



**TOWN OF CHESTER
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY**

**SEWER USE AND
POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS**

OUTLINE

GENERAL

This publication is an outline of the Sewer Use and Pollution Control Regulations adopted by the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority on April 20, 1982. This outline was prepared for the convenience of Chester residents and is not intended to amend, change or alter any regulation or part thereof.

PURPOSE

The Sewer Use and Pollution Control Regulations govern the installation, connection and use of public sewers and the discharge of water and wastes into the public sewer system.

The Regulations pertain to the area served by the Sewer Service and fall within the jurisdiction of the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority.

REGULATION FORMAT

The Regulations consist of five Sections:

- Section 1 General: introduction and definitions.
- Section 2 Sewer Connections: connection, testing and inspection requirements and permit procedures.
- Section 3 Use of Sewers: prohibited waste materials, special waste treatment, and volume expectations. This Section is of particular importance to users because it specifies the material which must not be put into the System.

Section 4 Extension of Sewers: compliance, maintenance and easement requirements; sewer extension; and the jurisdiction of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Section 5 Inspection, penalties and validity: inspection requirements and penalties for violation of the Regulations.

CONCLUSION

It is the intent of the Sewer Use and Pollution Control Regulations to establish rules governing the installation, construction and use of the sewer system.

The system is for you and your use, and we urge you to become familiar with the published Regulations. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Water Pollution Control Authority at the Town Office Building.

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TOWN OF CHESTER
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
SEWER USE AND POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

Article 1-1 Introduction

This is a regulation pertaining to the installation, use and discharges to: a) public sewers, b) building sewers, c) the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system. All the above shall be controlled by this regulation within the Village Sewer Service Area which shall be within the jurisdiction of the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority.

Article 1-2 Definitions

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

"Administration" shall mean the administration of the sewage works and subsurface disposal systems.

"Bedrock" means solid or decomposed rock, commonly called ledge rock, that forms the crust of the earth as a Coherent unit either exposed at the surface of underlying soil or other unconsolidated superficial material.

"BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 200C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

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

"Building Sewer" where the context so indicates or implies, shall mean a pipe connecting a main sanitary sewer with a building, house, or other property for purpose of conveying sewage of any kind from said property to a main sewer.

"Commercial Sewage" means sewage composed of spent wastewater from commercial businesses. Such sewage may be composed entirely of human wastes or include a combination of human wastes and wastes from human service activities such as restaurants, beauty parlors, laundries, bakeries, etc.

"Cooling Water" shall include the clean wastewater from air conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing, and similar apparatus and from hydraulically powered equipment.

"Domestic Sewage" means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne waste incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or a non-residential building, but not including manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from the water softening equipment, commercial wastewater, blow down from heating or cooling equipment, water from cellar or floor drains, or surface water from roofs, paved surfaces or yard drains.

"Drain Laver" or "Licensed Drain Laver" shall mean either an individual, partnership or corporation to whom the State of Connecticut shall have issued a license to install and repair sewers, sewer connections, house connections, subsurface disposal fields and septic tank systems, during the period when such license is valid, and the proper agents and representatives of such drain layer.

"Engineer" shall mean the Water Pollution Control Authority's engineer, or his duly authorized representative.

"Gray Water" means any domestic sewage which does not include human excretions.

"Ground Water" means subsurface water occupying the saturation zone from which wells and springs are fed.

"House Sewer" means a tight sewer pipe extending from within the building served to the septic tank.

"Industrial Wastes" shall include the liquid or water-carried wastes of any industrial process not clearly included within the definitions of sanitary sewage, storm water, cooling water or ground water or commercial sewage.

"Leaching Bed" means a level excavated area partially filled with s-tone or gravel and equipped with a series of distribution pipes.

"Leaching Gallery" means a level, hollow, and covered trench b7etween three and eight feet in width, constructed with a perforated lining surrounded by stone or gravel.

"Leaching Pit" means a hollow covered pit constructed with a perforated lining surrounded by stone or gravel.

"Leaching System" means a structure, excavation or other facility designed to allow settled sewage to percolate into the underlying soil without overflow.

"Leaching Trench" means a level excavation not exceeding three feet in width, with vertical sides and a flat bottom partially filled with stone or gravel and equipped with a single distribution line running the entire length of the trench.

"Non-residential Building" means any commercial, industrial, institutional, public or other building not occupied as a dwelling, including boarding houses and hotels and motels.

