

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

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REGULATIONS**

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## **SECTION 1 - GENERAL**

### **Article 1-1 Introduction**

These regulations pertain to the installation, use and discharge of waters and waste into public sewers, and building sewers. All the above shall be controlled by this regulation within the Village Sewer Service Area which shall be within the jurisdiction of the Chester Water Pollution Control Authority.

### **Article 1-2 Definitions**

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

“Administration” shall mean the Administration of the “Sewage Works” and subsurface disposal systems.

“As-Built” shall mean the location and elevation of wastewater facilities, surficial features and planimetric data based on field measurement by a licensed Engineer, licensed drain layer or licensed plumber.

“AGRU”-Automatic Grease Recovery Unit- All active indoor mechanical systems designed to remove fats, oils and grease by physical separation from flowing wastewater, as further defined herein.

“Authorized Representative” –Is the “Sanitarian” or the “Superintendent.”

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

“BOD” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five (5) days. The determination of “BOD” shall be performed in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

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

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

“Commercial Sewage” means sewage composed of spent wastewater from commercial businesses. Such sewage may be composed entirely of human wastes or include a combination

of human wastes and wastes from human service activities such as restaurants, beauty parlors, laundries, bakeries, etc.

“Contact Person” - The Contact Person shall mean the individual responsible for overseeing daily operation of the “Food Preparation Establishment” and who is responsible for overseeing the “Food Preparation Establishment’s compliance with the “FOG” Pretreatment Program as established herein.

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

“Drain Layer” or “Licensed Drain Layer” shall mean either an individual, partnership or corporation to whom the State of Connecticut shall have issued a license to install and repair sewers, sewer connections, house connections, subsurface disposal fields and “Septic Tank” systems, during the period when such license is valid, and the proper “Authorized Representative’s and representatives of such “Drain Layer”.

“Engineer” shall mean the Water Pollution Control Authority's engineer, or his duly “Authorized Representative”.

“FOG”-Fats, Oils and Grease- any fats, oils and grease generated from the food preparation process as identified per the most current EPA method as listed in 40-CFR 136.3.

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

“FOG Management Equipment”- Refers to properly installed and operated “FOG Interceptors” and Alternate “FOG Management Equipment” as reviewed by the “Water Pollution Control Authority” and approved by the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or other “Authorized Representative”.

“Food Preparation Establishments”- Food Preparation Establishments include establishments that use food preparation processes and that are regulated by the local Health Department or Health District and classified as a Class III or Class IV facility, or are regulated by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection. These facilities including but are not limited to restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs. Industrial Food Processing Facilities are not permitted by these Regulations.

“Gray water” means any Domestic Sewage which does not include human excretions.

“Groundwater” means subsurface water occupying the saturation zone from which wells and springs are fed.

“Industrial wastewater” all wastewater from industrial processes, trade or business and is distinct from “Domestic Sewage”. “Industrial wastewater” discharge to the Town of Chester’s “Public Sewer” is prohibited.

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

“Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Management Equipment”- Written notification from the “Sanitarian” for authorization to install and/or operate Alternate “FOG Management Equipment.”

“Person” used herein, shall include any individual “Person”, party or group of “Person’s associated together in any way, or any corporation or organization.

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

“Plans” means any document which may include layout, topography, construction specifications, site testing information, and seepage analysis which have been prepared by a registered “Professional Engineer”.

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

“Property Owner” as used herein shall include both the owner of fee in any real estate or those having any interest therein, and their “Authorized Representative’s or representatives as the interest, duties, powers, or liabilities of each may be.

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

“PVC” – Polyvinyl Chloride

“Renderable Fats, Oils, and Grease”– Means uncontaminated fats, oils and grease from a food preparation process that can be used as a source of material and can be recycled into products such as animal feed and cosmetics.

“Renderable Fats, Oils and Grease Container”- Refers to a closed, leak-proof container for the collection and storage of food grade fats, oils and grease.

“Regional FOG Disposal Facility”- A publicly owned treatment works or privately owned treatment works that is permitted by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection for the separation and disposal of “FOG”.

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

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

“Sanitary Sewage” shall mean the common wastewater and water-carried wastes from residential dwellings and from toilet and lavatory fixtures, kitchens, laundries and similar facilities of commercial and industrial buildings.

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

“Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer intended to convey only “Sanitary Sewage”. “Sanitary Sewer’s shall not be used to convey storm water.

