

SECTION 4 USE OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

4.1 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Sewer users shall be responsible for maintaining sewer service laterals from building to the mainline sewer pipe. Any backups or blockages within a sewer service lateral shall be the responsibility of the sewer user.
2. The Town is responsible for maintaining public sewer mains only.

4.2 GENERAL

1. The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the Town may, at the option of the Town and at the owner(s) expense, be required to connect such property to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, provided that the public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or repair any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage if public sewers are available as defined above.
3. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of State and local laws and regulations. These Regulations do not govern private sewage disposal systems.
4. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to supersede or conflict with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the health officer or any Ordinance duly adopted by the Town, or other State, Federal and local laws and regulations.

4.3 SEPARATE SEWERS REQUIRED

1. No person shall connect roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, area way drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer, building drain or other pipe that is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
2. Storm-water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged only to specifically designated storm sewers.
3. It shall be unlawful to discharge any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters to any natural outlet or waterway.

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4. Each proposed sanitary sewer extension that will discharge directly or indirectly to the existing collection system, shall be designed and constructed so as to minimize, to the maximum extent possible, inflow and infiltration.

4.4 GENERAL DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Except as these Regulations may otherwise expressly allow, no industrial wastes, except for the sanitary wastes generated by employees, will be allowed into the sewer system.
2. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system any pollutant or wastewater that is not a component of normal domestic sewage, except as may be otherwise expressly permitted by the WPCA; or would harm or interfere with the normal operation of the WPCF; or would be passed through the WPCF without effective treatment; or would cause a violation of the Town's NPDES Permit or an unpermitted decline in receiving water quality standards.
3. The existing sanitary sewer collection system and WPCF is designed only to transport and treat domestic sewage of normal strengths and limited quantities only. Waters or wastes containing substances that 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, shall not be permitted.
4. These general discharge requirements apply to all sewer users, whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements. State and Federal requirements and limitations on discharges to public sewers shall apply if they are more stringent than the limitations imposed under these Regulations.

4.5 DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Colors - Excessive discoloration results from, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, shall not be permitted.
2. 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. The WPCA may impose mass limitations on users when deemed necessary.
3. Dissolved Solids - Discharge of wastes with unusual concentrations of dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate, shall not be permitted.

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4. Explosive - (1) Any liquids, solids or gases that by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire, explosion, or injury in any other way to the WPCF or its staff, shall be prohibited; (2) At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), nor shall any single reading be over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter; (3) Examples of explosive liquids shall include, but not be limited to, gasoline, benzenes, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
5. Grease and Floatables - Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, or containing substances that may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (zero and 65 degrees Celsius) are prohibited. In addition, detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances, which may cause excessive foaming at the WPCF, are also prohibited.
6. Hauled Wastes - Trucked or hauled pollutants shall not be permitted.
7. Inert Suspended Solids - Discharges of wastes with unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, including, but not limited to, earth, lime slurries, and lime residues, shall not be permitted.
8. Metals - Any waters or wastes containing excessive amounts of metals, as determined by the WPCA, including but not limited to, iron, chromium, copper, and zinc, are prohibited.
9. Oxygen-Demanding Pollutants - Oxygen-demanding pollutants exhibiting unusual biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements, released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that, either singly or in interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the WPCF are prohibited.
10. Petroleum - Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through, are prohibited.
11. pH - Any wastewaters having a pH lower than 5.5 or greater than 9.5, or having any other acidic or corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewerage works, are prohibited.
12. Phenols - Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits, which may be established by the WPCA as necessary, shall not be permitted.

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13. Radioactive Wastes - Under no circumstances shall radioactive wastes or isotopes be acceptable for discharge into any part of the sanitary sewer collection system.
14. Slugs - Unusual volumes of flow or concentrations of wastes, constituting slugs, shall not be permitted.
15. Solids - Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders, are prohibited.
16. Temperature – Liquids and vapors having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius) are prohibited.
17. Toxics - Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, that might interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the WPCF shall be prohibited.

4.6 DISCHARGE LIMITS

4.6.1 Federal Limits

1. Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, parts 405-471, as they may be established or amended by the EPA from time to time, are hereby incorporated into these Regulations.
2. If upon promulgation the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards become more stringent than the applicable State requirements and /or local limitations imposed under these Sewer Regulations for sources in that subcategory, the Federal Standard shall immediately supersede the State requirements and/or local limitations imposed under these Regulations, and shall be enforceable pursuant to the provisions of these Sewer Regulations and the Federal Regulations.

4.6.2 State and Local Limits

1. State pretreatment standards are hereby incorporated. No person shall discharge wastewater containing pollutants in excess of the amounts allowed the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, including but not necessarily limited to Sections 22a-430-3 and 22a-430-4, as amended.

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2. The following pollutant limits are established to protect against pass through and interference:

Pollutant	Limit (mg/L)
Antimony (total)	10.0
Arsenic (total)	0.05
Arsenic (as As)	0.05
Barium (as Ba)	5.0
Boron (as B)	5.0
Cadmium (total)	0.1
Chlorinated Naphthalenes	0.8
Chromium (CR ⁺⁶)	0.10
Chromium (total)	1.0
Copper (total)	1.0
Cyanides as CN (amenable)	0.1
Cyanide (total)	0.24
Fluoranthene	1.5
Fluoride (as F)	20
Hexachlorobutadiene	3.0
Lead (total)	0.1
Magnesium (as Mg)	100
Manganese (as Mn)	5.0
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum	4.15
Nickel (total)	1.0
Oil and Grease	10.0
Pentachlorophenol	0.05
Phenol	5.0
Phenolic Compounds	0.5
Selenium (total)	0.08
Silver (total)	0.0192
Silver	0.1
Tin	2.0
Total Toxic Organics	2.131
Trichloroethylene	0.07
Zinc (total)	1.0

Note that all metals shall be measured as total metals.