"One-Inch Broken Stone" or "One-Inch Screened Gravel" means stone which has been washed and graded so that the stone will pass through a screen with two-inch openings and be retained on a screen with three-quarter inch openings.

"Open Watercourse" means a well-defined surface channel, produced wholly or in part by a definite flow of water and through which water flows continuously or intermittently, and includes any ditch, canal, aqua duct or other artificial channel for the conveyance of water to or away from a given place, but not including gutters for storm drainage formed as an integral part of a paved roadway; or any lake, pond or other surface body of water intermittently or permanently covered with water, fresh or tidal.

"Person" used herein, shall include any individual person, party or group of persons associated together in any way, or any corporation or organization.

"pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

"Plans" means any document which may include layout, topography, construction specifications, site testing information, and seepage analysis which have been prepared by a registered professional engineer.

"Professional Engineer" shall mean an engineer licensed by the State of Connecticut to practice engineering for the public.

"Property Owner" or "Owner of Property" or "Owner" as used herein shall include both the owner of fee in any real estate and also tenants, lessees, or others in control or possession and use of the property in question, or those having any interest therein, and their agents or representatives as the interest, duties, powers, or liabilities of each may be.

"Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the Water Pollution Control Authority.

"Registered Land Surveyor" shall mean a land surveyor licensed by the State of Connecticut to practice land surveying for the public.

"Residential Building" means any house, apartment, trailer or mobile home, or other structure occupied by individuals permanently or temporarily as a dwelling place.

"Sanitary Sewage" shall mean the common wastewater and water-carried wastes from human dwellings and from toilet and lavatory fixtures, kitchens, laundries and similar facilities of business and industrial buildings.

"Sanitarian" shall mean the duly appointed representative of the Town of Chester Health Official and Water Pollution Control Authority, authorized to act for the official and authority as defined in these regulations and the State Public Health Code.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to convey only sanitary sewage. Sanitary sewers shall not be used to convey storm water.

"Seepage Analysis" means a mathematical or physical determination of water movement in soils.

"Septage" means any water or material withdrawn from a septic tank which is used to treat sewage.

"Septic Tank" means a watertight receptacle designed and constructed so as to permit settling of solids, the digestion of organic matter, and the discharge of settled sewage.

"Sewage" shall mean wastewater, water-carried wastes, or a combination of them, being the spent water from a community household, commercial or industrial building or establishment.

"Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

"Sewer" shall include the main pipe or conduit, manholes, and other structures and equipment appurtenance thereto, provided to carry sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, cooling water or similar wastes, subject, in each particular case, to the purposes and limitations imposed upon the particular pipe or conduit or sewer.

"Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

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

"Storm Water" shall include the runoff or discharge of rain and melted snow or other clean water from roofs, surfaces of public or private lands or elsewhere.

"Subsurface Drain" means any perforated or open joint pipe or other constructed subsurface conveyance to which ground water discharges or in which groundwater is collected and transported during any season of any year.

"Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

"Subsurface Pipe" means a pipe which has no loose or open joints, perforations, slots or porous openings which are intended to allow sewage to escape from or water to enter the pipe.

"Subsurface Sewage Disposal System" means a system consisting of a septic tank followed by leaching trenches, pits, beds or galleries.

"Superintendent" shall be the authorized representative of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

"Village Sewer Service Area" is defined as those properties which the State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection has identified as causing pollution of the waters of the State and on account of which the Town of Chester has been issued an Order of Abatement identified as Order No. 62, as the same has been from time to time modified, which properties are more fully numbered and identified on a map attached hereto and made a part hereof, and such other properties as the authority may incorporate into the system pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and of these Regulations.

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

"Water Pollution Control Authority" (LIPCA) shall mean the duly appointed (elected) committee of the Town of Chester charged with the responsibility, among other, things, of insuring compliance with this regulation.

"Water Table" is the upper surface of the zone of saturation.

SECTION 2 - SEWER CONNECTIONS

Article 2-1 Permits

No authorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, discharge any waste into, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Water Pollution Control Authority.

