product of the Assessed Valuation of such land multiplied by the benefit assessment per dollar of Assessed Valuation for such Sewer District; plus
 - 5.) the product of the number of sub-street service connections to lateral sewers serving such land multiplied by the benefit assessment per Service Connection for such Sewer District.

4. LOT CHARGES

Subject to reasonable allowances by the WPCA for particular situations, the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from each piece or parcel of land will be determined as follows:

- (a) **Residence Districts:** a minimum of one (1) Lot Charge will be recovered from each piece or parcel of land situated within any Residence District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven. Where such piece or parcel of land may be divided into two (2) or more usable residential lots in conformity with said Zoning Ordinance and without altering or moving an existing residential building situated on such piece or parcel of land, the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from such piece or parcel of land will be the number of usable residential lots into which such piece or parcel of land may be so divided.
- (b) **Office Districts:** a minimum of two (2) Lot Charges will be recovered from each piece or parcel of land situated within any Office District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven. Where such piece or parcel of land may be divided into two (2) or more usable office building lots in conformity with said Zoning Ordinance, the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from such piece or parcel of land will be twice the number of usable office building lots into which such piece or parcel of land may be so divided.
- (c) **Limited Commercial Districts and Commercial Districts:** a minimum of two (2) Lot Charges will be recovered from each piece or parcel of land situated within any Limited Commercial District or Commercial District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven. Where such piece or parcel of land may be divided into two (2) or more usable commercial building lots in conformity with said Zoning Ordinance, the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from such piece or parcel of land will be twice number of usable commercial building lots into which such piece or parcel of land may be so divided.
- (d) **Apartment Districts, Hotels, Motels, Apartment Hotels:** with respect to each piece or parcel of land situated within any Apartment District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven, one-half (1/2) of a Lot Charge will be recovered for each dwelling unit permitted to be erected on such piece or parcel of land in conformity with said Zoning Ordinance. Any hotel, condominium, motel, or apartment-hotel which exists or is permitted use under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven shall also be assessed one-half (1/2) of a Lot Charge for each dwelling unit erected and/or permitted to be erected on such piece or parcel of land.

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- (e) **Industrial Districts:** a minimum of three (3) Lot Charges will be recovered from each piece or parcel of land situated within any Industrial District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven. Where such piece or parcel of land may be divided into two (2) or more usable industrial building lots in conformity with said Zoning Ordinance, the number of Lot Charges to be recovered from such piece or parcel of land will be three (3) times number of usable industrial building lots into which such piece or parcel of land may be so divided.

5. **ASSESSABLE FRONT FOOTAGE**

Subject to reasonable allowances by the WPCA for particular situations, the Assessable Front Footage of each piece or parcel of land will be determined as follows:

- (a) For each piece or parcel of land whose side lines are unparallelled to the extent that the width of the piece or parcel of land measured along the remotest line parallel to the front line that can be drawn within the bounds of such piece or parcel of land (or if such line is more than 150 feet distant, perpendicularly, from such front line, along a line parallel to the front line and 150 feet distant, perpendicularly, from it) differs from the width of the piece or parcel of land measured along its front line by more than 10% of such front line width, the Assessable Front Footage of such piece or parcel of land will be the width of the piece or parcel of land measured along its front line adjusted in accordance with the procedure used by the Tax Assessor of the Town of North Haven in adjusting front footage.
- (b) For each other piece or parcel of land, the Assessable Front Footage will be the width of the piece or parcel of land measured along its front line.
- (c) **Double Frontage Parcels:** A piece or parcel of land which abuts street lines on two (2) non-contiguous bounds will be deemed to have two (2) front lines for purposes of determining Assessable Front Footage only if such piece or parcel of land may be divided into usable lots fronting on both streets in conformity with the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven.

If the piece or parcel of land cannot be subdivided, the assessment will be based on the greater of the two (2) front footages of the lot.

- (d) **Corner Parcels:** The Assessable Front Footage of a piece or parcel of land which abuts street lines on two (2) or more contiguous bounds and is not deemed to have two (2) front lines under subsection 5 (c) above for purposes of determining Assessable Front Footage will be the length of the shortest abutting street line (adjusted in accordance with section 5 (a) above, when the conditions described therein are met if it is assumed that the shortest abutting street line is the front line of such piece or parcel of land) plus the number of feet, if any by which the longest abutting street line exceeds 200 feet. When two (2) abutting continuous street lines are connected by a short-radius curve, one-half (1/2) of the arc length of that curve will be deemed a part of the length of each of the contiguous street lines.

6. ASSESSABLE SQUARE FOOTAGE

Subject to reasonable allowances by the WPCA for particular situation, the assessable square footage of each piece or parcel of land will be determined as follows:

- (a) **Residence Districts:** The Assessable Square Footage of each piece or parcel of land situated within any Residence District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven will be the area of that portion of the piece or parcel of land lying between its front line and a line drawn parallel to the front line and 200 feet distant, perpendicularly, from it.
- (b) **Office Districts, Apartment Districts, Hotels, Motels and Apartment Hotels:** The Assessable Square Footage of each piece or parcel of land situated within any Office District, Apartment District, or wherever any condominium, apartment hotel, motel or hotel which exists or is a permitted use under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven at the time of the assessment shall be the total area of a piece or parcel of land.
- (c) **Limited Commercial Districts, Commercial Districts and Industrial Districts:** the Assessable Square Footage of each piece or parcel of land situated within any limited Commercial District, any Commercial District or any Industrial District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven will be the area of that portion of the piece or parcel of land lying between its front line and a line drawn parallel to the front line and 400 feet distant, perpendicularly, from it.

