BOLTON LAKES REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY

SEWER USE RULES & REGULATIONS



BLRWPCA 222 Bolton Center Road Bolton, CT 06043

BOLTON LAKES REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY (BLRWPCA) SEWER USE RULES & REGULATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1 -	General Provisions1Purpose and Policy1Abbreviations2			
1.1				
1.2				
1.3	Definitions			
1.4	Ownership and Responsibility			
• • • •	1.4.1 BLRWPCA Authority and Responsibility			
	1.4.2 Limits of Ownership			
	1.4.3 Owner			
	1.4.4 Developer	10		
Section 2 -	Sewer Connection	11		
2.1	Sewer Connections Required	11		
2.2	Future Sewer Connections	11		
2.3	Future Expansion of Existing Structures	11		
2.4	Connection Permits Required	12		
2.5	Technical Requirements for Connections	12		
2.6	Connection Charge	12		
2.7	Connections Outside of Designated Sewer Service Area	13		
Section 3 -	Sewer Use Requirements	13		
3.1	General Prohibitions	13		
3.2	Specific Prohibitions	13		
3.3	Pollutant Limits	15		
3.4	State Discharge Permit Requirements	10		
3.5	Fats, Oils, And Grease (FOG)	19		
3.6	BLRWPCA's Right of Revision	19		
3.7	Dilution	20		
3.8	Protection from Damage	20		
3.9	Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling	20		
Section 4 -	Administrative Enforcement Remedies	21		
4.1	Notice of Violation	21		
4.2	Cease and Desist Orders	21		
4.3	Administrative Fines	21		
4.4	Termination of Discharge	22		
4.5	Civil Penalties			
4.6	Hearing Procedure	22		

Section 5 -	Sewer Use Charges	23
5.1	Authority of BLRWPCA to Establish Use Charges	
5.2	Criteria for Establishing Rates	
5.3	Enactment of Proposed Charges; Public Hearing; Approval of BLRWPCA	23
5.4	Owner Responsible for Payment	
5.5	Due Date; Delinquency; Penalty	24
5.6	Abatement Because of Disuse or Unoccupied Premises	
5.7	Right of Appeal from Charges	
5.8	Sewer Use Charges	
5.9	Establishment of Surcharges	
5.10	Payment Schedule	
Section 6 -	Extensions Of Sewerage System	25
6.1	General	
6.2	Extensions Funded by BLRWPCA	26
6.3	Extensions Funded by Private Parties	
6.4	Revisions to Sewer Service Area	26
Section 7 -	Sewer Extension Agreements	27
7.1	Sewer Extensions in Private Lands	
7.2	Adjustments in Costs	27
7.3	Other Benefiting Properties	27
7.4	Design and Construction Standards; Cost Estimates	27
7.5	Facilities in Excess of Applicant's Needs	27
Section 8 -	Adoption	28
8.1	Effective Date	
8.2	BLRWPCA Approval	
8.3	DEEP Approval	

SEWER USE RULES & REGULATIONS

Section 1 - General Provisions

1.1 Purpose and Policy

These Rules & Regulations set forth uniform requirements for users of the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority ("BLRWPCA") sewerage system and enables the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority to comply with applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 *et seq.*).

These Rules & Regulations shall apply to all users of the sewerage system. The regulations authorize the issuance of connection permits; provide for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establish administrative review procedures; and provide for the setting and assessments of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the BLRWPCA will administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these rules & regulations. The BLRWPCA shall supervise and direct the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the BLRWPCA's sewerage system. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the BLRWPCA by these rules & regulations may be delegated by the BLRWPCA to a member of the BLRWPCA, and employee of the BLRWPCA, or to contractual personnel of the BLRWPCA. The objectives of these regulations are:

- A. To describe the policies and procedures for establishing, maintaining and altering a connection to the sewerage system;
- B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewerage system that may interfere with its operation;
- C. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewerage system that may pass through the Wastewater Treatment Plant, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
- D. To protect the general public and sewerage system personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment;
- E. To provide for fees and assessments for the equitable distribution of the costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and improvement of the sewerage system; and
- F. To enable the BLRWPCA to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the sewerage system is subject.

1.2 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations, when used in these rules & regulations, shall have the designated meanings:

1.	BLRWPCA	- Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority
2.	BOD-	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
3.	CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
4.	CGS -	Connecticut General Statutes, as amended
5.	COD-	Chemical Oxygen Demand
6.	DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
7.	EDU-	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
8.	EPA -	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
9.	gpd -	gallons per day
10.	mg/l -	milligrams per liter
11.	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
12.	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
13.	POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
14.	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
15.	SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
16.	SSA -	Sewer Service Area
17.	TN -	Total Nitrogen
18.	TP -	Total Phosphorus
19.	TSS -	Total Suspended Solids
20.	USC -	United States Code
21.	WPCF	Water Pollution Control Facility

1.3 Definitions

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these rules & regulations, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

Act or "the Act:" The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC § 1251 et seq.

<u>Administrator</u>: The Administrator of the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority (BLRWPCA) or it's designated representative.

Appurtenances: Pertaining to something that attaches to the sanitary sewer system such that it becomes a part of that system which includes real and abstract.

<u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD:</u> The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20° centigrade, as determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", latest revision, usually expressed as a concentration in mg/l.

<u>Building:</u> Any structure that provides Residential, Rooming, Commercial, or institutional uses.

Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority or BLRWPCA: The agency

established to oversee the rules and regulations governing the sewerage system for the designated Sanitary Sewer Service Area located within the Towns of Bolton and Vernon Connecticut in accordance with Chapter 103 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

<u>Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard:</u> Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 USC § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

<u>Collection System:</u> Configurations of manholes, pipes, mains, service connections, grinder pumps, pump stations, holding basins, outfalls, controls, and special devices to move wastewaters from points of collection to discharge. The system of pipes and appurtenances is also known as the sewerage system

<u>Combined Sewer:</u> A sewer provided and intended to convey, in the same pipe, both wastewater and storm/surface water.

Commissioner: The Commissioner of the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

Commercial Building: Buildings that serve as retail, commercial and industrial uses

<u>Community System:</u> Means any sewerage system serving two or more residences in separate structures which is not connected to a municipal sewerage system or which is connected to a municipal sewerage system as a distinct and separately managed district or segment of such system

Constituent Municipalities: The Towns of Bolton and Vernon.

