WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

RULES & REGULATIONS

Town of Fairfield    Fairfield County    State of Connecticut
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Revised July 26, 2006

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**AUTHORIZATION**

The construction, extension, maintenance and operation of the public sewers, pumping stations and sewage treatment facility of the sewage system of the Town of Fairfield shall be under the control of and subject to the regulations of the Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of Fairfield under Authority granted by Section 22A-416 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes as amended, and in accordance with the power granted said Authority by the Charter of the Town of Fairfield Section 10.13.

The Town of Fairfield shall not be responsible for or assume any liability or responsibility for any direct or indirect damages or costs associated with sewage blockage or backup onto private property.

**ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS**

**Act** or **The Act** shall mean The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act).

**Authority, Commission, or Sewer Commission** shall mean the Water Pollution Control Authority of the Town of Fairfield, Connecticut, as provided by the Charter of said Town of Fairfield and the State of Connecticut General Statutes.

**BOD (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 twenty (20) degrees Celsius (C), expressed in parts per million by weight or milligrams per liter (mgm/L).

**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 a building and conveys it to the building sewer located outside of the building wall.

**Building Sewer** shall mean the extension from the end of the building drain to the Public Sanitary Sewer.

**CBUD (Call before You Dig)** Public Act 87-71 of the Connecticut State Statute requires individuals who use power or mechanized equipment for the purpose of disturbing the sub-surface of the earth to call the CBUD Central Clearinghouse at least two (2) full working days prior to commencing proposed excavation. 800-922-4455

**Contractor** shall mean any person, partnership, company, corporation, or other entity engaged in the construction, installation, and repair of sewers and building drains.

**DEP** shall mean Department of Environmental Protection.

**Domestic Sewage** shall mean sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or nonresidential building, but not wastewater from softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, and blow down from heating and cooling equipment.
ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS

**Floatable Oil** shall mean any discharge of oil, fat, or grease in a physical state, such that it will separate by gravity from sewage by treatment in an approved pre-treatment facility.

**FOG** shall mean a composition of fats, oil, and grease.

**Garbage** shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

**Grab sample** shall mean a sample 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.

**I&I** is defined as Inflow and Infiltration.

**Inspector** shall mean any person or persons engaged by the Authority to inspect the Work performed and the Materials furnished.

**Industrial Wastewater** shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from domestic sanitary sewage.

**May** is defined as Permissive.

**Municipality** shall mean the Town of Fairfield, Connecticut.

**National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit** shall mean a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

**Natural Outlet** shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, ditch, river, creek, pond, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

**Person** shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

**pH** shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter (L) of solution.

**Pretreatment or Treatment** shall mean 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 the Public Sanitary Sewer System. The reduction can be obtained by a physical, chemical, or biological process, except as prohibited by Title 40 (Section 403.6(d)) of the Act.

**Public Sewer** shall mean a sewer in which all Owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by the WPCA.

**Properly Shredded Garbage** shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of foods shredded to such a degree that all particles are carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers with no greater than one-half (½) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

**Sanitary Sewer** shall mean an isolated sewer system that carries sewage where storm, sewage and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

**Septage** shall mean the liquids and solids, which are removed from a tank used to treat domestic sewage.
ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

Sewage shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters present.

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

Sewage Treatment Plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Shall is defined as Mandatory.

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

Soluble Oil shall mean oil which is of either mineral or vegetable origin and which disperses in water or sewage at temperatures between zero degrees Celsius and sixty-five degrees Celsius.

Storm Drain (Storm Sewer) shall mean an isolated sewer system that carries storm and surface water and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

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

Town shall mean the Town of Fairfield, Connecticut.

Town Engineer shall mean the Town Engineer of the Town of Fairfield, Connecticut, or an authorized Deputy, Agent, or Representative.

User shall mean any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of sewage into the Public Sanitary Sewage System of the Town of Fairfield.

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

WPCF shall mean the Water Pollution Control Facility and Treatment Plant
ARTICLE II – STREET SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 201 Unauthorized User
No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof unless a proper Building Sanitary Sewer Permit is properly issued by the Water Pollution Control Authority as provided.

Section 202 Sanitary Sewer Permit
A Sanitary Sewer Permit shall authorize the connection of Residential and Commercial/Industrial Buildings to the Town of Fairfield’s Public Sanitary Sewer System.