- (d) When any point on the principal building situated on a piece or parcel of land described in section 5 (a) above or section 6 (c) above is not located within the area prescribed by such subsection for determining Assessable Square Footage, the Assessable Square Footage of the piece or parcel of land will be the area of that portion of the piece or parcel of land lying between its front line and a line drawn parallel to the front line and distant, perpendicularly, from it a distance equal to the greatest perpendicular distance between the front line and any point on such principal building.

7. ASSESSED VALUATION

Subject to reasonable allowances by the WPCA for particular situations, the Assessed Valuation of each piece or parcel of land will be its current Assessed Valuation as set forth in the records of the Tax Assessor of the Town of North Haven.

8. SUB-GRADE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

When the invert grade of the sewer serving an existing one (1) family residence is at an elevation such that the principal living level of the residence cannot be served by a gravity-flow connection, the benefit assessment to be levied on the piece or parcel of land upon which the residence is situated, on the residence and other buildings thereon and on the owner or owners thereof, determined in accordance with **Section 3 (g)** above, will be reduced in the amount of \$1,500.

9. DEFERRED ASSESSMENTS

Benefits to buildings constructed or expanded after the initial assessment may be assessed as if the new or expanded structures had existed at the time of the initial assessment.

Benefits to **anticipated development** shall not be assessed until such development is approved or occurs.

In case of property used for other than commercial and industrial purposes which exceeds by more than one hundred (100) percent the size of the smallest lot permitted in the lowest density residential zone allowed under zoning regulations, assessment of such excess land shall be deferred until such time as such excess land shall be built upon or a building permit issued therefore or until approval of a sub division plan of such excess property by the planning commission having jurisdiction, whichever event occurs first at which time assessment may be made as provided herein. No lien securing payment shall be filed until the property is assessed. The sum of initial and subsequent assessments shall not exceed the special benefit accruing to the property. Such assessment may include a proportionate share of the cost of any part of the sewerage system, including the cost of preliminary studies and surveys, detailed working plans and specifications, acquiring necessary land or property or any interest therein, damage awards, construction costs, interest charges during construction, legal and other fees, or any other expense incidental to the completion of the work.

The WPCA may divide the total territory to be benefited by a sewerage system into districts and may levy assessments against the property benefited in each district separately. In assessing benefits against property in any district the WPCA may add to the cost of the part of the sewerage system located in the district, a proportionate share of the cost of any part of the sewerage system located outside the district but deemed by the WPCA to be necessary or desirable for the operation of a part of the system within the district. The WPCA shall place a caveat on the land records in each instance where assessment of benefits to anticipated development has been deferred.

PART II

SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

I. LANDS, BUILDINGS AND OWNERS SUBJECT TO SUPPLEMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

Each piece or parcel of land, all buildings situated thereon and the owner or owners thereof, shall be subject to a supplemental assessment if:

- a.)
 - 1.) No benefit assessment has previously been levied on such piece or parcel of land pursuant to these Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven, or such assessment has been deferred pursuant to said Benefit Assessment Regulations or any statute or ordinance made and provided,and,
 - 2.) A building permit has been obtained for a building or buildings situated on such piece or parcel of land.
- b.)
 - 1.) A benefit assessment has previously been levied on such piece or parcel of land; the buildings then situated thereon and the then owner or owners thereof, pursuant to these Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven, and
 - 2.) At the time of such levy such piece or parcel of land was situated within a Residence District under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven, and
 - 3.) The owner or owners of such piece or parcel of land has or have subdivided such piece or parcel of land into a greater number of usable residential lots than the number of Lot Charges which were recoverable from such piece or land, the buildings then situated thereon and theparcel of

then owner

or owners thereof, in connection with such previous levy; or

- c.)
 - 1.) A benefit assessment has previously been levied on such piece or parcel of land, the buildings then situated thereon and the then owner or owners thereof, pursuant to these Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven, and
 - 2.) At the time of such levy such piece or parcel of land was not situated within an Apartment District or a district or piece or parcel of land where the construction of hotels, motels or apartment-hotels was permitted under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven, and,
 - 3.) A building permit has been issued to the owner or owners of such piece or parcel of land for the erection of an apartment building, hotel, motel or apartment-hotel, or the conversion of an existing structure into an apartment building,

hotel,

motel or apartment-hotel, on such piece or parcel of land.

- d.)
 - 1.) A benefit assessment has previously been levied on such piece or parcel of land, the buildings then situated thereon and the then owners thereof, pursuant to these Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven, and
 - 2.) At the time of such levy such piece or parcel of land was not situated within a commercial or industrial district under the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of North Haven, and
 - 3.) A building permit has been issued to the owner or owners of such piece or parcel of land for the erection of an industrial, commercial or office building or the conversion of an existing structure into an industrial, commercial or office building on such piece or parcel of land.

2. **AMOUNT OF SAID ASSESSMENTS**

Subject to reasonable allowances by the WPCA for particular situations, the supplemental assessments to be levied will be:

- a.) If the piece or parcel of land, the buildings situated thereon and the owner or owners thereof, are subject to an assessment pursuant to subsection 1 (a) above, an amount equal to the sum of:
 - 1.) The product of a number of Lot Charges for such piece or parcel of land, determined in accordance with subsection 4 of the "Benefit Assessment Regulations of the Town of North Haven" multiplied by the amount of the benefit assessment per Lot Charge which was obtained when benefit assessments were previously levied on the lands and buildings, and the owners thereof, subject thereto in the Sewer District within which such piece or parcel of land is situated, plus
 - 2.) The product of the Assessable Front Footage of such piece or parcel of land, determined in accordance with subsection 5 of the Benefit Assessment Regulations, multiplied by the amount of the benefit assessment per Assessable Front Foot which was obtained when such benefit assessments were so previously levied, plus
 - 3.) The product of the Assessable Square Footage of such piece or parcel of land, determined in accordance with subsection 6 of said Regulations, multiplied by the amount of the benefit assessment per Assessable Square Foot which was obtained when such benefit assessments were so previously levied, plus
 - 4.) The product of the Assessed Valuation of such piece or parcel of land, determined in accordance with subsection 7 of the Benefit Assessment Regulations as of the time when such benefit assessments were so previously levied, multiplied by the amount of the benefit assessment per dollar of Assessed Valuation which was obtained when such benefit assessments were so previously levied.