- A. Permits to connect to the public sewer may be granted only by the Water Pollution Control Authority. Permits to connect to the public sewer may only be issued when, in the opinion of the Authority, the following conditions prevail:
- a) Permits will be limited to a specific volume and type of waste.
 - b) The permit is for an existing structure or replacement.
 - c) The sewage shall be domestic in character, and shall include no substances harmful to the public disposal system.
 - d) That insufficient soil and suitable area exist to engineer and repair or reinstall a private subsurface disposal system.
 - e) All alternatives to the proposed connection have been found unfeasible.
 - f) The condition requiring a permit is the result of a condition which is either a public health hazard or a source of water pollution.
 - g) Water conservation measures will be implemented prior to connection to the public sewer.
 - h) No single discharge shall exceed 500 gpd of wastewater without a special exception permit from the Authority.
 - i) For good cause shown the Authority may waive or modify the foregoing requirements.

Article 2-2 Industrial and Commercial Wastes

In general, no industrial or commercial wastes, except for the sanitary wastes generated by employees will be allowed into the sewer system. In special cases wastewaters other than these may be allowed. In this case, the owner or his agent shall apply for a special permit furnished by the Authority. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, approvals, and any other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Authority.

Article 2-3 Building Sewers

- A. Existing building sewers may be used only when they have been determined by examination by the Superintendent and tested at the owner's expense to meet all the requirements of this ordinance.

- B. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner, including indemnifying the Town and Water Pollution Control Authority for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewers.
- C. 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 private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole considered as one building sewer. In such case, the Water Pollution Control Authority may, at its option, require the connecting sewer be constructed to Authority standards for a Sanitary sewer and may require easement and maintenance rights in its favor. In such case, at the discretion of the Authority, the Water Pollution Control Authority may take over and maintain the completed sewer.
- D. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of building and plumbing codes in effect in the State of Connecticut, Town of Chester and the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority, and to applicable rules and regulations of the Authority.

Article 2-4 Building Sewer Construction

The following, construction practices and materials shall be used to install building sewer connections:

- A. Before starting any work, in or upon any building where a sanitary sewer has been constructed, a permit must be obtained from the WPCA. Work must be done by licensed drain layer.
- B. The building sewer connection must be minimum 6 inches PVC plastic or other approved type of sewer pipe. Plastic pipe shall meet ASTM Specification D-3034 and be carried to within 5 feet of cellar wall; from this point 5 feet of 4-inch extra heavy cast iron soil pipe or ductile iron pipe is to be used through cellar wall. The sewer pipe must have a true grade no less than 1/4 inch to 1 foot. All joints shall be made with a suitable rubber or approved sealing material. Plastic pipe shall be bedded in six inches of 3/4 inch crushed stone. The 3/4 inch stone shall be backfilled to a point 6 inches above the top of the pipe. The remaining trench may be backfilled with suitable excavated material.
- C. Connection of the building sewer to the main sewer line should be made to existing, ties wherever possible. Where a tie does not exist, the main sewer line shall be cut and a tie inserted with approved leak proof connections. The building sewer to tie connection shall be made water and gas tight and be proved by a pipe test. The maximum allowed infiltration or exfiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons/inch mile/24 hours.

D. All cleanouts must be carried 6 inches above the cellar floor to prevent surface water from entering the sewer. All pipes and films shall be of extra heavy pipe, 4 inches in diameter. All joints to be with rubber seals or of melted lead aid oakum properly caulked. No surface water shall be allowed to enter the sewer. All work in connection with main house drain must be done by a licensed plumber and in accordance with local, state and building and plumbing codes.

Article 2-5 Pumps

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be a gravity sewer. When not, then sewage shall be transferred by a private pump or other means approved by WPCA.

Article 2-6 Surface or Groundwater Drains

No person shall make connections of roof downspouts, exterior 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 Town sanitary sewer.

Article 2-7 Inspection

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

Article 2-8 Protection

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town and the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Article 2-9 Testing

All 6-inch diameter (15.24 cm) building sewers shall be tested and demonstrated to have a maximum infiltration amount not to exceed 100 gallons per inch mile of pipe per 24 hours.

SECTION 3 - USE OF SEWERS

Article 3-1 General

The sewer system is designed to transport and treat normal strengths and limited quantities of domestic type sewage only. No person shall discharge or cause to be

discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Article 3-2 Unpolluted Drainage

Storm water, industrial cooling water, and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Town of Chester.