Section 203 Sanitary Sewer Permit Requirements
Application for a Residential or Commercial/Industrial Building Sanitary Sewer Permit shall be made by the Owner(s) of the building to be connected with the Public Sanitary Sewer System on an application form provided by the Water Pollution Control Authority. The Applicant or the Agent for the Applicant shall furnish the WPCA with all information relating to the building and the wastes to be discharged as may be considered pertinent regarding the hook-up. The application shall be signed by the Owner(s) of the premises being served or their authorized agent, and by the qualified Contractor who has been chosen to perform the work of installing and connecting all fixtures, appliances, or processes to the Building Drain. Upon approval of the application and plan, a Sanitary Sewer Permit to perform the work shall be issued by the WPCA. The application fees for the Residential or Commercial/Industrial Building Permit shall be of an amount the WPCA deems appropriate, and shall be paid at the time the application is filed.

Section 204 Street Opening Fee
Any Contractor(s) opening the street shall obtain a Street Opening Permit and shall pay the fee determined by the WPCA.

Section 205 CBUD Compliance
No excavation of any type shall be undertaken until a Call Before You Dig (CBUD) 800-922-4455 Number is obtained and called with proper advance notice and the conditions indicated in the Call Before You Dig Manual are adhered too.

Section 206 State of Connecticut Discharge Permit For Oil Separators
Prior to Discharge or Permission to Discharge sewage into the Town of Fairfield’s Public Sanitary Sewer System, the Commercial/Industrial Building Applicant shall obtain written approval from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection in the form of a Permit allowing the proposed discharge Prior to discharge.

Section 207 Lateral Line Markers
When placing a Mainline Sanitary Sewer in the street or a Sanitary Line Connection to a Building that exceeds one hundred (100) feet in length, green marking tape must be placed at a depth of eighteen (18) inches above the top of the pipe.

Section 208 Non-Transferable
Any change of Ownership, tenancy and/or contractor prior to completion of the approved work shall render the permit null and void. A new Class B Commercial/Industrial Building Sanitary Sewer Permit must be obtained.

Section 209 Certificate of Occupancy
Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy the WPCA shall inspect the specified premises in order to ensure the completed installation meets the requirements of these regulations and all other applicable specifications, codes, ordinances, and laws.
ARTICLE II – STREET SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 210 Connection Costs and Indemnification
The Owner(s) of a building shall pay all expenses for a Sanitary Sewer Connection to a building. The issuance of the Permit shall be conditioned upon the Owner(s) of the Building indemnifying the Town of Fairfield against any loss or damage that may be caused, directly or indirectly, by the installation of the Sanitary Sewer System connection.

Section 211 Qualified Drain Layer/Plumber
No Sanitary Sewer shall be laid or connected to a public building except by or under the supervision of a Drain Layer/Plumber licensed by the State of Connecticut as provided. Those qualified are W8, W9, P1, P2, P6, and P7 Licensed Contractors.

Section 212 Drain Layer/Plumber License Requirements
Any User desiring to be licensed as a Drain Layer/Plumber in the Town of Fairfield shall provide proof of an up-to-date State of Connecticut License as illustrated in Section 211, a Certificate of Insurance, a Drain Layer Bond and, where applicable, an Excavator’s Bond for Street Openings. The bond forms are provided at the WPCA Office.

Section 213 Drain Layer Surety and Bonding
Each licensed Drain Layer shall file with the WPCA Office a Drain Layer Bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for work done on site and/or an Excavator’s Bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for work done in the road in form and with surety satisfactory to the WPCA. No person shall be engaged by any licensed Drain Layer to perform any work in connection with the installation of a building sewer or the connection thereof to the Public Sanitary Sewer System who is not known to the Drain Layer to be familiar with the Regulations of the WPCA and to be competent to perform such work.

Section 214 Drain Layer Insurance
Each Licensed Drain Layer shall file with the WPCA Municipality a Certificate of Public Liability Insurance in an amount not less than one-hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for injuries, including accidental death, to any one person, and subject to the same limit for each person in an amount not less than three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) on account of one accident and Property Damage Insurance in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000). The Municipality shall be included as an assured or, in lieu thereof; the Drain Layer shall file with the WPCA an Owner(s)’s Protective Liability Insurance Policy in the same limits as above. Each insurance certificate and policy shall contain an undertaking by the insurance carrier not to cancel the policy except upon fifteen- (15) days’ notice to the WPCA.

Section 215 Independent Sewer for Separate Structure
A separate and independent Sanitary Sewer shall be provided for every building except that, when two or more buildings requiring a separate and independent building sewer for each building involving practical difficulties and imposing unnecessary hardship, the WPCA may authorize the connection of such buildings to the Public Sanitary Sewer System through a single Sanitary Sewer subject to such terms and conditions as to easement, design, and construction as the WPCA may require.