b.) If the piece or parcel of land, the buildings situated thereon and the owner or owners thereof, are subject to a supplemental assessment pursuant to subsection 1 (b) above, an amount equal to the number of usable residential lots into which such piece or parcel of land has been subdivided by the owner or owners thereof, minus the number of Lot Charges recoverable from such piece or parcel of land, the buildings then situated thereon and the then owner or owners thereof, in connection with the benefit assessment previously levied on them, multiplied by the amount of the benefit assessment per Lot Charge which was obtained when benefit assessments were previously levied on the lands and buildings, and the owners thereof, subject thereto in the Sewer District within which such piece or parcel of land is situated.

c.) If a piece or parcel of land, the buildings situated thereon and the owner or owners thereof, are subject to a supplemental assessment pursuant to Section 1 (c) above, an amount equal to the sum of:

- 1.) the number of dwelling units permitted to be erected, or converted to, by the building permit issued, multiplied by one half (1/2) of the amount of the benefit assessment per Lot Charge which was obtained when benefit assessments were previously levied on the lands and the buildings, and the owners thereof, subject thereto in the Sewer District within which such piece or parcel of land is situated, plus
- 2.) the number of square feet in the total area of such piece or parcel of land, minus the Assessable Square Footage of such piece or parcel of land determined in connection with the benefit assessment previously levied on such piece or parcel of land, the buildings then situated thereon and the then owner or owners thereof, multiplied by the amount of the benefit Assessable Square Foot which was obtained when benefit assessments were previously levied on the lands and buildings, and the owners thereof, subject thereto in the Sewer District within which such piece or parcel of land is situated.

(d) If the piece or parcel of land, the buildings situated thereon and the owner or owners thereof, are subject to a supplemental assessment pursuant to subsection 1 (d) above, an amount equal to the difference between

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original assessment and the amount that the assessment would
been at the time of such assessment had the land and buildings
the district which they are at the time of construction.

SECTION III

SEWER USE CHARGE REGULATIONS FOR THE TOWN OF NORTH HAVEN

Section 1 **Purpose.** The purpose of this regulation is to establish fair and effective charges for the use of the North Haven sewer system so that the maintenance and operation of the said sewer system shall be self-supporting. Maintenance and operation shall include all administrative costs incurred in administrating the use charge.

Section 2 A. Each one (1) family dwelling shall be charged a single unit charge. Said charge shall be fixed by the WPCA on an annual basis, at the regular meeting of the WPCA in September of each and every year. The first such rate shall be fixed by the WPCA in January of 1976, but such rate at that meeting shall be only for the six (6) month period from March 1 through August 31. Thereafter, all rates should be on an annual basis.

B. Each two (2) family dwelling shall be charged a double unit charge.

C. Each multiple family dwelling and all non-residential buildings or uses shall be charged a sewer use charge based upon water consumption, said charge shall be computed as follows:

$$\text{BSUC} = \frac{\text{BWC (OMC'S)}}{\text{ABWC}}$$

BSUC = building's sewer use charge for the year.

BWC = building's water consumption for the year.

ABWC = total water consumption for all buildings connected to the sewer for the year.

OMC = operation and maintenance costs for the year.

Such charge shall be computed at the same time and for the same periods as set forth in Section 2A hereof.

D. For the purposes of this section and the computations required hereunder, each residential unit shall be deemed to use two hundred (200) gallons of water per day. This figure shall be reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary by the WPCA at the time that the single unit charge is established pursuant to Section 2A hereunder. Any adjustment shall be necessitated by a substantial increase or decrease of the average daily gallonage used by single or double unit residential dwellings.

E. Water consumption of each building serviced by the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA) except those set forth in paragraphs 2A and 2B hereunder, shall be computed in accordance with meter readings obtained by the RWA.

F. Water consumption of each multiple dwelling or non-residential building not serviced by the RWA, shall be estimated by the WPCA, or its designated agents, servants or employees on the basis of information submitted to it by the owner and on the basis of records it has of water consumption of similar buildings and uses. In order to expedite such estimate, the WPCA may require the owner of any non-residential building not serviced by the RWA, to submit a sworn statement of water consumption for the year, such statement to be supported by any available records or other evidence of water consumption. The WPCA may also require the owner of any non-residential building not serviced by the RWA, or not metered, to install and maintain a water meter at the sole expense of such owner.

G. In any instance in which the WPCA determines that the water consumption of any particular building is greatly disproportionate to the effluent actually discharged from said building into the sewerage system and thereby determines that if the charges computed solely in accordance with paragraph 2C hereof, building in question would actually bear more than share of the operation and maintenance costs of the may make any appropriate reduction in the

were
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sewer system, the WPCA
building's water consumption figure.

- H. The use charge shall apply to all connected properties without exception, including municipally owned and other tax-exempt properties.