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

“Sewage” shall mean wastewater, water-carried wastes, or a combination of them, being the spent water from a residential, commercial or industrial building or establishment.

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

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

“Sewer Service Area” refers to the area adopted by the Chester “WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY” on May 17, 2005 and shown on the map entitled Chester Wastewater Planning Study May 2005 Figure 1, as may be amended from time to time, which is filed in the “Town” hall and attached as Exhibit A.

“Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.

“Stormwater” shall include the runoff or discharge of rain and melted snow or other clean water from roofs, surfaces of public or private lands or elsewhere.

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

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

“Superintendent” shall be Chairman of the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or other “Authorized Representative”.

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

“Town” refers to the Town of Chester unless specified otherwise.

“User” shall include both the owner of fee in any real estate and also tenants, lessees, or others in control or possession and use of the property in question, or those having any interest therein, and their “Authorized Representative’s or representatives as the interest, duties, powers, or liabilities of each may be.

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

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

## **SECTION 2 - SEWER CONNECTIONS**

### **Article 2-1 Permits**

No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, discharge any waste into, alter or disturb any “Public Sewer” or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the “Water Pollution Control Authority” The “Property Owner” shall be a necessary signatory on the application for a permit. All work shall be performed by a “Licensed Drain Layer” approved by the “Water Pollution Control Authority.”

- A. Permits to connect to the “Public Sewer” may be granted only by the “Water Pollution Control Authority”. Permits to connect to the “Public Sewer” may only be issued when, in the opinion of the “Water Pollution Control Authority”, the following conditions are met:
- 1) Permits will be limited to a specific volume and type of waste.
  - 2) The sewage shall be “Domestic Sewage”, and shall include no substances harmful to the public disposal system.
  - 3) Water conservation measures will be implemented prior to connection to the “Public Sewer”.
  - 4) No single discharge shall exceed 500 gpd of wastewater without a special exception permit from the “Water Pollution Control Authority”.
  - 5) For good cause shown the “Water Pollution Control Authority” may waive or modify the foregoing requirements.

### **Article 2-2 Industrial Wastes**

No industrial wastes except for the sanitary wastes generated by employees will be allowed into the sewer system

## Article 2-3 Building Sewers

- A. Existing "Building Sewers" may be used only when they have been determined by examination by the "Superintendent" and tested at the owner's expense to meet all the requirements of these regulations.
- B. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the "Building Sewer" shall be borne by the owner, including indemnifying the "Town" and "Water Pollution Control Authority" for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the "Building Sewers".
- C. A separate and independent "Building Sewer" shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no "Building Sewer" is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the "Building Sewer" from the front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole considered as one "Building Sewer". In such case, the "Water Pollution Control Authority" may, at its option, require the connecting sewer be constructed to "Water Pollution Control Authority" standards for a "Sanitary Sewer" and may require easement and maintenance rights in its favor. In such case, at the discretion of the "Water Pollution Control Authority", the "Water Pollution Control Authority" may take over and maintain the completed "Building Sewer."
- D. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a "Building Sewer", and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of building and plumbing codes in effect in the State of Connecticut, "Town" of Chester and the Chester "Water Pollution Control Authority", and to applicable rules and regulations of the "Water Pollution Control Authority".

## Article 2-4 Building Sewer Construction

The following, construction practices and materials shall be used to install "Building Sewer" connections:

- A. Before starting any work, in or upon any building where a sanitary sewer has been constructed, a permit must be obtained from the "Water Pollution Control Authority". Work must be done by a "Drain Layer" licensed in the State of Connecticut.
- B. The "Building Sewer" connection must be minimum 6 inches "PVC" plastic or other approved type of sewer pipe. Plastic pipe shall meet ASTM Specification D-30-34 and be carried to within 5 feet of cellar wall; from this point 5 feet of 4-inch minimum extra heavy cast iron soil pipe or ductile iron pipe shall be used through cellar wall. The sewer pipe must have a true grade no less than 1/4 inch to 1 foot. All joints shall be made with a suitable rubber gasket approved sealing material. Plastic pipe shall be bedded in six inches of "Three Quarter-Inch Stone". The "Three Quarter-Inch Stone" shall be backfilled to a point 6 inches above the top of the pipe. The remaining trench may be backfilled with suitable excavated material. . Filter fabric and utility warning tape shall be placed above the initial backfill layer.