Section 216 Antiquated Building Sanitary Sewer Connections
Old Building Sanitary Sewers may be connected to the Public Sanitary Sewer System only when they are found, on examination and test by the WPCA Inspector, to meet all requirements of these regulations.

Section 217 Inspection Prior to Street Closing
No Building Sanitary Sewer or connection to a Public Sanitary Sewer System shall be covered until the WPCA Inspector finds that it conforms with the requirements of the WPCA in all aspects and is satisfactory as to the quality of the workmanship and the materials used.
ARTICLE II – STREET SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 218 Excavation and Backfill
All excavations required for the Installation of a Building Sanitary Sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the WPCA Inspector. Backfill shall be performed with hand tools to a depth of eighteen (18) inches over the pipe with fine earth free of stone and rubbish. It shall be well and carefully (rammed) compacted and tamped.

Section 219 Acceptable Building Sanitary Sewer Material
The Building Sanitary Sewer shall be PVC plastic (sewer) pipe, six (6) inches in diameter, ASTM D3034 specification (C-644-71) SDR35 or equal or other suitable material approved by the WPCA Inspector. Pipe shall be laid in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer(s)’s published recommendations.

Section 220 Slope Grade and Volume
The size and slope of the Building Sanitary Sewer shall be subject to the approval of the WPCA Inspector but in no event shall the diameter of any sanitary sewer installed be less than six (6) inches. The slope of the pipe shall not be less than one eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

Section 221 Drain Laying Precautions
No Building Sanitary Sewer shall be laid in such a way as to weaken any bearing wall. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sanitary sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in a straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe, forty-five (45) degrees or less and fittings.

Section 222 Non-Gravity Discharge
In all buildings in which the building outlet is too low to permit gravity flow to the Public Sanitary Sewer System, sanitary sewage carried by the drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the street sewer.

Section 223 Sealed System
All joints and connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. PVC plastic pipes and fittings shall be connected by standard couplings and gaskets furnished by the manufacturer. Other jointing materials and methods may be used only with the permission of the WPCA Inspector.

Section 224 Connection to Public Sanitary Sewer System
The connection of the Building Sanitary Sewer into the Public Sanitary Sewer System shall be made at the curb fitting, if provided, or the Y branch, if available, at a suitable location. If the Public Sanitary Sewer System is twelve (12) inches in diameter or less, and no properly located Y branch is available; a neat hole may be cut into the public sanitary sewer to receive the building sanitary sewer, with the entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about forty-five (45) degrees. A saddle or a forty-five (45) degree ell shall be connected with the spigot end cut so as not to extend past the inner surface of the public sewer may be used to make the connection. The spring line of the Building Sanitary Sewer at the point of connection shall be at the same or at a higher elevation than the spring line of the public sewer. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the WPCA Inspector. If no properly located Y branch in the Public Sanitary Sewer System is available; any connection to the Public Sanitary Sewer System shall be made under the supervision of the WPCA Inspector.

Section 225 Inspection Notification
The Applicant for the Building Sanitary Sewer Permit shall notify the WPCA Inspector when the sanitary sewer hookup is ready for inspection from 8:30 – 11:30 AM Monday through Friday OR, when other acceptable arrangements have been made with the Inspector. Field inspections are made Monday through Friday from 11:45 AM – 3:15 PM.
ARTICLE II – STREET SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 226  Protection and Preservation of Job Site
All excavations for a Building Sanitary Sewer Installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights in order 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 Homeowner and the Municipality.

Section 227  Developer Requirement
Any Developer extending a Main Line Sanitary Sewer on a town or private right-of-way shall be required to bring a six (6) inch PVC lateral sewer off the traveled right-of-way for any building lot that such Main Line Sanitary Sewer System passes.

Section 227- A Sanitary Sewer Extension By Property Owners
Any property owner or owners wishing to connect their building or buildings outside of the existing sanitary sewer system to the existing Town sanitary sewer system must extend a main line with a minimum size of 8 inches in the Town traveled right of way to their property or properties from which a 6 inch service lateral or laterals will be extended into properties passed and capped for future use. A manhole shall be placed at the terminus of the main line extended.

Section 228  Trunk Line Benefit Charge
The Developer(s) shall pay a Trunk Line Benefit Charge. The Trunk Line Benefit Charge shall be in the amount of twenty percent (20%) of what the actual assessment would have been for the properties developed had the Town of Fairfield extended the Sanitary Sewer System. Any Owner(s) whose existing building benefits from the new Sanitary Sewer System placed by the Developer pays a Trunk Line Benefit Charge in lieu of a full assessment.