I. In any instance in which the WPCA determines that biochemical oxygen (BOD), suspended solids or other pollutant concentrations from a building exceed the range of concentration of these pollutants in normal domestic sewage, the WPCA shall increase the building's sewer use charge by a surcharge computed in accordance with the formula :

$$CU = [(Bb(B)+Sb(S)+Pb (P)] 8.34 Vb \text{ where}$$

CU = the building's surcharge for the year

Bb = the building's excess concentration of BOD

B = operation and maintenance cost for the treatment of a unit of BOD

Sb = the building's excess concentration of suspended solids

S = operation and maintenance cost for treatment of a unit of suspended solids

Pb = the building's excess concentration of any pollutant

P = operation and maintenance cost for treatment of a unit of any pollutant, and

Vb = the building's volume of discharge for the year.

For purposes of this section, normal domestic sewage shall be deemed to have the following base concentrations:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. Suspended solids | 350 mg/l. |
| 2. BOD | 300 mg/l. |

* J. In no case shall the sewer use charge for any multiple dwelling or non-residential use be less than the annual charge for a single family residential unit.

*Amended: October 1, 2009

Section 3 Dates. Sewer use charges shall be for the fiscal year July 1 to June 30 and shall be due on October 1 in each and every year and payable on November 1 in each and every year. If, however, any bill exceeds Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollars, one-half (1/2) of such bill shall be due on October 1 and payable on November 1 and the remaining half (1/2) shall be due on April 1 and payable on May 1 in each and every year. Notwithstanding the fact that bills over Three Hundred (\$300.00) Dollars may be paid in two (2) equal installments, the entire bill can be paid when first due on October 1 and payable on November 1. In the case of a property referred in Section 2A or 2B herein, which property was not connected during the entire period, the use charge shall be prorated within the stated period for the actual number of months within the stated period that the property was connected. A period of less than fifteen (15) days shall be disregarded and a period in excess of fifteen (15) days shall be deemed a full month.

Section 4 Liability of Owner. The owner of the property on which a building is located shall be liable for and shall be billed for payment of sewer use charges. Any such owner may request the WPCA to bill his legal representative or the occupant of the building, provided such representative or occupant authorizes the same in writing, but no such authorization shall affect the liability of the owner for payment.

Section 5 Lien and Collection. Sewer use charges, together with interest thereon, shall constitute a lien upon the property on which the building is located, and such lien may be foreclosed and such charges may be collected in the manner provided in Section 7-258 of the General Statutes and other applicable statutes.

Section 6 Collections. Sewer use charges shall be collected by the Tax Collector and turned over periodically to the Town Treasurer and deposited in a special account, separate from other Town funds, designated the Sanitary Sewerage Operating Fund and used solely to operate and maintain the sewerage system and for any other use required by law.

Section 7 Invalidity. The invalidity of any portion of this Regulation shall not affect the remainder thereof, and this Regulation may be amended at such time or times pursuant to statute as the WPCA in its judgment considers necessary.

Section 8 South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA). Wherever reference is made to the RWA herein, it shall mean the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, its successors or assigns.

Section 9 Definitions.

- (a) **Sewer Use Charge.** The amount of money paid by owners of real property using the sewer system of North Haven.
- (b) **Dwelling.** A building or part of a building which contains living, sleeping and housekeeping accommodations for permanent occupancy by one or more families.
- (c) **Dwelling One Family.** A detached building designated for, or occupied solely as a dwelling by, one (1) family.
- (d) **Dwelling Two Family.** A detached building designated for, or occupied solely as a dwelling, by two (2) families living independently of each other.
- (e) **Non-residential Building.** Any building not used solely for the housing of persons and used for the purpose of providing income to the owner or tenant.
- (f) **Family.** A single person keeping house separately or any number of individuals related by blood, marriage or adoption, living together as a single housekeeping unit, provided that a group of not more than seven (7) persons, keeping house together but not necessarily related by blood or marriage, may be considered a family.

Section 10 This regulation may be amended by the WPCA as it deems necessary subject to the Charter of the Town of North Haven and the Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

Adopted this _____ day of _____

William Lane, Secretary
Water Pollution Control Authority

SECTION IV

RULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING SEWER SERVICE BASED ON USAGE

1. **Definitions** - Wherever they are used in this Regulation, the meaning of the following terms shall be defined in this section.
 - a. **System** shall mean the Sewerage System of the Town of North Haven including all treatment and disposal facilities and interceptor sewers owned and operated by the Town and all sewerage collection systems and other appurtenances connected thereto.
 - b. **Water Loss** shall mean that portion of the metered water supply to premises connected to the system which does not enter the system as liquid waste.
 - c. **Sewer Service Charges Based on Usage** shall mean a recognition by the Town that a water loss, as herein defined, occurs in a premises connected to the system or in a separate billing account within a premises connected to the system and therefore the charges for sewerage service to said premises or separate billing account may, if determined to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, be based on other than the total metered water supply to said premises, and may if fact be based on the usage of the system.
 - d. **Water Billed as Sewage** shall mean the metered water supply to premises.
2. **Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage Allowed** A premises connected to the system may be charged for sewerage services on the basis of actual usage of the system rather than on the total metered water supply to the premises, provided such premises are determined to be eligible to be so charged in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.
3. **Application for Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage** - An application for a sewer service charge based on usage may be made by the owner of premises connected to the system and shall be in such form and shall contain such information as shall be required by the Town in order to permit the determination herein required to be made. In order to defray the expense of investigating and determining eligibility for a sewer service charge based on usage, a non-refundable application fee of \$50.00 shall be required with each application.