- C. Connection of the “Building Sewer” to the public sewer line should be made to existing tees or wyes wherever possible. Where a tee or wye does not exist, the main sewer line shall be cut and a tee or wye inserted with approved leak proof connections. The “Building Sewer” to tee or wye connection shall be made water and gas tight and be proved by a low-pressure air or hydrostatic test. The maximum allowable infiltration or exfiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons/inch mile/24 hours.
- D. All interior cleanouts must be carried 6 inches above the cellar floor to prevent surface water from entering the sewer. All pipes and fittings shall be of extra heavy-duty pipe, minimum of 4 inches in diameter. All joints shall have rubber gasketed seals. No surface water shall be allowed to enter the sewer. All interior work in connection with main house drain must be done by a licensed plumber and in accordance with local, state and building and plumbing codes.
- E. Exterior cleanouts shall be extended to the surface using PVC rubber gasketed pipe or ductile iron pipe pursuant to the “Town’s” standard details.
- F. “Building Sewers” serving multi-unit residential, industrial or commercial structures may be required to connect to a standard or special manhole as ordered by the WPCA.
- G. Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) regulations shall be complied with when installing sewer pipes within 75 feet of a well.

#### Article 2-5 Pumps

Whenever possible, the “Building Sewer” shall be a gravity sewer serving the first floor of the building. When not, then sewage shall be transferred by a private pump or other means approved by “Water Pollution Control Authority”, equipped with a minimum of two check valves, one of which shall be integral to the pump. At multi-family residential or commercial properties, a duplex pumping system shall be required.

#### Article 2-6 Surface or “Groundwater” Drains

No “Person” shall make connections of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, storm drains or other sources of surface runoff or “Groundwater” to a “Building Sewer” or “Building Drain”, which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a “Public Sewer”.

#### Article 2-7 Inspection

The applicant for the “Building Sewer” permit shall notify the “Superintendent” when the “Building Sewer” is ready for inspection and connection to the “Public Sewer”. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the “Superintendent” or his representative.

#### Article 2-8 Protection

All excavations for “Building Sewer” installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the “Town” and the “Water Pollution Control Authority.” Excavations greater than 4 feet deep may require a trench safety structure or sheeting. OSHA regulations shall be adhered to for trench safety.

Article 2-9 Testing

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

**SECTION 3 - USE OF SEWERS**

Article 3-1 General

No "Person" shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any "Stormwater", surface water, "Groundwater", roof runoff, Subsurface Drain, cooling water or industrial process water to any "Public Sewer".

Article 3-2 Unpolluted Drainage

"Stormwater", industrial non-contact cooling water, and other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or storm drains, or to a natural outlet approved by the "Town".

Article 3-3 Prohibited Waste Waters

A. No "Person" shall discharge or cause to be discharged any waters or wastes to any "Town" sewers which does not conform to the current Deep River Water Pollution Control Authority Regulations as attached in Exhibit B

B. No "Person" shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes:

1. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) F (65) C.
2. Any water or waste containing 100 mg/L petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or product of mineral oil origin, wastewaters which contain floatable oils, fats or grease substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred and fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees) C.
3. Any process wastewater from industrial plants, other than the normal "Domestic Sewage" from the plant.
4. Any process wastewater from commercial laundries.
5. Sewage with a concentration of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration: parts per million (mg/l)</u>
Arsenic as As	0.05
Barium as Ba	5.0
Boron as B	5.0
Cyanides as CN (amenable)	0.1
Fluoride as F	20
Chromium (total)	1.0
Chromium (Cr+6)	0.1

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration: parts per million (mg/l)</u>
Magnesium as Mg	100
Manganese as Mn	5.0
Copper as Cu	1.0
Zinc as Zn	1.0
Cadmium	0.07
Lead	0.1
Tin	2.0
Silver	0.1
Mercury	0.01
Nickel	1.0

6. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the "Water Pollution Control Authority" as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal and other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
7. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits, established by the applicable State or Federal regulations.
8. Any waters or wastes having a "pH" in excess of 9.5 or less than 6.0.
9. Materials which exert or cause:
  - a) Unusual concentrations of inert "Suspended Solids" (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
  - b) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
  - c) Unusual "BOD" in excess of 300 mg/l, chemical oxygen demand (COD) in excess of 600 m/l, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
  - d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "sludge" as defined herein.
10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are liable to shorten or affect the life of the treatment works.
11. Any water or waste which by interaction with other water or wastes in the "Public Sewer" releases objectionable or noxious odors, forms "Suspended Solids" which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition deleterious to structures or treatment processes.