Section 229  Obligation to Notify WPCA
Any Owner/Developer/Engineer shall make an appointment prior to development of a Main Line Sanitary Sewer with the WPCA Office for an informal construction discussion.
ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 301  Unpolluted Infiltration
No User shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters into any Public Sanitary Sewer System. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to the Public Sanitary Sewer System specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers flowing into a watercourse in accordance with all-applicable State of Connecticut Environmental Protection and United States of America Environmental Protection Federal Laws and Regulations.

Section 302  Prohibited Discharges
No User shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described pollutant waters or wastes into any Public Sanitary Sewer System which interferes with the operation or performance of the WPCA. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the WPCA, whether or not the User is subject to National Geographic Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal or State Pretreatment Standards or requirements. A User shall NOT contribute the following substances to any WPCA Facility:

A. No User shall discharge any sewage containing gasoline, benzene, kerosene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable explosive liquid, solid, or gas by nature or quantity, which either alone or by interaction with other substances, can cause fire, explosion, or injury in any other way to the WPCA, or to the operation of the WPCF. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of the discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five per cent (5%), or any single reading over ten percent (10%), of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

B. No User shall discharge any sewage containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singularly, 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 of waters of the sewage treatment plant, including, but not limited to Cyanides (CN) in excess of two (2)mgm/L as CN in the wastes as discharged to the Public Sanitary Sewer System.

C. Any sewage with lower than 5.5 pH or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the WPCA sewage works. The upper limit of the allowable pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the Discharger’s State of Connecticut Discharge Permit.

D. Any discharge of solid or viscous substances in quantities of a size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the Public Sanitary Sewer System, or other interference with the operation of the WPCA sewage works, including substances such as, but not limited to: gas, grease, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2”), in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, flesh, entrails, feathers, spent lime, stone or marble dust, grass clippings, asphalt residues, from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, or glass grinding or processing wastes, spent grains, hops, wastepaper and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

E. No User shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any of the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes that causes harm to either the sewers, sewer treatment process, or equipment; has an adverse toxic effect on the receiving waters of Long Island Sound, or endangers life, limb, or public property; or constitutes a nuisance to humans, animals, or plant life. The WPCA shall decide upon the
acceptability of wastes by considering the sufficient quantities of subject wastes, either singularly or by interaction with other pollutants, causing injury or interfering with any wastewater treatment process in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, or interference with the capacity of the sewage treatment plant.

ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 302(a) Prohibited Waste Substances
The State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection may set lower limitations if more severe limitations are necessary in order to meet the water quality standards of the receiving waters of Long Island Sound. No sewage shall exceed the limitation set forth in the United States of America Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A Toxic Pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act. Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the United States of America Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these regulations for sources in that subcategory shall supersede the limitations imposed under these regulations. Limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of sewage discharged to the Public Sanitary Sewer System are as follows:

Waste substances PROHIBITED are:
(1) Any liquid or vapor temperature higher than one hundred-fifty- (150) degrees Fahrenheit (F) and sixty-five- (65) degrees Celsius (C).

(2) Any noxious or malodorous sewage, gases, or suspended solids, which when released either singly or by interaction with other sewage are sufficient to interfere with the collection system, creating a deleterious condition to structures and treatment processes prevent entry into the Public Sanitary Sewer System for maintenance and repair, or which may exceed the effluent limitations of the NPDES Permit. In such cases, the WPCA may require installation by the Owner(s) of property where said liquid or vapor is generated, of an approved temperature recorder in the receiving sewer.

(3) Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or petroleum or mineral oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of fifty milligrams per Liter (50mgm/L) with floatable oil not to exceed fifteen milligrams per Liter (15mgm/L); or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees F and one hundred-fifty (150) degrees F (0-65 degrees C).

(4) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor three-fourths (3/4) horsepower 0.76 hp metric or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the WPCA Inspector- though garbage grinders are discouraged.

(5) Any water or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(6) Any water or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, when any of these materials received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment plant exceeds the limits established by the WPCA.

(7) Any water or wastes containing phenol or other taste-producing or odor-producing substances in concentrations exceeding limits established by the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection, until necessary treatment of the composite sewage in order to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or public agencies of jurisdiction for discharge to the receiving waters of Long Island Sound.