4. **Eligibility for Consideration for Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage** - Any premises connected to the system which has a total annual water billed as sewage in excess of 40 MCF (1,000 cu. ft.) shall be eligible for consideration for sewer service charge based on usage; except, however, that in the case of any premises listed as one account for billing purposes but which consists of two or more residential, commercial, rental or industrial units, the total annual MCF of water billed as sewage shall be divided by the total number of such units and only where the total annual water billed as sewage is in excess of 40 MCF per unit shall such premises be eligible for consideration for a sewer service charge based on usage.
5. **Inspection by the Town** - Any premises which have received a sewer service charge based on usage shall be periodically inspected by the Town so that it can determine whether the conditions originally justify same are still in existence, and that the terms set by the Town for the granting thereof are being complied with.
6. **Determination of Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage Approve Method of Measurement** - When a sewer service charge based on usage has been granted, the amount of the charge shall be determined by the use of a method of measurement designed to measure either the amount of water loss occurring within the premises or the actual amount of liquid wastes entering the system from said premises and approved by the Town for such purpose. Such approved method of measurement shall include but not necessarily be limited to the use of calibrated sewer meter or water meters on those uses that do not enter the system.
7. **Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage Where Sewer Meter is Used** - Where a sewer service charge based on usage has been granted and the approved method of measurement to determine the amount of water loss is a sewer meter, the sewer service charge to the premises shall be at the appropriate rate as determined by the Town and shall be based on the reading at the sewer meter.
8. **Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage Where Separate Water Meters are Used** - Where a sewer service charge based on usage has been granted and the approved method of measurement to determine the amount of water loss is a separate water meter on that water that does not enter the system, the sewer service charge to a premises shall be at the appropriate rate as determined by the Town and shall be determined in one of the following ways:
 - a. In the instance where a separate water meter shall measure the amount of water loss (e.g., boiler makeup water, lawn irrigation, pools, etc.) the sewer service charge to the premises shall be based on the reading at the main water meter less the reading at the separate use water meter.

- b. In the instance where a separate water meter measures the water supply at that point within a premises where it is intended to measure the amount of water discharged to the System rather than the amount of water loss, the sewer service charge shall be based on the reading of the separate water meter.
- 9. **Annual Fee** - In addition to the sewer service charges, an annual fee of \$25.00 shall be charged to all premises which have been granted a sewer service charge based on usage and shall constitute an annual service charge to cover the extraordinary, investigative, monitoring, meter reading, and billing expenses incurred by the Town as a result of granting same.
- 10. **Adjustment of Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage on Separate Water Meters** - Where separate water meters are used to show the amount of water loss for a sewer service charge based on usage the Town shall determine if any portion of said water loss returns to the System in the form of "boiler blowdown", "condensate", "infiltration", or in any other form, and shall adjust the amount of the sewer service charge based on usage to reflect such.
- 11. **Costs to be Borne by Applicant** - All costs incident to the installation of the measuring system for a sewer service charge based on usage shall be borne by the applicant; such costs shall include all costs incident to the acquisition, installation, operation, maintenance, calibration and repair of an approved measuring system or device.
- 12. **Effective Date of Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage** - A sewer service charge based on usage, when granted, shall be effective from and after the first full billing period after the approved method of measurement is installed and functioning to the satisfaction of the Town.
- 13. **Termination of Sewer Service Charge Based on Usage** - The Town shall terminate a sewer service charge based on usage if it determines that the water loss is less than that shown by the approved method of measurement, or the actual volume of liquid waste entering the system is greater than that shown by the approved method of measurement; or if it determines that there has been a misuse or modification of the measuring system. If a sewer service charge based on usage has been terminated pursuant to this section a new application to establish such for the same premises will not be considered for a period of one year.

Adopted by WPCA 11/18/91

March 2, 1992

May 10, 1992

SECTION V

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE TOWN OF NORTH HAVEN WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

FATS, OILS, AND GREASE PRETREATMENT REGULATION [Adopted: October 8, 2012]

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is to outline the wastewater pretreatment requirements for the Food Preparation Establishments 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 a FOG pretreatment system. The requirements of this Regulation shall supplement and be in addition to the requirements of the Town of North Haven WPCA Sewer Use Regulations.

The Department of Environmental Protection's General Permit for the discharge of wastewater associated with Food Preparation Establishments requires that all Food Preparation Establishments meet the wastewater discharge specification as follows:

- All new Food Preparation Establishments must be in compliance with the General Permit prior to the beginning of operation.
- Those facilities undergoing renovations in the food preparation area, food service area, and/or dining area, with a total cost in excess of \$20,000 in any calendar year, or having a combined cost of multiple renovation projects to the above areas in excess of \$40,000 between September 30, 2005 and July 1, 2011, must install the necessary FOG pretreatment equipment as part of the qualifying renovation.
- Changing ownership requires compliance within 60 days of resuming operation.
- All Food Preparation Establishments must be in compliance by July 1, 2011.

Section 2. Definitions

WPCA (Water Pollution Control Authority) – Authorized representative of the Town of North Haven.

AGRU (Automatic Grease Recovery Unit) – An interior grease interceptor that separates grease from the wastewater by active mechanical or electrical means.

AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY – Means any activity authorized by this general permit.

AUTHORIZED DISCHARGE – A discharge authorized under this general permit.

BMP (Best Management Practices) - A practice, procedure, structure or facility designed to prevent or minimize environmental damage, or to maintain or enhance environmental quality. BMP's include without limitation, treatment requirements, operating procedures, practices to control spillage, sludge or waste disposal, or provide drainage from raw material storage.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP – A change in warranty deed or lease agreement.

CONTACT PERSON – The Contact Person shall mean the individual responsible for overseeing daily operation of the Food Preparation Establishment and who is responsible for overseeing the Food Preparation Establishment's compliance with the FOG Pretreatment Program.

FACILITY – Any food preparation establishment at which an authorized discharge originates.

FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) – Animal and plant derived substances that solidify or become viscous between the temperatures of 32°F and 150°F (0°C to 65°C), and that separate from wastewater by gravity. Any edible substance identified as grease per the most current EPA method as listed in 40-CFR 136.3.

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

FOG PRETREATMENT SYSTEM – Refers to properly installed and operated FOG Interceptors and AGRU's as approved by the WPCA.