Department of Energy & Environmental Protection, or DEEP: State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection, Water Management Bureau, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127, or where appropriate, a duly authorized official of said agency.

<u>Discharge or Indirect Discharge:</u> Pollutants introduced into the sewerage system from any nonresidential source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

<u>District</u>: The geographical areas that comprise the Lakes District and the Southwestern Districts.

<u>Domestic Wastewater:</u> Wastewater consisting of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes discharged incidental to the occupancy of a residential dwelling or from employee/public washrooms in institutions, businesses, or industrial establishments.

<u>Dwelling:</u> A building or part of a building, containing living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitary facilities for occupancy by one or more families.

Dwelling Unit: A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

<u>Developer</u>: A person or group that is seeking sanitary service: to a property that does not have sanitary service provided by the BLRWPCA; or the modification of the level of sanitary service provided to a property that is served by the BLRWPCA.

Easement: An interest in land, owned by another, deeded to the Bolton Lakes Regional Water

Pollution Control Authority for the limited purposes described therein.

<u>Environmental Protection Agency or EPA:</u> The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, a duly authorized official of said agency.

Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU): Equivalent Dwelling Unit shall represent the sewer use that has been determined to be equivalent to 200 gallons of sewage per day.

Fats, Oils or Grease (FOG): Any fats, oils, and/or grease generated from the food preparation process.

FOG Management Equipment: FOG interceptors, automatic grease recovery units, and/or alternate FOG management equipment that has been approved, installed and is operating in accordance with the requirements set forth in these rules and regulations.

<u>Food Preparation Establishments:</u> Any Class III or Class IV food service establishment as defined by the State of Connecticut Public Health Code or any other facility discharging fats, oils and/or grease above the effluent limits set forth in the "General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments". Such facilities include, but are not limited to, restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospital kitchens, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, retail bakeries and clubs.

Force Main: A pipe that carries wastewater under pressure from the discharge side of a pump to a point of gravity flow downstream.

Frontage: The length of a lot's perimeter boundary that abuts or is adjacent to either a Town Right of Way or an existing or proposed public or private street.

Garbage: Animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, or serving of food.

Grab Sample: A representative sample which is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

Grinder Pump: A pump facility that collects and pulverizes sewage for the purpose of discharging it through a sanitary sewer low pressure force main to a sanitary sewer main.

Holding Tank: Tanks such as privies, vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and septage hauling trucks used to temporarily store waste.

<u>Industrial Waste:</u> The liquid or water-carried wastes of any industrial process not clearly included within the definitions of sewage, storm water, non-contact cooling water or subsoil drainage herein.

<u>Instantaneous Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit:</u> The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

<u>Institutional buildings:</u> Buildings used as schools and churches.

<u>Interference:</u> A discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other

sources, inhibits or disrupts the WPCF, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the BLRWPCA's NPDES permit or of a limitation of sewage sludge use or disposal.

<u>Intermunicipal Sewer Agreement:</u> A written Agreement between the BLRWPCA and another Municipality that provides for the acceptance of wastewater and/or the sharing of wastewater facilities.

<u>Initial Phase:</u> The sewer construction activities that are planned to occur in the Lakes District and the Southwestern District in accordance with the report entitled "DRAFT REPORT Bolton Lakes Wastewater Management Study Prepared for the Towns of Vernon & Bolton, Connecticut January 20, 1997," by Fuss and O'Neill, Inc. and as that report may be amended prior to the beginning of such construction.

<u>Lakes District:</u> The geographical area that shown as the "Lakes District Sewer Service Area" on a map entitled "Bolton Lakes Area Designations November 1, 2002 Bolton /Vernon Connecticut Proj. No.:94117A10 November 2002 Fig 2," prepared by Fuss and O'Neill, Inc., Consulting Engineers, 146 Hartford Road, Manchester, Connecticut 06040.

Low Pressure Sewers: A system of low-head pressure wastewater collection facilities and piping.

<u>Medical Waste:</u> Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, animal carcasses or parts thereof, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

Non-Contact Cooling Water: Water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; the Federal and State permit program which regulates discharges to surface water bodies.

<u>On-site Sanitary Sewer Disposal System (Septic System):</u> A collection of devices or mechanisms, usually subsurface in nature, that provides an environment for the biological treatment of sewage.

Owner: The person or legal entity holding title to the property or premises connected to or proposed to be connected to the sanitary sewer collection system.

<u>Pass Through:</u> A discharge which exits the WPCF into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the BLRWPCA's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

Person: Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.

pH: A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

<u>Pollutant:</u> Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor) as measured by the EPA's *Standard Methods For The Examination Of Water And Wastewater*.

<u>Pretreatment:</u> The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the sewerage system. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

<u>Pretreatment Requirements:</u> Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

<u>Pretreatment Standards or Standards:</u> Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

<u>Private Sewer:</u> Private sewer means a conduit or pipe used or intended for conveying sewage or other contaminated wastes, or such conduit or pipe into which sewage or wastes may backup that is not controlled by a public authority.

<u>Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges:</u> Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Subsection 3.2 herein.

Public Sewer: A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Pump Station: A collection of devices and mechanisms used to collect and discharge sewage from a point

Renewal: The act of restoring, in its entirety, to the original condition or to a current standard as opposed to repairing a portion thereof.

Repair: The act of restoring to a sound condition.

Replacement: The act of replacing, in its entirety, as opposed to replacing a portion thereof.

Residential Buildings: Buildings used as private homes, outbuildings, garages, apartments, boarding houses and condominiums.

<u>Right of Way:</u> A legal right of passage over and/or use of another person's property owned by the Town which may contain such facilities, including but limited to, roadways, sidewalks, Town-owned utilities, etc.

Rooming Buildings: Buildings used as motels, hotels, convalescent homes and hospitals.

Subsoil Drainage: Water from soil percolating into subsoil drains and through foundation walls,

basement floors, or underground pipes or from similar sources.

Septage: Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Sewage: Sanitary wastewater and gray water from domestic and industrial sources.

<u>Sewer or Public Sewer:</u> The main, pipe, or conduit, including manholes and other structures and equipment thereto appurtenant, provided to carry wastewater.

<u>Sewerage System:</u> A "treatment works," as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. §1292) which is owned by the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority. This definition includes any device or system used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, pumping and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature.

<u>Sewer Service Area:</u> The area as defined by the political boundaries of the Town of Bolton and Vernon, designated by the BLRWPCA to be served by a sewerage system. For purposes of these "Sewer Use Rules & Regulations" the sewer service area shall include the Lakes and Southwestern Districts as found in the Enacting Ordinance or as the ordinance may be amended.