Particle 3-3 Prohibited Waste Waters

A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any Town of Chester sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
2. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
3. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewage works.
4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

B. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes, if it appears likely, in the opinion of the WPCA, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinions to the acceptability of these wastes, the WPCA will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The following wastes are prohibited:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)F (65)C.
2. Any water or waste containing 25 mg/L petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or product of mineral oil origin, waste waters which contain floatable oils, fats or grease substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred and fifty (150)F (O and 65)C.
3. Any garbage shredded or not shredded.
4. Any process wastewater from industrial plants, other than the normal domestic sewage from the plant.
5. Any process wastewater from commercial laundries.
6. Any waste water from commercial kitchens including restaurants.
7. Any waters or wastes containing dissolved or suspended metals, including but not limited to chrome, cyanide, copper, iron, nickel, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances.
8. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Water Pollution Control Authority as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal and other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
9. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits, established by the applicable State or Federal regulations.
10. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
11. Materials which exert or cause:
 - a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - b) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - c) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "sludge" as defined herein.

12. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are liable to shorten or affect the life of the treatment works.
13. Any water or waste which by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer releases obnoxious odors, forms suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition deleterious to structures or treatment processes.
14. Wastes prohibited by the State Department of Environmental Protection.

Article 3-4 Special Provision for Prohibited Wastes

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics similar to those proscribed in Section 3-3 and 3-4, the Water Pollution Control Authority may:

- A. Reject the wastes
- B. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
- D. Require payment to cover the added cost of processing the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

If the Water Pollution Control Authority permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment for such pretreatment and equalization shall be subject to the review and approval of the WPCA and the State Department of Environmental Protection, and subject to the requirements of all applicable Water Pollution Control Authority, Town, State and/or Federal codes, ordinances, and/or laws.

Article 3-5 Special Traps

Grease, oil, and sand traps or interceptors shall be provided and maintained when, in the opinion of the Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Article 3-6 Maintenance of Pretreatment Devices

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense, and shall be subject to inspection and monitoring as defined in Sections 8 and 9.

Article 3-7 Control Manholes

When required by the Water Pollution Control Authority, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Engineer. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at **all** times.

Article 3-8 User Information Requirements

The Superintendent may require user to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. This information may include:

- A. Peak and average flow rate.
- B. Chemical Analysis
- C. Information on processes and products affecting wastewater character.
- D. Quantities and disposal methods of specific liquids, sludges, oils, solvents, or other materials important to sewer-use control.
- E. A plot plan of users sewers, with sewer and pretreatment facility locations.
- F. Details of waste water pretreatment facilities.
- G. Details of systems to prevent and control spills to the sewer of unauthorized wastes.

Article 3-9 Waste Water Analyses

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters, and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined by analysis of suitable samples taken at appropriate location. In the event

that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate, or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls; whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

Article 3-10 Special Volume Exceptions

Any new discharge from a single source of domestic wastewater in excess of 500 gallons per day will be allowed only by Special Permit of the Water Pollution Control Authority. In evaluating the request for Special Permit the Authority shall consider such things as, the potential for flow reduction, the possibility of on-site disposal for all or a portion of the waste water, the treatment plant capacity and existing flow rates, the potential for exceeding the rate of flow projected by the applicant. Special exceptions when greater shall be for a specific volume of daily wastewater which shall not be exceeded. As an additional consideration in evaluating the request, the authority may require evidence of the gallonage per day as of the date of the adoption of this regulation and may require flow reduction to the level of said gallonage as a condition for connection.

SECTION 4 - PROVISIONS FOR THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS

Article 4-1 Work to Comply with Regulations

The Water Pollution Control Authority shall specify in the terms of such agreements, or on plans which are made a part thereof, the materials, limits, sizes and grades of the sewers to be built and the nature of and limitations on the water or waste liquids to be conveyed. Sewer plans must be approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority before work is permitted. Plans for sewer work must be prepared by a licensed Professional Engineer, registered in the State of Connecticut. As-built location information may be shown and certified by a licensed Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer.

Article 4-2 Commission May Require Bond

The Water Pollution Control Authority whenever, in its opinion, there is a possibility of loss by the Town by reason of failure of the owner or agent to complete the work contemplated in the agreement, or any part thereof, or to comply with any maintenance requirements, may require as a part of said agreement that adequate bond or other surety acceptable to the Water Pollution Control Authority and Town be submitted to insure completion and maintenance of the work.