12. Wastes prohibited by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.
13. Any solid waste as described by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations.
14. Privy, septic or cesspool waste.

#### Article 3-4 Special Provision for Prohibited Wastes

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the “Public Sewers”, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics similar to those prescribed in Section 3-3, the “Water Pollution Control Authority” may:

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

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

#### Article 3-5 Maintenance of Pretreatment Devices

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense, and shall be subject to inspection and monitoring as defined in Sections 7 and 8.

#### Article 3-6 Control Manholes

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

#### Article 3-7 User Information Requirements

The “Superintendent” may require “User” to provide information needed to determine compliance with this regulations. This information may include:

- A. Peak and average flow rate.
- B. Chemical Analysis

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

#### Article 3-8 Wastewater Analyses

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters, and wastes to which reference is made in these regulations shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined by analysis of suitable samples taken at appropriate location. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the "Public Sewer" to the point at which the "Building Sewer" is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the "Sewage Works" and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate, or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, "BOD" and "Suspended Solids" analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls; whereas "pH" is determined from periodic grab samples.

#### Article 3-9 Special Volume Exceptions

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

### **SECTION 4 - PROVISIONS FOR THE EXTENSION OF SEWERS**

#### Article 4-1 Work to Comply with Regulations

Sewers may be extended only to areas within the approved "Sewer Service Area". The "Water Pollution Control Authority" shall specify in the terms of such agreements, or on plans which are made a part thereof, the materials, limits, sizes and grades of the sewers to be built and the nature of and limitations on the water or waste liquids to be conveyed. Sewer plans must be approved by the "Water Pollution Control Authority" before work is permitted. Plans for sewer work must be prepared by a licensed "Professional Engineer" registered in the State of

Connecticut. As-built location information may be shown and certified by a Land Surveyor or "Professional Engineer" licensed in the State of Connecticut.

#### Article 4-2 Commission May Require Bond

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

#### Article 4-3 Incorporation into Public System

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

#### Article 4-4 Town Authority

No provision of this section shall be construed to reduce or diminish the requirements of the "Town" and any other "Water Pollution Control Authority" having jurisdiction over the owner or for the extension.

#### Article 4-5 Rights-of-Way

The "Property Owner" shall provide a written easement, in a form suitable for recording in the Chester Land Records and approved by the Town Attorney, conveying an adequate right of way to the "Water Pollution Control Authority," its successors and assigns, for all purposes, including installation, maintenance and repair, for any:"Sewage Works" not located on public property.

#### Article 4-6 As-Built Drawings

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

### **SECTION 5 - INSPECTION, NOTICE OF VIOLATION, PENALTIES AND VALIDITY**

#### Article 5-1 Permission to Enter

The "Superintendent" and other "Authorized Representatives" of the "Town" or "Water Pollution Control Authority", bearing proper credentials, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

### Article 5-2 Permission to Enter Easement

The “Superintendent” and other duly authorized employees of the “Water Pollution Control Authority”, bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the “Town” of Chester holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the “Sewage Works” lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

### Article 5-3 Notice of Violation

Where the “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” finds that a “User” has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” may serve upon that “User” a written Notice of Violation. If the “User” is not the “Property Owner,” then a copy of this notice will also be served to the “Property Owner.” Within thirty (30) 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 “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent”. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

### Article 5-4 Cease and Desist Orders

Where the “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” and the “Sanitarian” finds that a “User” has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these 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 “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” may issue an order directing the “User” and the “Property Owner” if the “User” is not the “Property Owner” 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.

Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the “User” and/or “Property Owner”.

### Article 5-5 Penalties

Where the “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” finds that a “User” has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the “Water Pollution Control Authority” “Superintendent” may authorize a designated official to fine such “User” in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Such fines may be assessed on a per violation, per day basis.

Any “Person” who is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of these regulations shall become liable to the “Water Pollution Control Authority” for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the “Water Pollution Control Authority” by reason of such violation.

Any "Person" who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be subject to monetary penalty or forfeiture under Section 22a-438 of the statutes.