<u>Slug Load or Slug:</u> Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Subsection 3.2 of these rules & regulations.

<u>Southwestern District:</u> The geographical area that shown as the "Lakes District Sewer Service Area" on a map entitled "Bolton Lakes Area Designations November 1, 2002 Bolton / Vernon Connecticut Proj. No.:94117A10 November 2002 Fig 2," prepared by Fuss and O'Neill, Inc., Consulting Engineers, 146 Hartford Road, Manchester, Connecticut 06040.

Storm Drain: A sewer or drain, with appurtenances, provided and intended for the conveyance of storm water.

<u>Storm water:</u> Water that consists of the runoff or discharge of rain, melted snow or other water from such facilities as, but not limited to, parking lots, roofs, sump pumps, non-paved surfaces of public or private lands.

<u>Suspended Solids:</u> The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

<u>Town:</u> Shall mean either individually or collectively the municipalities covered by the Town of Bolton and Vernon Sanitary Sewer Service Area.

Transmission Main: A sewer not specifically intended to serve the properties on which it is located or which it abuts.

<u>Wastewater:</u> Industrial waste and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the sewerage system.

Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF): An arrangement of various tanks, pumps, piping and

appurtenances located at the end of the sanitary sewer collection system for the purpose of treating sewage, sludge, and industrial waste. This may also be referred to as POTW (Publicly-Owned Treatment Works). Note: The Town of Manchester's Hockanum River Water Pollution Control Facility is the NPDES permit holder and the WPCF/POTW referenced in this document.

1.4 Ownership and Responsibility

1.4.1 BLRWPCA Authority and Responsibility

The BLRWPCA owns, operates, maintains, repairs and replaces the sanitary sewer collection system located in its Sanitary Sewer Service Area. The BLRWPCA facilities are located within public right-of ways or dedicated easements. These facilities are exclusively for sanitary wastewater; unless expressly authorized by the BLRWPCA.

The BLRWPCA does <u>not</u> maintain sanitary facilities that it does not own or have an agreement to maintain.

If the BLRWPCA, during the course of its activities, determines that the Owner's sanitary sewer main and/or any associated appurtenances are in need of maintenance, renewal, replacement or repair, the BLRWPCA will notify the Owner as to the problem and shall not accept any liability for any subsequent problem arising from said condition.

Only employees of the BLRWPCA or contractors approved by the BLRWPCA will be allowed to make connections to sanitary sewer mains, sanitary sewer laterals and/or appurtenances.

The BLRWPCA shall, at its sole discretion, determine if it will renew, replace or repair any portion of the sanitary sewer collection system.

The BLRWPCA is not responsible for damages to personal property resulting from a sanitary sewer backup nor shall the BLRWPCA be responsible for damages to personal property resulting from the failure of ancillary equipment, not owned by the BLRWPCA, such as, but not limited to, pump stations, pretreatment facilities, flow-equalization facilities, separators, FOG management equipment, check valves, pressure fit cleanout plugs, and below grade facilities (e.g. toilets, slop sinks, washing machines etc.).

The BLRWPCA is not responsible for the operation, maintenance, renewal, replacement or repair of any sanitary sewer service connection; including sanitary sewer connections that provide service under any of the following conditions:

- 1. Gravity sewer lateral that pass through buildings or dwelling units and serves one or more buildings or dwelling units to the rear.
- 2. Gravity sewer lateral that extends onto private property.
- 3. Sewer lateral that extends from grinder pump stations to the building(s) served.
- 4. Low pressure sewer faculties installed within buildings.

1.4.2 Limits of Ownership

In areas of gravity sewer service the BLRWPCA will limit ownership of sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer laterals and associated appurtenances to property lines of a public street or an easement line. The limit of private ownership will be coincident with the same property or easement line and

extend into the properties that are served.

The BLRWPCA does <u>not</u> maintain sanitary facilities that it does not own or have an agreement to maintain in the above section "BLRWPCA Authority and Responsibility." Nonfunctioning sewers and improperly functioning sewers that are not owned by the BLRWPCA shall be maintained by the owner.

In areas of low pressure sewer service the BLRWPCA will limit ownership to sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer laterals, grinder pumps and associated appurtenances, such as the control box. The limit of private ownership will be coincident with the inlet pipe of the grinder pump station and extend away from the grinder pump station to the source of the sewage.

1.4.3 Owner

The Owner will request and gain approval from the BLRWPCA to connect and discharge wastewater to the BLRWPCA's sanitary sewer. The Owner shall inform and obtain approval from the BLRWPCA for the character and the volume of wastewater that will be discharged into the sanitary system. Prior to expanding any residential or non-residential buildings, the Owner shall obtain approval from the BLRWPCA that there is tentatively sufficient sanitary sewer capacity to accommodate the building expansion. These expansions will be considered as if they were new construction and shall follow those procedures as elsewhere detailed. The owner shall comply with all requirements of the BLRWPCA.

The Owner shall own, operate, maintain, replace and repair any private sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer lateral and associated appurtenances. In the event of a blockage of privately owned sanitary facilities, it is the Owner's responsibility to relieve and/or repair the blockage within three (3) days of its discovery. Failure to do so will result in notification of the appropriate Building and Health Departments.

The BLRWPCA has no responsibility or liability with regards to those portions of an Owner's sewage collection system that are deemed to be the property of the Owner, including but not limited to, any sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer lateral, ancillary equipment and appurtenances, which are to be owned, operated, maintained, repaired and/or replaced by the Owner.

The Owner shall be responsible for marking out, in accordance with CBYD procedures, any private sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer lateral and associated appurtenances that are owned, operated, maintained, repaired and replaced by the Owner.

When required by the BLRWPCA, the Owner of any property ultimately discharging industrial wastes to the sanitary sewer collection system shall install a suitable structure on the connecting sanitary sewer main/lateral, together with such meters and other appurtenances as determined necessary by the BLRWPCA, to facilitate observations, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such structure shall be accessible, safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the BLRWPCA.

The Owner shall, at their own expense, be responsible for the installation, operation, maintenance, replacement and repair of any ancillary equipment, not owned by the BLRWPCA, such as, but not limited to, pump stations, pretreatment facilities, flow-equalization facilities, separators, FOG management equipment etc.

The Owner shall be responsible for insuring that all discharges that ultimately flow to the sanitary sewer collection system conform to the parameters set forth in these rules & regulations.