Article 4-3 Incorporation into Public System

After certification by the Superintendent, or his authorized agent, or such engineers as the Water Pollution Control Authority may employ, that any sewer constructed under the terms of this ordinance has been completed in accordance with the plans, specifications and standards of the Water Pollution Control Authority; and that any maintenance period fixed in the agreement has expired; or that adequate security by bond or otherwise has been furnished to assure such restoration, the Authority may incorporate said sewer into the public sewer system of the Town.

Article 4-4 Town Authority

No provision of this section shall be construed to reduce or diminish the requirements of the Town and any other authority having jurisdiction over the owner or agent for the extension.

Article 4-5 Rights-of-Way

The owners or agents are required, whenever the work is not in a duly accepted public highway, that adequate rights-of-way be conveyed to the Town prior to the acceptance of the sewer; the terms of conveyance being subject to the approval of the Town's attorney.

Article 4-6 As-Built Drawings

Upon completion of the work and prior to acceptance of the sewer and water lines by the Water Pollution Control Authority, the developer or owner shall furnish the Authority with "As-Built" maps showing utility locations, building service and lateral connections with distance ties certified as-built by a registered professional engineer. These drawings shall also show the certified leakage infiltration results from water and sewer line tests. Leakage and/or infiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch mile of pipe per twenty-four hours.

SECTION 5 - INSPECTION, PENALTIES AND VALIDITY

Article 5-1 Permission to Enter

The Engineer, Superintendent and other agents of the Town or Water Pollution Control Authority, bearing proper credentials, must be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, Measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Article 5-2 Permission to Enter Easement

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Water Pollution Control Authority, bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all

private properties through which the Town of Chester holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

Article 5-3 Penalties

Any person found to be violating any provision of this regulation shall be served by the Water Pollution Control Authority with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall become liable to the Town of Chester for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by reason of such violation.

Article 5-4 Validity

All Water Pollution Control Authority ordinances, rules and regulations or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

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 or parts.



**TOWN OF CHESTER
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
SEWER USE CHARGE SYSTEM RESOLUTION**

Adopted: March 16, 1983

Amended: May 18, 1983

Be It Resolved by the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority, that:

1. General

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7-255 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, a use charge shall be levied annually on all properties, to be connected to the Chester Community Sewer System. Additionally, the Chester Sewer Use and Pollution Control Regulations, as amended, shall apply with respect to permits and the connection, use, extension, and inspection of tire sewer system.

2. Basis for Charge

- a. The annual charge for each property shall be based upon the average discharge by a single-family dwelling unit of sanitary wastes per day. A "single family dwelling" unit shall be defined in the Chester Zoning, Regulations, as said regulations may from time to time be amended.
- b. "Equivalent Dwelling Unit" is a unit with approximately the same average discharge as a single-family dwelling unit. Charges for most uses of property are shown in the table of Equivalent Dwelling Units which is attached hereto and labeled Exhibit 1.
- c. Any type of use of property which does not fit within the classifications set forth in Exhibit 1, will be given an Equivalent Dwelling Unit number based upon the average discharge of sanitary wastes per day for such use as compared to the average discharge of sanitary wastes per day by a single family dwelling unit.
- d. A base of one-half (1/2) of an Equivalent Dwelling Unit shall be assigned to each property, irrespective of the use of chat property.

e. Equivalent Dwelling Units for properties with multiple uses will be based upon the sum of the Equivalent Dwelling Unit for each use.

3. Base Rate

The Chester Water Pollution Control Authority shall annually adopt a projected Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Budget. The Budget so adopted shall be divided by the anticipated number of Equivalent Dwelling Units to be connected to the system to establish the base rate to be charged for each Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU). In computing an individual use charge (base rate multiplied by the property's EDU number), the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units shall be rounded to the nearest hundredths and the charge derived from this calculation shall be rounded off to the nearest cent.

The "operation and maintenance" portion of the budget shall be adjusted annually to reflect the actual costs incurred in the previous fiscal year. A surplus or deficit will be applied to budget for the following year, as applicable. The net budget (Gross Operations, Maintenance and Replacement Budget \pm Surplus or Deficit in the Operation and Maintenance portion of the Budget) will be used to calculate the base rate to be charged for each EDU.

4. Due Dates for Payments

Payment of the initial charge will be due at the time of the system start up and will cover his period from the time of system start up through June 30, 1984. Subsequent use charges will be due and payable in full on July 1st of each year.