(8) Any radioactive wastes or half-life isotopes or concentrations exceeding limits established by the WPCA in compliance with applicable State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection and/or the United States of America Environmental Protection Federal Regulations.
(9) Any water or wastes in excess of 9.5 pH and/or a high hydrogen sulfide content.

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ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 302(a)  Prohibited Waste Substances
(10) Any materials exerting or causing 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.

(11) Any excessive discoloration such are, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(12) Any unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand requirements in quantities constituting a significant load on the WPCA sanitary sewage treatment plant facilities.

(13) Any unusual volume or flow or concentration of wastes constituting a slug.

(14) Any water or wastes containing substances not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed whereby the sewage treatment plant effluent causes the WPCF to violate its NPDES Permit, or when it cannot meet the quality standard requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters of Long Island Sound without first pre-treating to a concentration acceptable to the Town of Fairfield WPCA.

(15) Any substance which may cause the WPCF effluent or any other product of the WPCA such as residues, sludge, or scum, to be unsuitable for the reclamation process where the WPCF pursues a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the WPCF cause it to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the State of Connecticut Resource Conservation Clean Air Act; as well as any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the State of Connecticut Resource Conservation Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or any State of Connecticut criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(16) Any overflow or drainage from holding tanks, cesspools, or other receptacles storing or constructed to store organic wastes.

(17) Any sewage with concentrations of pollutants in excess of the following limits of concentration in parts per million milligrams per Liter (mgm/L). All metals are measured as total metals:

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ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 303 State of Connecticut DEP Permit
In accordance with Section 22a-430 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a Permit from the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of a discharge of any of the following wastewater to a Public Sanitary Sewer System:
A. Industrial wastewater of any quantity.
B. Domestic sewage in excess of five thousand (5,000) gallons per day through any individual building sanitary sewer to a Public Sanitary Sewer System.

Section 304 State of Connecticut DEP Filing Requirement
A potential Discharger must submit a Discharge Permit Application to the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection not later than ninety (90) days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge.

Section 305 FOG Reduction Plan
The WPCA shall require all Class III and Class IV Food Establishments (as defined by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health Code Section 19-13-B42), Retail Food Establishments, Food Service Establishments, Caterers, Schools (Public and Private) and Processing Establishments that operate under a valid and current Town of Fairfield Health Department Food License to submit to a FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) Reduction Plan. This plan shall describe the procedures and methods that the licensee will perform on a daily, weekly, and monthly time schedule in order to enable the adequate reduction and/or elimination of the discharging of FOG into the Public Sanitary Sewer System.

Section 306 WPCA Right to Refuse
Waters or wastes brought to the WPCF for discharge to the Public Sanitary Sewer System which in the judgement of the WPCA may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, process, equipment, or receiving waters of Long Island Sound, or which otherwise may create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the WPCA may in accordance with Section 22A-430 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, as amended:
A. Reject the discharge of the wastes.
B. Require the pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sanitary sewer system.
C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or
D. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the waste not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of this Article.

Section 307 Pretreatment
If the WPCA permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the WPCA, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Section 308 State of CT DEP Commissioner Right to Reject
The WPCA has the right to reject the discharge of any wastes, or to require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the User(s) Section 22A-430 Permit, the decision of the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection notwithstanding.

Section 309 Separators and Interceptors
Grease, oil, and sand and gross particle Separators and Interceptors shall be provided when the Town of Fairfield WPCA, Health and Building Departments deem it is necessary for the proper handling of sewage
containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful substances; except that such Separators and Interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All Separators and Interceptors shall be of an easily accessible type and capacity approved by the Town of Fairfield WPCA, monitored by the Health Department, and inspected by the Building Department.

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ARTICLE III - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 310 Separator and Interceptor Installation
Grease, oil, sand, and gross particle Separators and Interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature, consist of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas tight and watertight. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the Owner(s) and at the Owner(s) expense.

Section 311 Separator and Interceptor Maintenance
When installed, all grease, oil, sand, and gross particle Separators and Interceptors shall be maintained at the Owner(s)’ expense, and shall be in continuously efficient operation at all times. 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 Town of Fairfield WPCA and the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Any removal and Hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm who has a valid permit from the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection under Section 22A-454 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The WPCA may require grease or oil Separators and Interceptors at restaurants, at other food serving establishments, or at other business facilities where grease and/or oil may be a problem, even below excessive amounts as specified. In these instances, the size of the Separators’ and Interceptors’ required shall be based on the volume of wastewater that can be discharged from kitchen fixtures or other equipment being served. The WPCA shall specify the Separators’ and Interceptors’ size required, using the National Plumbing Code, Drainage Fixture Unit Values for Flow and Conversion Estimates. For these Separators and Interceptors, the requirements of this Section regarding placement, cleaning, disposal, and record keeping shall also apply.