#### Article 5-6 Fines

Such fines may be appealed by written request accompanied by full payment of the fine amount within twenty-one (21) days of being notified of the fine. The "Water Pollution Control Authority" may convene a hearing on the matter. The "Water Pollution Control Authority" may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to 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".

Assessment of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the "User". Any such unpaid fine shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which such charge was levied from the date it became delinquent. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the General Statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens. Each such lien shall take precedence over all other liens and encumbrances except taxes and may be foreclosed in the same manner as a lien for property taxes.

#### Article 5-7 Termination of Discharge

If any "Person", after proper order or direction from the "Water Pollution Control Authority" "Superintendent", shall fail to take the remedial steps or perform the acts required by the above Sections or these regulations, the "Water Pollution Control Authority" "Superintendent" and "Sanitarian" may disconnect the "Building Sewer" or otherwise act to prevent discharge into the "Public Sewer". The "Water Pollution Control Authority" may collect the cost of such disconnection or other act from the "Person" responsible for or willfully concerned in such violation. If the "Water Pollution Control Authority" 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 costs shall have been paid.

#### Article 5-8 Appeals

Any decision or order issued by the "Superintendent" may be appealed to the "Water Pollution Control Authority" within fifteen (15) days of receipt of notice of the decision or order. The appeal must be in writing, specifically setting forth the grounds for the appeal and the relief requested and shall be filed with the Town Clerk and "Water Pollution Control Authority". The "Water Pollution Control Authority" shall hold a hearing on the appeal within thirty (30) days of its receipt and shall issue its decision within thirty (30) days thereafter. The decision of the "Water Pollution Control Authority" shall be final for purposes of an appeal to the Superior Court.

#### Article 5-9 Validity

All "Water Pollution Control Authority" regulations and regulations or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this regulation shall not affect the validity of any other part of this regulation which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

### **SECTION 6 - SEWER USE CHARGES**

#### Article 6-1 "Water Pollution Control Authority to Establish Use Charges

"Water Pollution Control Authority", shall establish, and annually review and revise, as necessary 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” discharge to that system.

In establishing or revising such charges, the “Water Pollution Control Authority” may classify the property connected to the sewerage system and the “Users” of such system, including categories of industrial commercial, and municipal “Users”, and may give consideration to any factors relating to the kind, quality or extent of use of any property or classification of property.

#### Article 6-2 Sewer Use Charge Collector

The Tax Collector of the “Town” shall be the collector of the sewer use charges pursuant to Section 7-258 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Tax Collector shall be responsible for issuing the bills for the sewer use charges.

#### Article 6-3 “Water Pollution Control Authority”

The “Water Pollution Control Authority” shall be responsible for:

- A. Calculating the “User” rate charges as per Chester Sewer Use Charge Resolution, latest revision.
- B. Posting notice of proposed and established charges with the Town Clerk as required by Section 7-255 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- C. Determining metered water and wastewater flow, when necessary.
- D. Performing such other functions as are necessary for the implementation and operation of these regulations.

#### Article 6-4 Collection Of Payment

Sewer “User” charges shall be billed bi-annually through the Tax Collector and shall be paid in full within a period of thirty (30) days after same is declared due and payable unless otherwise stated on the billing form. All “Persons” connected to the “Sanitary Sewer” system shall be required to pay the sewer use charge, except for those specifically exempted by State Statute.

Any charge for the use of a sewerage system, not paid within thirty (30) days of the due date or otherwise stated, shall thereupon be delinquent and are subject to late charges at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month. Interest (18% per annum) is assessed on all unpaid charges and is not subject to adjustment.

Any such unpaid sewer use charge shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which such charge was levied from the date it became delinquent. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the General Statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens. Each such lien shall take precedence over all other liens and encumbrances except taxes and may be foreclosed in the same manner as a lien for property taxes.

Sewer “User” charges shall be collected by the Tax Collector and turned over to the “Water Pollution Control Authority” and deposited in a special account separate from other “Water Pollution Control Authority” funds designated the Sewer Use Account and used solely to operate and maintain the sewerage system and for any other use required and/or permitted by law.

The "User" charge system shall generate sufficient revenue to offset the cost of all operation and maintenance provided by the "Town" and their assigns. Shortfalls will be made up in the next fiscal year.