5. Liability for Payment

Owners of property against which the use charge is levied shall be liable for payment and for interest on delinquent payment from the due date until such charge is paid in' full. Interest shall be computed in the manner provided in Section 7-258 and Section 12-146 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as a--ended.

CHESTER WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY	
Adopted: March 16, 1983	Amended: May 18, 1983
Richard Strauss, Chairman Howard Haskins, Vice Chairman Doris D'Orio William Kotchen Jerry Lamark John Salbinski Kim Senay	

TABLE OF EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNITS

.333 EDU	Each room in a rooming house
.5 EDU	Each connecting property, irrespective
1 EDU	Single family home Each unit of a multi-family home Each unit of an apartment house Business office with less than 10 Factory/light industry with no showers and less than 15 employees Mercantile store with less than 10 Pharmacy Bakery Takeout food service Dentist's office Beauty Salon/per attendant Grocery store with less than 10
3.5 EDU's	Luncheonette (Soda Fountain)
8 EDU's	Restaurant, Bar or Nightclub (with capacity for less than 100 persons)



**TOWN OF CHESTER
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY**

Special over 500 gallons per day
Regular

**Permit Application Form
Permit fee \$60.00**

- 1) Building or source location _____
- 2) Is this a new or existing building _____
- 3) Building owner _____
Address _____
Phone No. _____
- 4) Occupants Names _____
Address _____
Phone No. _____
- 5) Name of Business _____
- 6) Nature of Business (describe) _____
_____ No. Employees _____
No. Patrons _____ Hours of Operation _____ Days _____
No. water closets, lavatories, showers _____
Is this a new or existing business? _____
- 7) Waste water volume (gallons per day) _____
How was volume determined? _____
Describe any water conservation measures taken in the system

- 8) Attach water use records for past 1 year.

9) Is there a present pollution or public health problem associated with the building's sewerage waste water? _____

If yes, describe briefly and attach an order or certificate by Town's Health Official that such a condition exists. _____

10) Size of building's property S.F. _____. Attach a map showing the lot and building on the property (map should show slope of ground, wells, soil types and location of septic systems tests and all buildings).

11) Describe briefly all on site sewage disposal remedies attempted or investigated

12) Attach sanitarian report certifying that onsite disposal is unfeasible.

13) Sewage character is:

a. Domestic _____

b. Commercial _____

c. Industrial _____

d. Describe the nature of the operations which will generate the commercial or industrial wastes _____

14) What if any pretreatment is planned? _____
Attach Engineer's drawings, reports, etc.

15) Are any cooling waters included in the proposed discharges? _____

16) Are any sump pumps, ground water, roof, surface or ground waters intended to be connected to the system? _____

17) Will you agree to allow Sewer Authority or Town personnel to periodically inspect your system and connections for compliance with their regulations and conditions, and to monitor your water use? _____

SIGNATURES

Applicant: _____

Building/Property Owner(s): _____

Date: _____

TOWN OF CHESTER WPCA SEWER SYSTEM
SEWER PERMIT CHANGE REQUEST FORM
Permit fee \$40.00

DATE: _____

PROPERTY: _____ PERMIT #: _____

PROPERTY OWNER: _____

ADDRESS, IF DIFFERENT: _____

I. USE REQUEST:

- For each residential unit (single family, apartments) indicate number of bedrooms and bathrooms. _____
- For each commercial unit indicate type of activity (office, retail, restaurant, etc.) and number of bathrooms. _____

II. ESTIMATE DAILY WATER USE: _____

III. REQUIRED WATER SAVING DEVICES TO BE INSTALLED:

- Water Saving Toilets
- Pressure Reducing valve, for water system set to a maximum of 55 PST.
- Flow restrictors showers and sinks

IV. BUILDING PERMIT:

If this request requires the issuance of a Building Permit for construction/renovation a set of plans must be provided with this request. Issuance of a Building Permit requires WPCA Sewer permit approval.

BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED: ___ YES ___ NO

V. PROPERTY OWNER CERTIFICATION:

I, the undersigned Property Owner or his Agent agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the Town of Chester Water Pollution Control Authority.

Signature or Owner/Agent _____ Date _____

WPCA ACTION	
_____ REQUEST APPROVED	_____ REQUEST DENIED
_____ EDU ASSIGNMENT	
EFFECTIVE DATE FOR USER FEE CHARGE: _____	
PERMIT FEE: \$40.00	
WPCA CHAIRMAN: _____	DATE: _____