Renewals, replacements, repairs and/or extensions of sanitary sewer mains, sanitary sewer laterals, and/or appurtenances shall be made in accordance with rules & regulations of the BLRWPCA. The Owner/Applicant shall be responsible for all associated costs. Replacement of a sanitary sewer lateral will be considered new construction, when any of the following conditions apply. The cost of the replacement shall be borne solely by the Owner.

- 1. An existing sanitary sewer lateral ceases to be adequate to meet the Owner's discharge needs due to increased use by the Owner.
- 2. A larger sanitary sewer lateral, above the minimum standard, or the relocation of the sanitary sewer lateral is requested by the Owner.

If the BLRWPCA, in its sole discretion, determines that a sanitary sewer lateral or main is to be discontinued, the effect of this decision is that the lateral or main is to be abandoned by the Owner at the sanitary sewer main or manhole. A permit from the BLRWPCA is necessary to perform this work. Reconnection of sanitary sewer service will be considered new construction.

The Owner is responsible for the notification of the BLRWPCA of equipment failures, alarm notifications, sanitary sewage blockages, sanitary sewage overflows and other observed malfunctions.

The Owner shall pay any and all bills rendered by the BLRWPCA in accordance with the Schedule of Rates, Charges and Fees in the Application Requirements & Permit Review Procedures.

1.4.4 Developer

The Developer shall renew, replace, repair or extend the sanitary sewer collection system in accordance with these rules & regulations.

The Developer shall own, maintain, repair and replace extensions of the sanitary sewer collection system associated with their development until such time as the maintenance/warranty period for the extensions has expired and the extensions have been accepted by the BLRWPCA and turned over to the BLRWPCA.

The Developer shall complete all necessary applications and paperwork required by the BLRWPCA and shall be responsible for completing all of the applicant's duties. The procedures for acceptance, maintenance and warranty of extensions to the sanitary sewer collection system shall be as set forth in the BLRWPCA's Design and Construction Standards for Sanitary Sewer and the Sewer Connection and Extension Policy and Procedure.

If the proposed sewage discharges exceed the planned capacity of any existing sanitary sewer facilities (public or private), the BLRWPCA may require, at the Developer's expense, to provide any and all costs associated with: procurement of permits, modification of the Manchester Intermunicipal Agreement, updates to local and state conservation and development plans, system design and construction of all improvements necessary to restore/provide adequate future capacity for the affected facilities.

Section 2 - Sewer Connection

2.1 Sewer Connections Required

The owner of any property within the Sewer Service Area (SSA) with an existing privy, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended for the disposal of sewage shall be required to tie into the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of the BLRWPCA rules & regulations.

All owners of properties abutting public sewers shall connect their building sanitary sewers to said sewers within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after receiving notice from the BLRWPCA or other specific time designated by the BLRWPCA. Any person who neglects to connect within said time shall be liable to a penalty for each and every day such neglect shall continue and any associated legal and collection fees. The penalty amount is listed in the Schedule of Rates, Charges and Fees.

Proper dismantling of the property's septic system shall be considered part of the work required for the sewer connection. All work shall be done in accordance with these regulations and state and local public health regulations.

A property owner can appeal the required connection time frame. Written request from the property owner must be submitted to the BLRWPCA at least forty-five (45) calendar days following notice to connect. The written request shall be on the form designated by the BLRWPCA. Exceptions shall only be granted by the BLRWPCA based on age and operation of the current septic system. It shall be a violation of these rules & regulations for any person to use, construct or repair any privy, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended for the disposal of sewage after notification from the BLRWPCA that public sewers are available.

2.2 Future Sewer Connections

The BLRWPCA Sewer Service area is considered environmentally sensitive, and therefore the installation of sewers shall not be used to develop residential properties that could not otherwise be developed without the use of sewers. The BLRWPCA's sewer avoidance policy recognizes and affirms that future residential development should be limited and controlled by the natural ability of local soils to accommodate subsurface sewage disposal systems in accordance with current health and environmental laws and regulations. Therefore, if a vacant residential property cannot be approved for development using an approved on-site wastewater disposal system, without the use of alternative technology, in accordance with current health and environmental laws and regulations, then it would not be approved for connection to the Bolton Lakes Sewer System.

Application for commercial and industrial use will be evaluated on a case by case basis in accordance with Subsections 2.4 and 2.5 herein.

2.3 Future Expansion of Existing Structures

In the event a building or buildings are constructed or expanded after the initial assessment hereunder, the BLRWPCA may assess benefits against the property as if said buildings or structures had existed at the time of the initial assessment (and may elect to assign such portion of said funds as represent an accrued assessment from the initial assessment date for the acquisition or construction of the sewerage system).

2.4 Connection Permits Required

Any person proposing a new connection to the public sewerage system shall first obtain an Application for Sewer Connection Permit Application from the BLRWPCA. Every Connection Permit issued hereunder shall be subject to the rules & regulations of the BLRWPCA. Specific information on sewer connections is contained in the Sewer Connection and Extension Policy and Procedure document.

Any person proposing a discharge for which a permit is required from the DEP in accordance with Section 22a-430 of the CGS and Subsection 3.4 herein shall obtain a permit from the DEP and present evidence of same before the BLRWPCA will act upon the connection permit for said property.

Users shall notify the BLRWPCA of any transfer of ownership or operation of properties connected to the sewerage system prior to the actual transfer of property or operational modification:

- 1. Properties with Grinder Pump Easement Agreements shall obtain new easement agreements.
- 2. Properties with State discharge permits shall obtain authorization for transfer of said permit or obtain a new permit from DEEP and notify the BLRWPCA of these changes.

Users shall notify the BLRWPCA of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the sewerage system.

2.5 Technical Requirements for Connections

No person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, repair or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof unless authorized by the BLRWPCA. Specific information on sewer connections is contained in the Sewer Connection and Extension Policy and Procedure document.

2.6 Connection Charge

Pursuant to CGS §7-255 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, the BLRWPCA may establish and revise fair and reasonable charges for connection with and for the use of a sewerage system. All persons desiring access to the public sewer system shall make application therefore and pay a connection charge as established in the Schedule of Rates, Charges and Fees. All applications shall be made on a form approved by the BLRWPCA. The connection charge shall apply to all persons and property owners who connect to the public sewer system of the BLRWPCA's Sanitary Sewer Service area.