FOOD PREPARATION ESTABLISHMENT – Means Class III and Class IV food service establishments and any other facility determined by the WPCA to discharge FOG above the set limits in Section 5(c)(2) of the Department of Environmental Protection's *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments*. (see section four (4) of these regulations.) These facilities shall include but are not to be limited to restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospital kitchens, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, and clubs. Class III and Class IV food service establishments shall be as defined under Section 19-13-B42 of the State of Connecticut Public Health Code.

GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR – Means any device or equipment designed to separate fats, oils, and grease from wastewater while allowing water to flow through.

GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR CLEANER – Means any person regularly offering to the general public services of cleaning or servicing of grease trap/interceptors including the removal and hauling of fats, oils, grease, and food wastes which are components of sewage.

MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW – Means the greatest volume of wastewater that is discharged during a 24-hour period.

NON-RENDERABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE – Non-renderable fats, oils, and grease are food grade grease that has become contaminated with sewage, detergents, or other constituents that make is unacceptable for rendering.

PERMITEE – Means a person who or municipality which is authorized by this general permit to initiate, create, originate, or maintain a wastewater discharge containing fats, oils, and grease at a food preparation establishment.

REGIONAL COLLECTION/TRANSFER/DISPOSAL FACILITY – Means a facility approved in accordance with law for the collection, transfer or disposal of fats, oils, grease and food waste which in Connecticut means POTW or privately owned treatment works that is approved by the commissioner for the transfer, separation or disposal by incineration or other methods of fats, oils, grease and food waste from the wastewater of a facility. Pursuant to Section 22a-174-33 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies related to Title V Sources, an in-state regional incinerator must have an operating permit that lists FOG as a source of fuel.

RENDERABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE – Renderable fats, oils and grease are food grade grease that can be recovered and sent to renders for recycling into various usable products. Renderable grease is created from spent products collected at the source, such as frying oils and grease from restaurants. This material is also called “yellow grease”.

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 3. Application to Install a FOG Pretreatment System

An application for the design and installation of a FOG Pretreatment System shall be subject to review and approval by the WPCA, and to the requirements of all other applicable codes, regulations, and laws.

Section 4. Registration

If a Food Preparation Establishment as limited potential for FOG discharge, an establishment may request a variance for required equipment by submitting an Application for Variance on a form provided by the Town of North Haven’s WPCA. The variance registration, if approved, is valid for a period of three (3) years. If there is a change of ownership during this time period then the Food Preparation Establishment’s new owner must submit a new Application for Variance and pay the associated and applicable fees. (see Section 7. For further review)

Section 5. Discharge Limits

At no time shall the concentration of fats, oils, and grease in wastewater from the grease trap/interceptor, AGRU, or other approved unit and prior to mixing with any other wastewater from the facility exceed one hundred (100) milligrams per liter. All analyses shall be conducted according to the current method as listed in Title 40 CFR 136 or in concentration or in quantities which will harm either sewers, or the Water Pollution Control Facility, as determined by the WPCA. The current method, as of 2005, is EPA 1664.

Section 6. Pretreatment System Requirements

All new and existing Food Preparation Establishments, including restaurants, cafeterias, diners, and similar non-industrial facilities using food preparation processes that have the potential to generate FOG in wastewater at the concentrations in excess of the limits defined in the State of Connecticut DEP regulations.

New and existing facilities which, in the opinion of the WPCA, require FOG Pretreatment Systems for the proper handling of wastewater containing fats, oils, or grease, except that such FOG Pretreatment Systems shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

All Food Preparation Establishments which generate and discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, and grease and which require a FOG Pretreatment System, as determined by these regulations shall include the design and specifications for the FOG Pretreatment System as part of the permit application.

The wastewater generated from Food Preparation Establishments shall be treated to remove FOG using a FOG pretreatment system.

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 Pretreatment System. No valve or bypass piping that could prevent the discharge of food preparation wastewater from entering appropriate pretreatment equipment shall be present.

The Contact Person at each Food Preparation Establishment shall notify the WPCA when the FOG Pretreatment System is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer system. The connection and testing shall be witnessed by the WPCA's representative.

All applicable local plumbing/building codes, to include acquiring the proper limits, shall be followed during the installation of the FOG Pretreatment System.

FOG Interceptor Requirements

The FOG Interceptor shall be installed on a separate building sewer servicing kitchen flows and shall only be connected to those fixtures or drains which can allow fats, oils, and grease to be discharged into the sewer system. This shall include:

- Pot sinks;
- Pre-rinse sinks or dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks,
- Any sink into which fats, oils, or grease may be introduced,
- Soup kettles or similar devices,
- Wok stations,
- Floor drains or sinks into which kettles may be drained,
- Automatic hood wash units,
- Dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks, and
- Any fixture or drains that can allow fats, oils, and grease to be discharged into the sewer system.

No piping carrying any wastewater other than from those listed in the paragraph above shall be connected to the FOG Interceptor.

No food grinder shall discharge to the FOG Interceptor

The FOG Interceptor shall be located so as to maintain the separating distances from well water supplies set forth in Section 19-13-B51d of the Public Health Code.

The following minimum-separating distance shall be maintained between the FOG Interceptor and the items below.

Property line	10 ft
Building served (no footing drains)	15 ft
Ground water intercepting drains, footing drains and storm drains	25 ft
Open watercourse	50 ft

The FOG Interceptor shall have a retention time of at least twenty-four (24) hours at the maximum daily flow based on the water meter records or other calculation methods as approved by the WPCA. The FOG Interceptor minimum capacity shall be 1,000 gallons. FOG Interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments. 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 the mid-water level. The size of the opening shall be at least eight (8) inches in diameter but not have an area exceeding 180 square inches.

