

ORDINANCE #852

USE AND DISCHARGE OF SUBSTANCES INTO PUBLIC SEWERS

Amendment to Ordinance #336

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen: July 8, 2010

Approved by the Mayor:

Date

Mayor's Signature

Attested to:

City/ Town Clerk

ORDINANCE #852

USE AND DISCHARGE OF SUBSTANCES INTO PUBLIC SEWERS

Amendment to Ordinance #336 and #80

Be It Ordained By The Board of Aldermen of the City of Shelton:

1. **INTENT**

In order to insure the proper removal and disposal of sewage and waste waters within the City of Shelton and environs discharging into the public sewer system of Shelton; to insure the proper operation and maintenance and the protection of the sewage works of the City of Shelton; and to provide for the keeping of adequate records and for the reasonable and proper supervision of the use and operation of such sewage works of the City of Shelton these rules and regulations are enacted regulating and controlling the substances which may be discharged directly or indirectly into the public sewers and sewage works of the City of Shelton and regulating and providing for the construction and maintenance of inspection, protective and treatment devices and facilities.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

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

- 2.01 “BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l.)
- 2.02 “Chlorine Requirement” shall mean the amount of chlorine, in milligrams per liter, which must be added to sewage to produce a specified residual chlorine content, or to meet the procedures set forth in “Standard Methods.”
- 2.03 “City” shall mean the City of Shelton.
- 2.04 “Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

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- 2.05 “Garbage” shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- 2.06 “Industrial Wastes” shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- 2.07 “Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 2.08 “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- 2.09 “pH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 2.10 “Properly Shredded Garbage” shall mean the residential wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispersion of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- 2.11 “Public Sewer” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- 2.12 “Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- 2.13 “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 as may be present.
- 2.14 “Sewage Treatment Plant” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 2.15 “Sewage Works” shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- 2.16 “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- 2.17 “Sewer Authority” or “Authority” shall mean Sewer Authority of the City of Shelton or their authorized agent or representative.
- 2.18 “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.

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- 2.19 “Slug” shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than 5 times the average 24 hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- 2.20 “Standard Methods” shall mean the examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water, Sewage, and Industrial Wastes,” published jointly by the American Water Works Association and the Federation of Sewage and Industrial Wastes Associations.
- 2.21 “Storm Drain” (sometimes termed “storm sewer”) shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- “Sewer Commission Administrative Officer” shall mean the Sewer Commission Administrative Officer of the City of Shelton or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- 2.23 “Suspended Solids” shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 2.24 “Watercourse” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 2.25 “Building Drain” shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 2.26 “Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
- 2.27 “Food Preparation Establishments (“FPE”)” shall mean establishments that engage in cooking methods that have the potential to produce fats, oils, and grease including: facilities that are regulated by the local Health District and are classified as a Class III or Class IV Food Service Establishment (FSE), as defined by the State Health Code; or are regulated by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection. These facilities include, but are not limited to, restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, clubs, prisons, butchers, and commercial bakeries. Residences and Industrial food processing facilities shall not be regulated by this Ordinance.

3. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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- 3.01 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm-water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- 3.02 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Sewer Authority. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Sewer Authority, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.
- 3.03 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
- a. Any gasoline, kerosene, alcohol, formaldehyde, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas, or any solid, liquid, or gas which by interaction with other substances may cause fire or explosion hazards.
 - b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with the sewage works, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - c. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to the sewage works, and personnel of the sewage works.
 - d. Solid or viscous substance in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 3.04 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Sewer Authority that such wastes can harm either the sewage works, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of those wastes, the Authority will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes

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in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors, The substances prohibited are:

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 65°C.
- b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, food related grease, or oils whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 0° and 65°C.
- c. Any residential garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authority. Grinding of garbage from Food Preparation Establishments is prohibited."
- d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, cyanides, nickel, lead, tin, silver, mercury, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement.
- f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other *taste, or* odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Authority as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies.
- g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Authority in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5
- i. Materials which exert or cause:
 1. 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) in excess of 350 mg/l.
 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.)

3. A BOD or chemical oxygen demand in excess of 300 mg/l, or a chlorine requirement in excess of 15 mg/l, or in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment plant.
 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- j. Any industrial waste having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the City of Shelton.
 - k. Waters or waste containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
1. Privy, septic tank or cesspool wastes.
- 3.05 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 3.04 of this Article, and which, in the judgment of the Sewer Authority may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Sewer Authority may:
- a. Reject the wastes.
 - b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
 - d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.
- If the Sewer Authority 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 Authority and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.
- 3.06 Interceptors for treatment of petroleum based grease and oil and road sand shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing petroleum based grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Authority

and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- 3.07 Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
- 3.08 When required by the Authority, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole or manholes together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the control manholes to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Control manholes shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the Authority. If measuring devices, meters, and other appurtenances are to be permanently installed they shall be of a type acceptable to the Authority. All sampling, measuring and other procedures must be acceptable to and approved by the Authority. Control manholes, access facilities and all related equipment shall be installed by the person discharging the waste at his expense, and shall be maintained by him at his expense so as to be in safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for the installation of the control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be approved by the Authority prior to the beginning of construction.
- 3.09 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods" and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the Sewer Authority and/or other duly authorized employees of the City may reasonably require, including purchase, installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting results of such monitoring to the Sewer Authority. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Sewer Authority to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

- 3.10 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any person whereby a waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the sewage disposal works, either before or after pre-treatment provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the sewage disposal works by reason of the admission of such

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wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the City without recompense by the person.

“Providing that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal Laws and are compatible with any User Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery system in effect.”

3.11 Prior to discharge or permission to discharge into the City of Shelton sewers, the applicant industry must obtain written approval from the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, in the form of a permit, allowing the proposed discharge and must, if required by the DEP, or the City of Shelton install suitable pretreatment facilities and operate and maintain such facilities in a manner which will insure a continuous and satisfactory effluent. Details of any proposed pretreatment facilities must be submitted to the Sewer Authority for review and approval prior to construction.

3.12 Any new discharge from a single source of domestic wastewater in excess of 5,000 gallons per day, or cooling waters, must be authorized by a permit from the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Director of Water Compliance and Hazardous Substances.

4. PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

4.01 No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under the charge of disorderly conduct.

5. POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE SEWER COMMISSION ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

5.01 The Sewer Commission Administrative Officer and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Sewer Commission Administrative Officer or his representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

5.02 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 5.01 above, the Sewer Commission Administrative Officer or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or

death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 3.08

- 5.03 The Sewer Commission Administrative Officer and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but limited to inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

6. PENALTIES

- 6.01 Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Section 4 shall be served by the City with a written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- 6.02 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 6.01, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding one hundred dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 6.03 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation.

7. VALIDITY

- 7.01 If any section, clause, sentence or provision of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unenforceable, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of any other provision thereof, but all other provisions shall be deemed valid and effective and shall remain in full force and effect.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE

- 8.01 This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law.