The connection charge shall be based upon the Intermunicipal Agreement with the Town of Manchester as amended by the BLRWPCA. Current rates remain in effect until June 30, 2013, when at such time the connection charge shall become consistent with the Town of Manchester's "Schedule of Rates, Charges and Fees" in effect as of July 1, 2013 and all future modifications to that schedule.

Any building with a residential, rooming, commercial or institutional use shall have a charge imposed by the BLRWPCA's Intermunicipal Agreement with the Town of Manchester.

2.7 Connections Outside of Designated Sewer Service Area

The BLRWPCA currently has no water pollution treatment facility of its own and has entered into an Intermunicipal Agreement to purchase capacity from the Town of Manchester. This capacity is limited and the BLRWPCA must utilize this capacity in a manner which, in their opinion, best benefits the citizens. To the extent possible, connection of existing buildings and properties shall have first priority. Remaining capacity shall be distributed throughout the designated sewer service areas whether or not sewer service within these areas currently exists. In order to ensure that capacity is available as needed in designated sewer service areas, no connections to the public sewer shall be permitted for properties lying outside of the sewer service area unless such connection is ordered by the BLRWPCA.

Section 3 - Sewer Use Requirements

3.1 General Prohibitions

No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the sewerage system any pollutant or wastewater which cause pass-through or interference. These general prohibitions shall apply to all users of the sewerage system whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements. Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by Section 3.2 or 3.3 herein shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the sewerage system.

3.2 Specific Prohibitions

No person shall connect any pipes or conduits that are intended to carry storm water, surface water, groundwater and other wastes that are prohibited under the Town of Manchester's Sewer use Ordinance and/or its Rules and Regulations.

No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the sewerage system the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

- 1. Materials that exceed all restrictions, limitations and prohibition set forth in the Town of Manchester's Sewer Use Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 2. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction with other substances, to create a fire or explosive hazard in the sewerage system including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21; Wastewater having a pH of more than 9.5 or less than 6.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the sewerage system;

- 3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which may cause obstruction of the flow in the sewerage system or other interference with its operation, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, particles greater than one-half (½) inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch, manure, bones, hair hides, or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, paint, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or grass, or grinding and polishing wastes;
- 4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, Suspended Solids, Phenols, etc.), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, may cause a significant load to the Town of Manchester WPCF or result in the WPCF not meeting the limits stipulated in the Town of Manchester's NPDES Permit;
- 5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150°F (66°C), or which causes the temperature at the introduction into the Water Pollution Control Facility to exceed 104°F (40°C), or which may inhibit or interfere with biological activity in the treatment plant;
- 6. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the sewerage system in a quantity that may cause acute public or worker health and safety problems;
- 7. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the BLRWPCA;
- 8. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either alone or by interaction with other substances, may be sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewerage system for maintenance or repair;
- 9. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the Town of Manchester's NPDES permit;
- 10. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;
- 11. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsoil drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water and non-contact cooling water;
- 12. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
- 13. Medical wastes;
- 14. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the Town of Manchester Water Pollution Control Facility effluent to fail a toxicity test;

- 15. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the Town of Manchester Water Pollution Control Facility;
- 16. Fats, wax, oils, greases of animal or vegetable origin, petroleum, cutting oil or mineral oil, whether emulsified or not, in concentrations greater than 100 mg/l or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through. Floatable oil shall not exceed 20 mg/l or contain substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32°F and 150°F;
- 17. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into or at any point in the sewerage system, of more than 5% or any single reading over 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit of the meter;
- 18. Overflow from holding tanks or other receptacles storing organic wastes; and
- 19. Any sewage with a concentration of pollutants in excess of any existing Federal, State or local discharge permit or which may cause the Town of Manchester Water Pollution Control Facility to violate its NPDES Permit.

3.3 Pollutant Limits

The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of the following instantaneous maximum concentrations:

Pollutant Conce	ntration in Parts per million	
Arsenic as As	0.05 mg/l	
Benzene	20.0 mg/l	
Beryllium	0.10 mg/l	
Cadmium	0.07 mg/l	
Chromium (Total)	1.00 mg/l	
Chromium (+6)	0.10 mg/l	
Copper as Cu	1.00 mg/l	
Cyanides as CN (Amenable)	0.10 mg/l	
Fluoride	20.0 mg/l	
Lead	0.10 mg/l	
Mercury	0.01 mg/l	
Nickel	1.00 mg/l	
Fat, Oil and Grease, Total	100 mg/l	
Fat, Oil and Grease, Floatable	20.0 mg/l	
Selenium	1.00 mg/l	
Silver	0.10 mg/l	
Tin	2.00 mg/l	
Zinc	1.00 mg/l	
Ammonia as N	20.0 mg/l	
Surfactants	10.0 mg/l	

The above limits apply at the point where the wastewater enters the sewerage system. All concentrations for metallic substances are for "total" metal unless indicated otherwise. The

BLRWPCA may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above.

3.4 State Discharge Permit Requirements

In accordance with Section 22a-430 of the CGS, as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of a discharge of any of the following wastewaters to a public sewer:

- 1. Industrial wastewater of any quantity.
- 2. Domestic sewage in excess of 50,000 gallons per day or 5% of the POTW from a single site.

A potential discharger must submit a permit application to the Commissioner or the Department of Environmental Protection not later than ninety (90) days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge. The BLRWPCA shall be copied the permit and subsequent correspondence with Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

If any discharge or proposed discharge contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in Subsection 3.2 or 3.3 of these rules & regulations, and which, in the judgment of the Commissioner or BLRWPCA may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise may create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Commissioner or BLRWPCA in accordance with Section 22a-430(b) of the CGS, may:

- 1. Prohibit the discharge;
- 2. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition before discharge; or
- 3. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and
- 4. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with these rules & regulations and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in Subsection 3.1 through 3.3 of these rules & regulations within the time limitation specified by EPA, the State, or the BLRWPCA, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Commissioner and the BLRWPCA for review and acceptance before such facilities are constructed. The review and acceptance of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce an acceptable discharge under the provisions of these rules & regulations.