#### Article 6-5 Right Of Appeal From Charges

Any "Person" aggrieved by any "User" charge may appeal, in writing, to the "Water Pollution Control Authority" within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the bill. The "Water Pollution Control Authority" may sustain the appeal and modify the "User" charge owed, or dismiss the appeal, and shall decide the appeal within ten (10) business days of its receipt. The "Water Pollution Control Authority" shall reserve the right to monitor and inspect all water and wastewater systems to determine the validity of all data.

Any "Person" aggrieved by any decision of the "Water Pollution Control Authority" may appeal to the Superior Court for the Judicial District of Middlesex in accordance with Section 7-255 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The judgment of the court shall be final.

### **SECTION 7 - FATS, OILS AND GREASE PRETREATMENT**

#### Article 7-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this Article is to outline the wastewater pretreatment requirements for "Food Preparation Establishments" and other commercial facilities that discharge fats, oils and grease in their wastewater flow. All new and existing facilities that generate and discharge fats, oils and grease in their wastewater flow shall install, operate and maintain "FOG Management Equipment". They must also obtain a Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments. The requirements of this Article shall supplement and be in addition to the requirements of Sections 2 through 6.

#### Article 7-2 Application to Install "FOG Management Equipment".

- A. "FOG" Pretreatment Systems shall be provided for all new and existing "Food Preparation Establishments". "FOG" Pretreatment Systems shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.
- B. All new "Food Preparation Establishments" shall include the design and specifications for the "FOG" Management Equipment as part of the sewer connection application.
- C. All existing "Food Preparation Establishments" which require new "FOG Management Equipment", as determined by the "Water Pollution Control Authority" or "Authorized Representative", shall submit an application for the installation of new "FOG" Management Equipment within twelve (12) months of adoption of this ARTICLE. The application shall be in accordance with the "Water Pollution Control Authority" Permit Application. The approved "FOG" Management Equipment shall be installed within three (3) years of adoption of this ARTICLE.
- D. All existing "Food Preparation Establishments" which have existing "FOG Management Equipment" may, as determined by the "Water Pollution Control Authority" or "Authorized Representative", keep the existing "FOG Management Equipment" in operation. Such facilities shall submit an application for "Alternate "FOG Management Equipment" as described in Article 7-6 for approval of continued

use. Such application shall be submitted within twelve (12) months of adoption of this Article.

- E. All costs and related expenses associated with the installation and connection of the “FOG” Interceptor(s) or “AGRU”(s) shall be borne by the “Food Preparation Establishment”. The “Food Preparation Establishment” shall indemnify the “Town” of Chester and its “Authorized Representative” for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur due to the installation of the “FOG Management Equipment”.

#### Article 7-3 Discharge Limits

- A. No facility shall discharge or cause to be discharged any wastewater with a “FOG” concentration in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter, as determined by the currently approved test for total recoverable fats and grease listed in 40 CFR 136.3, or in concentrations or in quantities which will harm either the sewers or the Water Pollution Control Facility, as determined by the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or “Authorized Representative”.

#### Article 7-4 Management Equipment Requirements.

- A. An application for the design and installation of “FOG Management Equipment” shall be subject to review and approval by the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or “Authorized Representative” and subject to the requirements of all other applicable codes, regulations and laws.
- B. Except as provided by Article 7-6, the wastewater generated from “Food Preparation Establishments” shall be treated to remove “FOG” using a “FOG Interceptor” or “AGRU” meeting the requirements of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection’s General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with “Food Preparation Establishments”.
- C. Every structure at the subject facility shall be constructed, operated and maintained, in a manner to ensure that the discharge of food preparation wastewater is directed solely to the “FOG Interceptor”, or Alternate “FOG Management Equipment”. No valve or piping bypass equipment that could prevent the discharge of food preparation wastewater from entering appropriate treatment equipment shall be present.
- D. The Contact “Person” at each “Food Preparation Establishment” shall notify the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or “Authorized Representative” when the “FOG Management Equipment” is ready for inspection and connection to the “Public Sewer”. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the plumbing inspector, and/or “Authorized Representative”.
- E. All applicable local plumbing/building codes shall be followed during the installation of the “FOG” Management Equipment.
- F. “FOG” Interceptor Requirements.
  - 1) The “FOG” Interceptor shall be installed on a separate “Building Sewer” servicing only kitchen flows and shall meet all the requirements of the

Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with "Food Preparation Establishments".