Section 312 Specified Separators and Interceptors
Any Owner(s) of a building housing a food service facility- whether existing, new, expanded, upgraded, or converted to a different use thereof, shall install inside the premises a self-cleaning grease recovery system in order to provide twenty-four hour retention of flow. Installation of the Building Sanitary Sewer Grease Recovery System shall be in accordance with the Town of Fairfield Building and WPCA Sewer Departments’ Permit process and sized and located in a safe and accessible area, subject to periodic Inspection by the Town of Fairfield WPCA, which if found non-compliant, results in a violation.

Section 313 Night Soil Dumping
Operational Night Soil Dumping Procedures shall be in accordance with an appropriate controlled dumping method as the WPCA deems necessary. Only a State of Connecticut Licensed Driver shall haul waste only to the Town of Fairfield WPCA Plant. Waste shall be accepted from the Municipalities of Easton, Weston, Wilton, Westport, Redding, Monroe, Newtown, and Trumbull, or at the discretion of the WPCA.

Section 314 Septic Hauling License
No User or firm shall engage in the business of hauling, collecting, transporting, or disposing of septic tank cleanings, or collect, transport, or dispose of septic tank cleanings within the Town of Fairfield without obtaining a calendar year annual license from the Town of Fairfield WPCA, for the use of each vehicle. No person shall be given a license or a renewal license without inspection by the WPCF for safety and sanitary requirements. Licenses shall expire on December 31 of the calendar year issued, and may be renewed annually upon satisfactory Inspection for a fee determined by the WPCA.
ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 315 Septic Hauling Disposal
The contents of each vehicle carrying septic tank cleanings shall be disposed of at the WPCF directed by the WPCF Superintendent. No other location in the Town of Fairfield shall be used for the disposal of septic tank cleanings. No cleanings shall be accepted for disposal, which contain substances, which the WPCF Superintendent finds harmful to the WPCF.

Section 316 Septic Disposal Affidavit
No septic tank cleanings shall be disposed of at the WPCF without a signed statement indicating that the source of such cleanings is from within the Town of Fairfield or as indicated in Section 313 of this Article.

Section 317 Special Septic Authorization
No material from septic systems from outside the Town of Fairfield or as indicated in Section 313 of this Article shall be discharged into the WPCF except by special authorization of the WPCF Superintendent for emergency disposal only.

Section 318 Septic Hauler Responsibility
User(s) discharging septic tank cleanings into the WPCF shall be responsible for cleanliness in connection with such disposal.

Section 319 Septic Hauler Fees
A dumping fee determined by the WPCA shall be charged for each tank load up to one thousand (1,000) gallons, and incremental fee for each additional one hundred (100) gallons, or part thereof, over a one-thousand (1,000) gallon tank load discharged into the WPCF. A record of each load discharged into the WPCF shall be kept by the WPCA. Payment for the charge on the bill determined by the WPCA shall be made to payable to the Town of Fairfield.

Section 320 Control Manhole Requirement
When required by the WPCA, the Owner(s) of any property served by a Building Sanitary Sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with necessary meters and other appurtenances, in the Building Sanitary Sewer, in order to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Manholes shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the WPCA and the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection. 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 Owner(s) of the property shall install the Manholes; pay all costs incurred, and maintain the Manholes for safety and accessibility at all times.

Section 321 Wastewater Measurements Tests Analysis Standards
All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of water and wastes shall be determined in accordance with the most recent edition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the Control Manhole provided above, or upon suitable samples taken at said Control Manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the Control Manhole shall be the nearest downstream manhole in the Public Sanitary Sewer System to the point at which the Building Sanitary Sewer is connected. Customarily accepted methods in order to reflect the effect of constituents upon sewage works and in order to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property shall carry out Sampling. Sampling methods, location times, duration, and frequencies are determined on an individual
basis, subject to the stipulations and general conditions of the Discharger(s) State of Connecticut Discharge Permit.

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ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 322 Pretreatment Requirement
Admission into the Town of Fairfield Treatment Plant of any waters or wastes having a five (5)-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) greater than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or containing more than three hundred-fifty (350) parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily flow of the WPCF, shall be subjected to the review and approval of the WPCA. The Owner(s) shall provide, at the Owner’s expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) to three hundred (300) parts per million and the suspended effluent to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight, or reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in the paragraphs throughout Section 302 above, or control the quantities and rates of discharge of waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to the proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the WPCA.