FOG Interceptor shall be watertight and constructed of precast concrete or other durable material.

Fog Interceptors constructed of precast concrete, shall meet the following requirements:

- The exterior of the FOG Interceptor, including the exterior top and bottom and extension to grade manholes, shall be coated with waterproof sealant.
- All concrete FOG Interceptors shall be fabricated using minimum 4,000-psi concrete per ASTM standards with 4-7 percent air entrainment.
- All structure seams shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement or similar material and coated with a waterproof sealant.
- Voids between the FOG Interceptors walls and inlet and outlet piping shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement and coated with a waterproof sealant.

All non-concrete tanks must be approved for use by the WPCA.

The FOG Interceptor shall be accessible for convenient inspection and maintenance. No structures shall be placed directly upon or over the FOG Interceptor.

The FOG Interceptor shall be installed on a level stable base that has been mechanically compacted with a minimum of six (6) inches of crushed stone to prevent uneven settling.

Select backfill shall be placed and compacted around the FOG Interceptor in a manner to prevent damage to the tank and prevent movement caused by frost action.

The outlet discharge line from the FOG Interceptor shall be directly connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system.

The FOG Interceptor shall have minimum liquid depth of thirty-six (36) inches.

Separate clean-outs shall be provided on the inlet and outlet piping.

The FOG Interceptor shall have separate manholes with extensions to grade, above the inlet and outlet piping. FOG Interceptors installed in areas subject to traffic shall have manhole extensions to grade with

ductile iron frames and round manhole covers. The word “SEWER” shall be cast into the manhole covers. FOG Interceptors installed outside areas subject to traffic may have concrete risers with lids either having a minimum weight of 59 lbs or shall be provided with a lock system to prevent unauthorized entrance. All manholes and extensions to grade providing access to the FOG Interceptor shall be at least seventeen (17) inches in diameter.

Inlet and outlet piping shall have a minimum of four (4) inches and be constructed of schedule 40 PVC meeting ASTM 1785 with solvent weld couplings.

The inlet and outlet shall each utilize a tee-pipe on the interior of the FOG Interceptor. No caps or plugs shall be installed on the tee-pipes. The inlet and outlet shall be located at the centerline of the FOG Interceptor and at least twelve (12) inches above the maximum ground water elevation. The inlet tee shall extend to within 12 inches of the bottom of the FOG Interceptor. The inlet invert elevation shall be at least three (3) inches above the invert elevation of the outlet but not greater than four (4) inches. The outlet tee-pipe shall extend no closer than twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the FOG Interceptor and the diameter of this tee-pipe shall be a minimum of four (4) inches.

The diameter of the outlet discharge line shall be at least the size of the inlet pipe and in no event less than four (4) inches.

When necessary due to installation concerns, testing for leakage will be performed using either a vacuum test of water-pressure test.

Vacuum Test – Seal the empty tank and apply vacuum to two (2) inches of mercury. The tank is approved if 90% of the vacuum is held for two (2) minutes.

Water-Pressure Test – Seal the tank, fill with water and let stand for twenty-four (24) hours. Refill the tank. The tank is approved is the water level is held for one (1) hour.

FOG Interceptor Maintenance Procedure Requirements

- Interceptors must be cleaned on a quarterly basis, unless modified under specific requirements and approved by the WPCA.
- At no time can any of the contents of the interceptor be decanted back into the interceptor during pumping and cleaning.
- All interceptor baffles must be removed, cleaned, and rinsed and placed back into the interceptor on a monthly basis.
- **THE USE OF EMULSIFIERS IS PROHIBITED**

Section 7. Alternate FOG Pretreatment System (AGRU)

When it is not practical for the Food Preparation Establishment to install an outdoor in-ground FOG Interceptor, a FOG Recovery Unit – Automatic Grease Recovery Unit (AGRU) may be utilized upon approval by the WPCA. Approval of the system shall be based on demonstrated (proven) removal efficiencies and reliability of operation. The WPCA will approve these systems on a case-by-case basis. The Contact Person will be required to show the manufacturer’s analytical data demonstrating that FOG discharge concentrations do not exceed the limits established in this Regulation.

The AGRU shall be installed immediately downstream of each of the fixtures and drains as required by these regulations.

AGRU's shall be sized to properly pre-treat the measured or calculated flows using methods approved by the WPCA.

AGRU's shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material such as stainless steel or plastic.

Solids shall be intercepted and separated from the effluent flow using a strainer mechanism that is integral to the unit.

AGRU's shall operate using a skimming device, automatic draw-off, or other mechanical means to automatically remove separated FOG. This skimming device shall be controlled using a timer, FOG sensor, or other means of automatic operation.

AGRU's operated by timer shall be set to operate no less than once per day.

AGRU's shall be included with an internal or external flow control device.

AGRU's shall be located to permit frequent access for maintenance, and inspection.

Alternate FOG Pretreatment Systems may be considered for approval by the WPCA on a case-by-case basis. The application shall include:

- Documentation evidence that the Alternate FOG Pretreatment System will not discharge FOG concentrations that exceed the allowable discharge limits.
- 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 alternate system..
- A written Operations and Maintenance Plan, which shall include the schedule for cleaning and maintenance, copies of maintenance log forms, 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 Pretreatment System from the WPCA, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be maintained on the premises. The plan shall be made available for inspection by the WPCA.
- A written FOG Minimization Plan, which shall include procedures for all Food Preparation Establishment employees to minimize FOG entering the wastewater collection system.
- Description of a FOG Pretreatment Training Program for the Food Preparation Establishment employees in minimizing procedures.

A Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Pretreatment System 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 Pretreatment System, Operation and Maintenance Plan, FOG Minimization Plan, and FOG Pretreatment Training Program are adequate to maintain the FOG concentration in the wastewater discharge below the allowable limits.

AGRU or Grease Trap Maintenance Procedure Requirements

- AGRU's or grease traps must be fully emptied weekly, unless modified under specific requirements and approved by the WPCA.
- Pumping and/or hand removal must remove contents of the separation chamber without returning the pumped contents back into the unit.
- Flow control valves must be closed while emptying and cleaning.
- If removed by hand and stored on-site for later disposal, all contents must be stored in an approved waterproof containers.
- **THE USE OF EMULSIFIERS IS PROHIBITED**

Section 8. Pretreatment Equipment Maintenance

The FOG Pretreatment System shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, at the Food Preparation Establishment's expense.

The Contact Person shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal, by appropriate means, of the collected material removed from the FOG Pretreatment System.

A record of all FOG Pretreatment System maintenance activities shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of five (5) years.

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.

The Contact Person shall determine the frequency at which its FOG Interceptor(s) shall be pumped accordance to the following criteria:

- The FOG Interceptor shall be completely pumped out and cleaned when 25% of the operating depth of the FOG Interceptor is occupied by grease and settleable solids, or a minimum of once every three (3) months, whichever is more frequent.
- If the Contact Person can provide data demonstrating that less frequent cleaning of the FOG Interceptor will not result in a grease level in excess of 25% 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 FOG hauler indicating the grease level at each cleaning, location of disposal, copy of receipt from the Regional Collection/Transfer/Disposal Facility providing specific gallons disposed, and the FOG Interceptor maintenance log.

A maintenance log shall be maintained on the premises, and shall include the following information:

- Dates of all activities
- Volume pumped
- Grease depth
- Hauler's name

- Location of waste disposal
- Means of disposal for all material removed from the FOG Interceptor
- Copy of receipt from the Regional Collection/Transfer/Disposal Facility providing specific gallons disposed
- Name of the individual reporting the information

The maintenance log, waste hauler's receipts, and receipts from the Regional Collection/Transfer/Disposal Facility shall be made available to the WPCA for inspection on demand. Interceptor cleaning and inspection records shall be maintained on file a minimum of five (5) years.

All removal and hauling of the collected materials must be performed by State approved waste disposal firms. Pumped material shall be disposed of at a Regional FOG Disposal Facility. (Regional Collection/Transfer/Disposal Facility)

- Pumping shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater and settled sludge.
- Decanting back into the FOG Interceptor shall not be permitted.
- FOG interceptor cleaning shall include scrapping excessive solids from the walls, floors, baffles and all piping.

The Contact Person shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all installation and maintenance of the FOG Pretreatment System components.

Section 9. FOG Minimization

The Contact Person shall make every practical effort to reduce the amount of FOG contributed to the sanitary sewer system.

Renderable fats, oils, and grease shall not be disposed of, in any sewer or FOG Interceptor. All renderable fats, oils and grease shall be stored in a separate, covered, leak-proof, Renderable FOG Container, stored out of reach of vermin, and collected by a render.

Small quantities of FOG scraped or removed from pots, pans, dishes and utensils shall be directed to the municipal solid waste stream for disposal.

Section 10. Inspections

Food Preparation Establishments shall be subject to inspections by the Town of North Haven WPCA or WPCA approve representative on an annual basis to determine whether the requirement set forth in this Regulation and the General Permit are being met. Inspections may include but are not limited to:

- Review of updated maintenance logs
- Hauler receipts
- Receipts from Regional Collection/Transfer/Disposal Facility providing specific gallons disposed
- Permit is up to date and valid
- Spill prevention plan
- Equipment conditions and temperature settings
- AGRU or Grease Interceptor legibly marked and access conditions

- AGRU or Grease Interceptor physical condition
- Up to date Operation and Maintenance manual for Pretreatment Equipment
- Quantity of grease and settleable solids in the grease interceptor

Section 11. Violations

In the event that a Food Preparation Establishment fails to meet the recordkeeping requirements, equipment standards, or discharge limit, the Town of North Haven WPCA or its representatives may issue a written notice of violation for the non-compliant condition. The Food Preparation Establishment shall take immediate steps to bring the establishment into compliance. Any violation of the Town of North Haven's WPCA FOG Management Program will be subject to monetary penalties as follows:

First offense	Notice of Violation
Second offense	\$250.00
Third offense	\$500.00

*** Three or more violations or non-payment of any violation will be subject to permit revocation and possible food service license revocation.**

The Contact Person shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all installation and maintenance of FOG Pretreatment System components. Installation and maintenance required by the WPCA or its approved representative shall be completed within the time limits as given below:

Violation	Days from inspection to correct violation
Permit Violation	15 days
Equipment not registered	30 days
Operational violations	30 days
Installation violations (outdoor & indoor)	90 days

Section 12. Fees

The WPCA Board may establish and revise fees for the Town of North Haven's WPCA FOG Management Program required by this Regulation. The fees may include, but will not be limited to registration, inspection, and violation fees.

The fees associated with the Town of North Haven's WPCA FOG Management Program will be billed to the Contact Person on record for the Food Preparation Establishment.

The fees associated with the Town of North Haven's WPCA FOG Management Program, shall be due and payable within sixty (60) days of the date of issuance and the WPCA or its representatives are empowered to permit an extension of time of the fee due date up to seven (7) days after the end of said billing period.

Applicable Fee Table

Initial Application Fee	\$350.00
Permit Fee – Annual	\$200.00
First offense	Notice of Violation
Second offense	\$250.00
Third offense	\$500.00

Section 13. For WPCA use if required

This section is intentionally left blank for WPCA use if required