- 2) "FOG Interceptors" shall have a minimum of two compartments. The inlet compartment shall contain two thirds (2/3) of the interceptor volume and the outlet compartment shall contain one third (1/3) of the interceptor volume. The two compartments shall be separated by a baffle that extends from the bottom of the "FOG" interceptor to a minimum of five (5) inches above the static water level. An opening in the baffle shall be located at mid-water level. The size of the opening shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter but shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) square inches.
- 3) When it is not practical for the "Food Preparation Establishment" to install an outdoor in-ground "FOG Interceptor", an "AGRU" may be utilized. The installation of the "AGRU" must meet the requirements as provided in the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with "Food Preparation Establishments".

#### Article 7-5 Alternate "FOG Management Equipment"

##### A. Other Alternate "FOG Management Equipment"

- 1) Other Alternate "FOG Management Equipment" that does not meet the requirements of Article 7-5, may be considered for approval by the "Water Pollution Control Authority" or "Authorized Representative" on a case-by-case basis. The application shall include:
  - a. Documented evidence that the proposed Alternate "FOG Management Equipment" will not discharge "FOG" concentrations that exceed the discharge limits per Article 7-4.
  - b. Plans and specifications for the proposed system including plans and profile of system installation, manufacturer's literature, documentation of performance and any other information detailing the proposed alternate system.
  - c. A written Operation and Maintenance Plan, which shall include the schedule for cleaning and maintenance, copies of maintenance log, a list of spare parts to be maintained at the subject facility, and a list of contacts for the manufacturer and supplier. Following receipt of written Notification of Approved Alternate "FOG Management Equipment" from the "Water Pollution Control Authority" or "Authorized Representative", the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be maintained on the premises. The plan shall be made available for inspection on demand by the "Authorized Representative".
  - d. A written "FOG" Minimization Plan, which shall include procedures for all "Food Preparation Establishment" employees to minimize "FOG" entering the wastewater collection system.

- e. A Notification of Approved Alternate “FOG Management Equipment” may be granted for a duration not to exceed three (3) years, with extensions, when demonstrated to the satisfaction of the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or other “Authorized Representative” that the Alternate “FOG Management Equipment”, Operation and Maintenance Plan, “FOG” Minimization Plan and “FOG” Pretreatment Training Program are adequate to maintain “FOG” concentration in the wastewater discharge below the limits set in Article 7-4.

#### Article 7-6 Pretreatment Equipment Maintenance

- A. The “FOG Management Equipment” shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, at the “Food Preparation Establishment's” expense.
- B. The Contact “Person” shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal, by appropriate means, of the collected material removed from the “FOG Management Equipment”.
- C. A record of all “FOG Management Equipment” maintenance activities shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of five (5) years.
- D. Chemical and/or biological additives that could cause the fats, oils and grease fraction to be released from the “FOG Management Equipment” are not permitted without the written approval of the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or other “Authorized Representative”. E. The Contact “Person” shall ensure that the “FOG Interceptor” is inspected when pumped to ensure that all fittings and fixtures inside the interceptor are in good condition and functioning properly. The depth of grease inside the tank shall be measured and recorded in the maintenance log during every inspection along with any deficiencies, and the identity of the inspector.
- E. The Contact “Person” shall determine the frequency at which its “FOG Interceptor(s)” shall be pumped according to the following criteria:
  - 1) The “FOG Interceptor” shall be completely cleaned by a Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner when twenty-five (25) percent of the operating depth of the “FOG Interceptor” is occupied by solids or a minimum of once every three (3) months, whichever is more frequent.
  - 2) If the Contact “Person” can provide data demonstrating that less frequent cleaning of the “FOG Interceptor” will not result in grease and settled solids level in excess of twenty-five (25) percent of the operating depth of the “FOG Interceptor”, the “Water Pollution Control Authority” or “Authorized Representative” may allow less frequent cleaning. The Contact “Person” shall provide data including pumping receipts for four (4) consecutive cleanings of the “FOG Interceptor”, complete with a report from the Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner indicating the grease level at each cleaning, and the “FOG Interceptor” maintenance log.
  - 3) A maintenance log shall be maintained on the premises, and shall include the following information: dates of all activities, volume pumped, grease depth,

Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner 's name, location of the waste disposal, means of disposal for all material removed from the "FOG Interceptor", and the name of the individual recording the information. The maintenance log and Grease Trap/Interceptor Cleaner's receipts shall be made available to the "Authorized Representative" for inspection on demand. Interceptor cleaning and inspection records shall be maintained on file a minimum of five (5) years.