Additional Pretreatment Measures

- 1. The BLRWPCA may require users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, discharge certain wastewater only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, or meet other conditions as may be necessary to protect the sewerage system or determine compliance with the requirements of these rules & regulations.
- 2. The BLRWPCA may require users to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
- 3. The BLRWPCA will require interceptors for the handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease, oil, or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. External grease traps shall be required for all food preparation facilities and restaurants. All interception units shall be of a type and capacity approved by the BLRWPCA and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be installed, inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, at the user's expense.
- 4. If any discharge or proposed discharge contains the substances or possesses the characteristics enumerated in Subsection 3.2 or 3.3 of these rules & regulations, and which, in the judgment of the BLRWPCA may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise may create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the BLRWPCA may Prohibit the discharge or require higher action levels than those specified in subsection 3.3.
- 5. Removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed at the user's expense by a waste disposal firm which possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner under Section 22a-429 of the CGS.
- 6. The BLRWPCA shall require users with the potential to discharge flammable substances to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

Where pretreatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided or required for any wastewater, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at their expense.

Where required by the BLRWPCA, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner and the BLRWPCA. The sampling structure shall be located at a point along the industrial waste stream where a representative sample of the industrial wastewater may be obtained prior to its being diluted by domestic sewage in the building sewer. The structure shall be installed by the owner at their expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as required by the Commissioner in any State Discharge Permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 of

the CGS, including, but not limited to, installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, recordkeeping, and reporting to the Commissioner. Such records shall be provided to the WPCF and the BLRWPCA and made available upon request of the Commissioner. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies shall be determined on an individual basis subject to the stipulations and general conditions of the discharger's State Discharge Permit.

No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the BLRWPCA and any industrial user whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be discharged for treatment, provided that such agreement does not contravene any requirement of existing State or Federal Regulations.

Upon the promulgation of a new or amended Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed herein, shall supersede the limitations imposed under these rules & regulations.

Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated herein. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. The Commissioner or the BLRWPCA may require that plans showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.

Within two (2) hours of an accidental discharge or violation the user shall notify the WPCF and the BLRWPCA. Within five (5) calendar days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the BLRWPCA, the WPCF and the Commissioner, a detailed, written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user or any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the sewerage system, fish kills, aquatic plants, or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by these rules or other applicable law.

A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

The following minimum levels of treatment apply to the various categories of discharge, subject to the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may require additional treatment on a case-by-case basis.

For minor photographic processing wastewaters, silver recovery.

- 1. For groundwater contamination recovery system wastewaters from oil recovery operations, gravity separation and skimming of floatable materials in a tank with a retention time of at least six (6) hours and, for groundwater contamination recovery system wastewaters from gasoline recovery operations, aeration or carbon adsorption. For receiving waters designated in the "Connecticut Water Quality Standard and Classifications" as a goal of AA or A, the total volatile hydrocarbon concentration of the discharge shall not be greater than ten parts per billion at any time.
- 2. For vehicle service drains and vehicle washing facilities, gravity separation and skimming in a tank with a capacity of 1000 gallons or a retention time of at least twenty-four (24)

hours at the average daily flow, whichever is greater.

- 3. For minor tumbling and cleaning of parts wastewaters, gravity separation in a tank with a retention time of at least twenty-four (24) hours at average daily flow.
- 4. For furniture refinishing rinse waters, neutralization if acids are used in the process, and solids removal by gravity separation or filtration.
- 5. For transfer station floor drains, gravity separation and skimming of floatable materials.
- 6. For incinerator scrubber wastewaters, neutralization to a pH of between 6.0 and 9.5, and gravity settling.
- 7. For carpet and upholstery cleaners, removal of lint through filtration.

3.5 Fats, Oils, And Grease (FOG)

All new and existing food preparation establishments shall obtain a FOG permit prior to discharging, directly or indirectly, to the sanitary sewer collection system. All necessary design, specifications and support documentation, as determined in FOG Ordinances shall accompany the permit application.

The Owner, their designated contact person or the lessee shall apply for a permit at the BLRWPCA located at 222 Bolton Center Road, Bolton, Connecticut 06043.

The BLRWPCA will review all applications for accuracy and completeness within ten (10) business days of receipt. If an application is deficient, the Applicant will be notified of the deficiencies and shall have ten (10) business days from the date of notification to provide the additional information. At the end of the ten (10) day period, if the application is still deficient, it will be rejected.

All information submitted as part of an application shall be considered accurate and binding upon the Applicant. Any falsification of said information shall be grounds for rejection of the application and/or revocation of the permit. Any deviation from the permit, without prior approval of the BLRWPCA, shall also be grounds for revocation of the permit.

All permit applications submitted to the BLRWPCA shall include the following documents.

- A. <u>Application Form</u> Complete all pertinent sections.
- B. <u>Calculations</u> Flow/sizing calculations necessary to determine the size of the separator.

3.6 BLRWPCA's Right of Revision

The BLRWPCA reserves the right to reject the discharge of any waste; and to establish, by regulation or in wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the sewerage system.

3.7 Dilution

No user shall increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The BLRWPCA may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

3.8 Protection from Damage

It shall be a violation of these rules & regulations to maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewerage system.

3.9 Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

The BLRWPCA shall have the right to enter the premises of any user to determine compliance with any requirement of these rules & regulations, wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the BLRWPCA reasonable access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

Where a user has security measures in force which require identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the BLRWPCA will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

The BLRWPCA shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.

The BLRWPCA may require the user to install sampling and monitoring equipment as necessary. The equipment shall be installed and maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the user's expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated annually to ensure their accuracy.

Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the BLRWPCA and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the user.

Unreasonable delays in allowing the BLRWPCA access to the user's premises shall be a violation of these rules & regulations.

Section 4 - Administrative Enforcement Remedies

4.1 Notice of Violation

Where the BLRWPCA finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these rules & regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the BLRWPCA may serve upon that user a written Notice of Violation. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific actions, shall be submitted by the user to the BLRWPCA. Submission of this plan in no way shall relieve the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the BLRWPCA to take any emergency action or other enforcement action without first issuing a Notice of Violation.

4.2 Cease and Desist Orders

Where the BLRWPCA finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these rules & regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that past violations are likely to recur, the BLRWPCA may issue an order directing the user to:

- A. Cease and desist all such violations;
- B. Immediately comply with all requirements; and
- C. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
- D. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

4.3 Administrative Fines

Where the BLRWPCA finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these rules & regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the BLRWPCA may authorize a designated official to fine such user per violation per day in an amount as listed in the Schedule of Rates, Charges and Fees. Such fines may be assessed on a per violation, per day basis.

Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after thirty (30) calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of one and one-half percent $(1^{1}/_{2}\%)$ of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of one and one-half percent $(1^{1}/_{2}\%)$ per month. Such unpaid charges, fines and penalties shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which such charge, fine or penalty was levied from the date of such levy and may be continued, recorded, released and enforced in the manner provided by the CGS for delinquent benefit assessments and delinquent use charges in accordance with Sections 7-254 and 7-258, respectively. The BLRWPCA or its agent is authorized to designate a collector, with respect to delinquent benefit assessments, or other charges, fines and penalties as the collector of such charges, fines, and penalties and such official shall have all powers of collection

delegated by such Sections 7-254 and 7-258 for the collection of benefit assessments and use charges.

Such fines may be appealed to the BLRWPCA by written request including information in support of the request, accompanied by full payment of the fine amount within twenty-one (21) calendar days of being notified of the fine. In the event the user's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the user. The BLRWPCA may add the costs of preparing administrative and legal enforcement actions, such as notices, orders and hearings, to the fine. In the event the appeal is denied; and has merit a hearing per Subsection 4.6 may be requested. Assessment of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

4.4 Termination of Discharge

If any person, after proper order or direction from the BLRWPCA, shall fail to take the remedial steps or perform the acts required by the above sections or these rules & regulations, the BLRWPCA may disconnect the building sewer or otherwise act to prevent discharge into the public sewer. The BLRWPCA may collect the cost of such disconnection or other act from the person responsible for or willfully concerned in such violation. If the BLRWPCA shall be so required to act, such building sewer shall not again be connected to or permitted to discharge into the public sewers until such cost shall have been paid.

Termination of discharge does not relieve the payment of the benefit assessment or other associated fees incurred by the property owner.

4.5 Civil Penalties

A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these rules & regulations, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the BLRWPCA for a civil penalty up to the maximum allowed under the CGS. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.

The BLRWPCA may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, the cost of any actual damages incurred by the BLRWPCA and other expenses related to the enforcement of these rules & regulations, including sampling and monitoring expenses at the same rate and in the same manner as provided by the CGS for the enforcement of real property taxes.

4.6 Hearing Procedure

Upon the issuance of a cease and desist order or any order pursuant to Subsection 4.2 above, or upon the assessment of a fine pursuant to Subsection 4.3 above, or upon the issuance of an order of termination of discharge pursuant to Subsection 4.4 above, or any other order, the party so notified of said order or assessment shall be entitled to request a hearing before the BLRWPCA within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of notice of the order or assessment, by sending a written request therefore to the Chairman of the BLRWPCA. Upon receipt of said request, the Chairman shall give notice to the applicant of the time and place of the hearing by mailing notice to said applicant, certified mail, return receipt requested, not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the date of said hearing.

The Chairman of the BLRWPCA shall preside at said hearing. The applicant shall have the right to be represented by counsel. All witnesses at said hearing shall be placed under oath and each party shall have the opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses to be presented by the other. Unless both the BLRWPCA and the applicant shall waive the keeping of a transcript, a verbatim record of said proceeding shall be kept. Either party shall have the right to order a copy of said record upon the payment, in advance, of the cost thereof. The rules of evidence shall not apply to any proceeding hereunder. The Chairman shall be entitled to accept such evidence as he or she shall deem appropriate.

In the event that the BLRWPCA shall determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant is in violation of this Article, the BLRWPCA shall take such action as may be proper under the provisions of this Article. Notice of such action shall be given to the applicant, in writing, by mailing thereof, certified mail, return receipt requested, to said applicant not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the effective date of said action.

Section 5 - Sewer Use Charges

5.1 Authority of BLRWPCA to Establish Use Charges

The BLRWPCA shall establish, and may from time to time revise, fair and reasonable charges for the use of the sewerage systems. Such charges shall result in the distribution of the cost of operation and maintenance in proportion to a user's contribution to that system.

5.2 Criteria for Establishing Rates

In establishing or revising such charges, the BLRWPCA may classify the property connected to the sewerage system and the users of such system, including Residential, Rooming, Institutional and Commercial. These users may be further classified by EDU descriptions in the Sewer Benefit Assessment Policy.

Such use charges shall meet the requirements of the Act and the provisions of Section 7-255 of the CGS

5.3 Enactment of Proposed Charges; Public Hearing; Approval of BLRWPCA

No use charge shall be established or revised until after a public hearing conducted by the BLRWPCA, at which time the owners of property against which such charges are to be levied shall have an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed charges. Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be published at least ten (10) calendar days before the date thereof in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area serviced by the BLRWPCA. A copy of the proposed charges shall be on file in the office of the BLRWPCA and in the office of the Town of Bolton and the Town of Vernon Town Clerk's office and available for inspection by the public at least ten (10) calendar days before the date of such hearing.

Subsequent to the public hearing, the proposed charges shall become effective if approved by a majority of the members of the BLRWPCA present and voting at a regular or special meeting of the BLRWPCA and after publication in a newspaper having a substantial circulation in the area serviced by the BLRWPCA.

5.4 Owner Responsible for Payment

The owner of property against which any use charge is levied shall be liable for the payment thereof.

5.5 Due Date; Delinquency; Penalty

The BLRWPCA is hereby authorized to collect all sewer use charges established by the BLRWPCA together with any applicable interest and lien fees. If any charge is not paid in full on or before the same date of next succeeding month corresponding to that of the month on which it became due and payable, the whole or such part of such charge as is unpaid shall thereupon be delinquent and shall be subject to interest from the due date of such delinquent charge. The delinquent portion of the charge shall be subject to interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month from the time it became due and payable until the same is paid.

5.6 Abatement Because of Disuse or Unoccupied Premises

An abatement of the sewer use charge because of disuse or because the entire premises are unoccupied may be allowed by the BLRWPCA.

The BLRWPCA shall cause an inspection of the subject premises to be made before any abatement is granted.

Any abatement so granted shall be for a period to be determined by the BLRWPCA, but in no event shall it exceed one year; provided further, that said premises remain unoccupied.

5.7 Right of Appeal from Charges

Any person aggrieved by any charge for the use of the sewerage system may appeal to the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Tolland County, at Rockville and shall bring such appeal to a return day of said court not less than twelve (12) nor more than thirty (30) days after service thereof. The judgment of the court shall be final.

5.8 Sewer Use Charges

There is hereby established a quarterly sewer use charge applicable with respect to all bills rendered on or after the effective date of service to all sewer users. Such charge, established in accordance with the criteria contained in Subsection 5.2 of these rules & regulations, shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$Q = R x (F \div C) x P$$

Q = Individual Property Owner Quarterly Use Charge

R = BLRWPCA Sewer User Rate

- F = Quarterly Total Flow to Manchester (invoiced by Manchester)
- C = Total Number of EDU's Connected to the BLRWPCA System
- P = Individual Property Owner's Number of Assessed EDU's

All users shall be charged for sewer service based upon the number of EDUs or fractions thereof based upon the schedule found in the Sewer Benefit Assessment Policy.