Section 323 Dilution Discharge Prohibition
No User shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or a complete substitute for adequate treatment in order to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the United States of America Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other specific pollutant limitations developed by the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

Section 324 Accidental Discharge Prevention
Each User shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these standards. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Owner(s) or User(s) own cost and expense. The State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection may require that plans showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.

Section 325 Accidental Discharge Remediation
Within five (5) days following accidental discharge, the User shall submit to the WPCA Inspector, and the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection, 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 damage to persons or property; nor such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or liability which may be imposed by these regulations or applicable laws.

Section 326 Accidental Discharge Notification
Employers shall permanently post on the User(s) bulletin board in a prominent place a notice of the emergency notification procedure-advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge.

Section 327 Discharge Modifications
Any User proposing a new discharge into the Public Sanitary Sewer System or a substantial change in volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the Public Sanitary Sewer System shall notify the WPCA at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection. When any building having an existing connection to the Public Sanitary Sewer System is modified or replaced so as to discharge a greater volume of sewage or create a significant change to the characteristics of pollutants discharged into the Public Sanitary Sewer System than it did prior to its modification or replacement, the
Owner(s) of the building shall be required to apply for a new Sanitary Sewer Connection Permit as set forth in this Article.

ARTICLE III – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 328 Discharge Modifications
When any building which has an existing connection to the Public Sanitary Sewer System is modified or replaced so as to discharge a greater volume of sewage or create a significant change to the characteristics of pollutants discharged into the Public Sanitary Sewer System than it did prior to its modification or replacement, the Owner(s) of the building shall be required to apply for a new Sanitary Sewer Connection Permit as set forth in this Article.

Section 329 Discharge Monitoring and Recording
All Industries discharging into a Public Sanitary Sewer System shall monitor the discharges as the WPCA and/or other duly authorized employees of the Town of Fairfield may reasonably require, and as required by the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection in the State of Connecticut Discharge Permit issued pursuant to Section 25-54I of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, including, but not limited to: installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records, and reporting the monitoring results to the WPCA and the State of Connecticut Commissioner of Environmental Protection. These records shall be made available upon request by the WPCA to agencies with jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters of Long Island Sound.

ARTICLE IV – PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 401 Damage to Public Sewers
No User shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, or destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment of the Town of Fairfield WPCA Municipal Sewage Works.

Article V – POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 501 Right to Enter
The WPCA Inspector or other duly authorized employees of the Town of Fairfield bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provision of these regulations.

Section 502 Easements
The WPCA Inspector or other duly authorized employees of the Town of Fairfield bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties where the Town of Fairfield holds a duly executed 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 on the Public Sanitary Sewer System, if any, on said easement,
shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly executed easement pertaining to the private property involved.

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ARTICLE VI - PENALTIES

Section 601 Notification
Any User found violating any provisions of these regulations shall be served by the Town of Fairfield with a written notice stating the nature of the violation providing a reasonable time for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in the notice, permanently cease all violations. The notice shall include that the violator may request a hearing before the WPCA concerning the alleged violation before the time limit for compliance expires.

Section 602 Disconnection
User(s) continuously in said violation of the requirements of these regulations beyond the time provided for in Section 601, the Town of Fairfield Engineer may disconnect or otherwise act in order to prevent the Building Sanitary Sewer from the premises from discharging into the Public Sanitary Sewer System.

Section 603 User Liability
User(s) violating any of these provisions of these regulations shall become liable to the Town of Fairfield for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Town of Fairfield by reason of such violation.

Section 604 Fines and Violations
User(s) who commit, take part in, or assist in any violation of any provision of these regulations shall be subject to a fine determined by the WPCA for each offense. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day’s continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. User(s) found in violation of Section 25-54I of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, shall be subject to a monetary penalty or forfeiture, as provided in Section 25-54q.

Section 605 Right to Appeal
In the event that any person(s) aggrieved by a decision of a WPCA employee, said person(s) or agent(s) for the person(s) shall have the right to appeal that decision to the WPCA.

Section 606 Appeal Hearing Process
Application for a WPCA Appeal Hearing may be made in person at the WPCA Office, and any completed application for an appeal hearing must be received in said office more than ten (10) days before the next regularly scheduled WPCA Meeting in order to be placed on the Agenda. Any application for an appeal hearing received in less than ten (10) days before that meeting shall be scheduled on the Agenda for the following WPCA Meeting.