- F. All removal and hauling of the collected materials must be performed by a subsurface sewage disposal cleaner. Pumped material may be disposed of at a Regional "FOG" Disposal Facility. Pumping shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater and settled sludge. Decanting back into the "FOG Interceptor" shall not be permitted. "FOG Interceptor" cleaning shall include scraping excessive solids from the wall, floors, baffles and all piping.
- G. The Contact "Person" shall be responsible for the cost and scheduling of all actions needed to comply with this Article. The Contact "Person" shall be notified in writing of violations of this Article by the "Sanitarian". Actions to comply with this Article shall be completed within the time limits as given below.

<b>Violation</b>	<b>Days from Inspection to Correct Violation</b>
Equipment not registered	30 days
Equipment not properly installed	90 days
Major violations (outdoor and indoor)	30 days
Minor Violations	90 days

Article 7-7 “FOG” Minimization.

- A. The Contact “Person” shall make every practical effort to reduce the amount of “FOG” contributed to the sewer system.
- B. Renderable “FOG” shall not be disposed of, in any sewer, “Septic Tank” or “FOG Interceptor”. All renderable “FOG” shall be stored in a separate, covered, leak-proof, Renderable “FOG” Container, stored out of reach of vermin, and collected by a renderer.
- C. Small quantities of “FOG” scraped or removed from pots, pans, dishes and utensils shall be directed to the municipal solid waste stream for disposal

**TOWN OF CHESTER**  
**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY**  
**New Connection Permit Application Form**  
Attach water use records for past 1 year

Applicant Information (Property Owner)	
Name: _____	
Mailing Address: _____	
Phone Number: (home) ( ) _____ (work) ( ) _____	
Connection Address: _____	
Regular Permit: _____ Special Permit-over 500 gallons per day: _____	
_____ Signature of Applicant	_____ Date

Nature of Discharge	
Name of Business: _____	
Nature of Business: _____	
No. of Employees: _____ No. of Patrons: _____ Hours of Operation: _____	
Days: _____	
Number of water closets, lavatories and showers: _____	
Is this a new or existing business: _____	
What if any pretreatment is planned? _____	
Are any cooling waters included in the proposed drainage? _____	
Are any sump pumps, ground water, roof runoff or surface water runoff intended to be connected to the system? _____	
Will you agree to allow Water Pollution Control Authority or Town personnel to periodically inspect your system and connections for compliance with their regulations and conditions? _____	

NOTE: STATE LAW REQUIRES THAT AS A PART OF THE SEWER CONNECTION, YOUR SEPTIC TANK MUST BE PUMPED, CRUSHED AND BACKFILLED

Licensed Installer Information

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ P1 \_\_\_\_\_ P7 \_\_\_\_\_ W8 \_\_\_\_\_ W9 \_\_\_\_\_ (circle one)

License:        On File \_\_\_\_\_        Attached \_\_\_\_\_

Insurance:     On File \_\_\_\_\_        Attached \_\_\_\_\_

Licensed Installer's Safety Certification:

I certify that I am aware of and will comply with all applicable OSHA Regulations necessary to complete the work, including "Call Before You Dig".

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Installer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Total Fee Due with Application:

Application Fee:    \$175.00                      (Check made payable to TOWN OF CHESTER)

For Administrative Use Only

Permit Issued by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

**TOWN OF CHESTER WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY SEWER SYSTEM  
SEWER PERMIT CHANGE REQUEST FORM  
Permit fee \$175.00**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT #: \_\_\_\_\_

CONNECTION ADDRESS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PROPERTY OWNER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS, IF DIFFERENT FROM CONNECTION ADDRESS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**I. USE REQUEST:**

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

**II. ESTIMATED DAILY WATER USE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**III. REQUIRED WATER SAVING DEVICES TO BE INSTALLED:**

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

**IV. BUILDING PERMIT:**

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

BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED: \_\_\_ YES \_\_\_ NO

**V. PROPERTY OWNER CERTIFICATION:**

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

Signature of Owner/ \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

<p><b>WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY ACTION</b></p> <p>REQUEST APPROVED _____ REQUEST DENIED _____</p> <p>EDU ASSIGNMENT _____</p> <p>EFFECTIVE DATE FOR "USER" FEE CHARGE: _____</p> <p>PERMIT FEE: \$60.00</p>
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WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY CHAIRMAN: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_