5.9 Establishment of Surcharges

In addition to sewer use charges based on water volume, industrial users or premises generating high strength wastes shall be subject to surcharges established by the BLRWPCA and based upon wastewater strength, volume, and/or cost of treatment by Town of Manchester.

5.10 Payment Schedule

Use charges will be levied quarterly in the months of July, October, January, April.

Each sewer use charge levied pursuant to these rules & regulations is hereby made a lien upon the building or premises served by a connection to the sewerage system, and if the same is not paid within thirty (30) calendar days after it shall be due and payable, it shall be collected in the manner provided by the CGS for collection of delinquent property taxes.

Section 6 - Extensions Of Sewerage System

6.1 General

The Sewer Service Areas (SSA) are delineated on maps entitled "Sewer Service Area, Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority Sewerage System" on file at the Office of the BLRWPCA. The current map is dated November 1, 2002, and may be amended from time to time by the BLRWPCA.

The BLRWPCA, at this time, does not intend to extend sewers outside the SSA. However, the BLRWPCA reserves the right to modify the SSA as deemed appropriate and convenient. Any extensions of the SSA must be done in accordance with BLRWPCA rules & regulations and as described bellow:

- 1. The BLRWPCA may extend the sewerage system if it deems it is in the BLRWPCA's best interest to do so. The BLRWPCA may consider the following in determining whether to approve sewer extensions.
- 2. Information gathered from the BLRWPCA's on-site management program, including reports from the Eastern Highland Health District and North Central District Health Department, regarding performance of on-site wastewater disposal systems (septic systems) in unsewered areas, and the ability of said properties to support environmentally-sound long-term subsurface disposal.
- 3. Requests from property owners inside and outside the current sewer service area, including detailed information submitted to describe such proposed extensions.

Conformance to the BLRWPCA's Water Pollution Control Plan, including priorities for capacity allocation.

Conformance to the Enacting Ordinance establishing the BLRWPCA or as amended.

Current availability of capacity in downstream sewerage system facilities.

Orders of the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

Availability of funding for said extension(s).

Conformance of proposed extension with the Plan of Development for the Towns of Bolton and Vernon and with the State's "Conservation and Development Policies Plan for Connecticut".

Conformance of proposed extension with the BLRWPCA's Planning and Zoning Commission requirements in accordance with Sections 8-24 of the CGS.

Conformance with the Town of Manchester Water and Sewer Department – Rules and Regulations (for extensions proposed to flow to the Manchester sewerage system).

Conformance with the Intermunicipal Agreement between the BLRWPCA and the Town of Manchester.

6.2 Extensions Funded by BLRWPCA

The BLRWPCA may decide that it is in the BLRWPCA's best interest for certain extensions to be administered and funded by the BLRWPCA. In such cases the BLRWPCA will undertake the planning, design and construction of the sewer extension. The BLRWPCA shall obtain funding for the project from sources which may include the DEEP Clean Water Fund and as provided Plan of Operations for the Bolton Lakes Regional Control Authority. The BLRWPCA shall recover the costs of such projects, including financing costs, by levying sewer assessments against the properties benefiting from said extensions in accordance with Section 7 herein.

6.3 Extensions Funded by Private Parties

The BLRWPCA may decide that it is in the BLRWPCA's best interest for certain extensions to the sewerage system to be funded in whole or in part by parties other than the BLRWPCA. In such cases a Sewer Extension Agreement shall be required between the party requesting such extension and the BLRWPCA in accordance with Section 7 herein.

6.4 Revisions to Sewer Service Area

Where the BLRWPCA approves extensions of sewers, it shall revise the sewer service area map accordingly, indicating the limits of the sewer service area and location of transmission mains.

Section 7 - Sewer Extension Agreements

7.1 Sewer Extensions

A Developer that is requesting sanitary sewer service must apply and therefore become the Applicant to the BLRWPCA. Applications must be approved by the BLRWPCA prior to constructing any facilities. Sewers shall be constructed by the Applicant who shall, before commencing any work, or at a stipulated time, deposit with the BLRWPCA a sum deemed by the BLRWPCA to be sufficient to defray their share of the cost of review, inspection, supervisory engineering, measuring, testing, and all other expenses of the BLRWPCA incurred prior to and during construction and during any maintenance period stipulated, including allowances for pension, insurance, and similar costs related to payroll.

7.2 Adjustments in Costs

The Sewer Extension Agreement shall provide that, in the event deposits made by the Applicant prove to be insufficient at any time during the progress of the work, a further deposit shall be made upon notification by the BLRWPCA and that, upon acceptance of the sewer, any unexpended portion of said deposits shall be returned to the Applicant.

7.3 Other Benefiting Properties

Whenever a sewer, which has been constructed for or by the BLRWPCA under a Sewer Extension Agreement, benefits a property owned by others, which later may be included in the Sewer Service area, no connection shall be permitted unless the benefit has been assessed in accordance with the Benefit Assessment Policy.

7.4 Design and Construction Standards; Cost Estimates

Plans and specifications for all sewers to be installed under a Sewer Extension Agreement shall be prepared by the Applicant at the Applicant's expense in a form acceptable to the BLRWPCA and shall be approved by him. Plans and specifications for sewers in existing BLRWPCA streets or BLRWPCA lands must be prepared separately from plans and specifications for sewers located in other lands. All plans and specifications prepared by the Applicant must be submitted with a complete detailed cost estimate, prepared by the Applicant, including items, quantities, and estimated unit costs.

7.5 Facilities in Excess of Applicant's Needs

The Applicant may be required to install a larger sewer, pump station, or force main, for the purpose of providing sewer service to other properties not owned by him. The BLRWPCA may agree that the Applicant be reimbursed for costs in excess of the Applicant's needs.

Section 8 - Adoption

8.1 Effective Date

These rules & regulations shall be in full force and effect immediately following their passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

8.2 BLRWPCA Approval

Passed and adopted by the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority, Bolton, Connecticut, on the 7th day of December, 2011. Revised by BLRWPCA on June 21, 2012.

8.3 Forwarded to Connecticut DEEP review

Upon final approval, the document shall be forwarded to DEEP for review.