Section 607 Hauler Appeal Limitation
In the case of an ongoing violation, the appeal period shall not be extended beyond ten (10) calendar days from the first date of receipt of the notice of the fine.

Section 608 License Revocation of Hauler
Any WPCA hearing appeal so taken must be filed within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the notice of such fine. Failure to pay a fine or file an appeal within ten (10) calendar days of receipt may result in suspension of a Hauler(s) License(s). Any Hauler(s) who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions may have a Hauler(s) License(s) suspended or revoked by the WPCA. Before any Hauler(s) License(s) is suspended or revoked, the Hauler(s) shall be notifies at least ten (10) days in advance by US Postal Certified Mail, Return Receipt requested.
ARTICLE VI - PENALTIES

Section 609 Hauler Appeal Process
Any Hauler(s) whose Hauler(s) License(s) is suspended or revoked may request a hearing before the WPCA. The Hauler(s) shall file in the WPCA Office a written petition requesting the hearing and stating in detail why the hearing is requested before the suspension or revocation is in effect. Upon the filing of such petition, the Hauler(s) License(s) suspension or revocation shall not go into effect until after the hearing takes place. The WPCA shall arrange for an Appeal Hearing within thirty (30) days of such filing and shall provide written notification to the petitioner via US Postal Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested. At such hearing, the petitioner shall be given the opportunity to be heard and to show why the Hauler(s) License(s) suspension or revocation should NOT be imposed. Decisions shall be made by the WPCA within thirty (30) days of an Appeal Hearing, and a copy of the decision shall be sent to the alleged offender via US Postal Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested.

Section 610 Hearing Appeal Limitation
The WPCA shall not hear the same, or substantially the same application for a period of six (6) months.

Section 611 Unauthorized Sanitary Sewer Connection
Property Owner(s) found to be connected to the Public Sanitary Sewer System without first having obtained an approved Building Sanitary Sewer Connection Permit issued by the WPCA, shall be considered to be in violation of these regulations and may be subject to back payments of Sewer Use Charges, including interest, from the date of availability of the sewer or from proof of the date of installation of the connection to the Public Sanitary Sewer System, or from the acquisition of the property by the current Owner(s), whichever is most recent. A notice of unauthorized connection shall be issued by the Town of Fairfield WPCA. Use Charges shall be determined by the WPCA Supervisor and any accompanying penalty interest charged by the Town of Fairfield Tax Collector.

ARTICLE VII – VALIDITY

Section 701 WPCA Rules and Regulations
All WPCA Rules and Regulations or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 702 Effective Document
The invalidity of any Section, clause, sentence, or provision of these regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these Regulations which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Section 703 Amendments
To the extent that any of the Connecticut General Statutes referred to herein be amended, those amendments shall be considered as part of this Ordinance.

Approved by the Water Pollution Control Authority

Town of Fairfield, Connecticut
Bryan Thompson, Chairman

Adopted April 2003 –After Public Hearing- Effective Upon Adoption

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ADDENDUM

TOWN OF FAIRFIELD
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I) ABATEMENT POLICY

DEFINITION & RATE STRUCTURE

Approved July 19, 2006

As of August 1, 2006, any property that increases its development over its existing status, resulting in an increased effluent discharge to the Sanitary Sewer System, and when such discharge is over and above the existing discharge, the property will be subject to all or part of the following requirements:

. Flow Analysis of the downstream system
. Improvement to the downstream system if the Flow Analysis identifies that the proposed development creates overburden
.I&I Abatement Fees based on the following criteria:

Average Person/Single Family Dwelling = 2.61 People
X Average Flow per Person/per Day = .74 Gallons
193.14 Gallons/Single Family Dwelling/per Day

193.14 Gallons/Day X 4 (Peaking Factor) = 772.56 gpd (Gallons per Day Peak Flow)

Average Cost to remove I&I (Peak gpd) = $ 2.50 /gpd

Therefore, the “I&I Abatement Charge” per Single Family Dwelling Unit will be:

\[ \text{Average Flow per Day} \times \text{Peaking Factor} \times \text{Average Cost per gpd} = \text{I&I Abatement Charge per Unit} \]

\[ 772.56 \text{ gpd} \times 4 \times 2.50 \text{ /gpd} = 1931.40 \text{ /Unit} \]

Commercial Space (Retail, Office…etc) will be evaluated on a case by case basis based on estimated Effluent Flows and Data supporting these estimated flows.