4.7 RIGHT TO REVISION

1. In accordance and consistent with the objectives of these Regulations, the WPCA may establish specific limitations on pollutant discharges to the WPCF. The WPCA may limit any specific pollutant discharge, where such limitation is considered in the best interests of the Town of Canton in properly maintaining and operating the WPCF.
2. Where a categorical pretreatment standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Superintendent may impose an equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c) or other relevant federal or state laws or regulations.

4.8 SAMPLING PROTOCOL

1. 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 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 community or multi-use sewerage system at the point at which the building sewer is connected.
2. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of hazards to life, limb or property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of any premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken.

4.9 VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

The WPCA may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with these Regulations. These requirements may include:

1. Wastewater discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period;
2. Chemical analysis of wastewaters;
3. Information on raw materials, processes and products affecting wastewater volume and quality;

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4. Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control;
5. A plot plan of sewers of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location;
6. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities;
7. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the public sewer.

4.10 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PROHIBITED WASTES

1. The Superintendent or the WPCA shall have the right to reject the discharge of any wastes, or require more stringent effluent limitations than required by the user's permit or by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.
2. If the WPCA permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment for such pretreatment and equalization shall be subject to the review and approval of the WPCA and the State Department of Environmental Protection, and subject to the requirements of all applicable WPCA, State and/or Federal codes, Town Ordinances, and other applicable laws and regulations.

4.11 PRETREATMENT FACILITIES

4.11.1 General

1. If any discharge or proposed discharge to the public sewers contains or would contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in these Regulations and which, in the judgment of the WPCA, has or could have a deleterious effect upon the sewerage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or could otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the WPCA may require that pretreatment measures be employed.
2. Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with these Regulations and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set forth in these Regulations within the time limits specified by the EPA, the State, or the WPCA, whichever is most stringent.
3. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective

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operation by the owner at his expense. Pretreatment facilities shall be operated by qualified personnel with appropriate licensure.

4. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Superintendent for review, and shall be acceptable to the WPCA before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the Town of Canton under the provisions of these Regulations.

4.11.2 Special Traps

4.11.2.1 General

1. Grease, oil, and sand traps or interceptors shall be provided and maintained when, in the opinion of the WCPA, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the WPCA and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
2. All interceptors shall be supplied and properly maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his or her expense. The owner of the premises where a separator is required and the owner and/or operator of the establishment or business conducted on the premises shall be jointly and severally responsible for installing a separator acceptable to the WPCA and for properly servicing and maintaining the separator.
3. The size, capacity, type, and location of each separator shall be subject to approval by the WPCA.
4. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials shall be performed by a waste disposal firm that possesses a valid permit from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

4.11.2.2 Oil/Water Separators

Garages, parking lots, and places where petroleum-based products are used or stored, where wastes containing petroleum-based grease are produced or stored, or where oily and/or flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful materials are produced or stored shall have separators to intercept such substances prior to their discharge to the sewer system.

4.11.2.3 Grease Traps and Grease Interceptors

1. All Class III and IV-rated food preparation establishments, as defined by the Farmington Valley Health District, shall provide an on-site grease recovery unit meeting the requirements of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's Fats Oil and Grease (FOG) policies and the following standards:
 - For food service establishments having a seating capacity not to exceed 35 or providing take-out service to not more than 35 persons per hour, a grease recovery unit, approved by the Superintendent or the WPCA's consulting engineer, shall be installed in the existing sewer line and within the space of the existing establishment. The grease recovery units shall be sized in accordance with the standards of the manufacturer of the equipment selected. The units shall be mechanical devices not solely dependent upon the employees of the establishment for maintenance and operation. The units shall be located so as to make them readily accessible for inspection by a representative of the WPCA.
2. Grease traps shall be provided at all locations of new building construction covered by this section. Interceptors (grease traps) shall be provided on all kitchen waste lines serving restaurants and food service establishments.
3. The capacity of grease traps shall be determined by a professional engineer licensed to practice by the State of Connecticut, utilizing best available control technology (BACT). The grease traps shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.
4. Effluent discharged from the grease trap(s) shall be directed to the building sewer serving the establishment.
5. Persons who propose systems within the scope of this paragraph shall submit plans prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice by the State of Connecticut, for such systems to the WPCA for review and approval. All approved systems shall be inspected by the WPCA during construction.
6. Chemical, biological, or physical means shall not be used to release fats, wax, oil, or grease into the sewer, bypass the trap or interceptor, or otherwise make the trap or interceptor operate less effectively.
7. Each Food Preparation Establishment (FPE) shall register with the Authorizing Agent (WPCA) on a yearly basis as of July 1, at a sum of \$75.00.
8. A Food Preparation Establishment (FPE) may be subject to periodic inspection, with or without notification by the Authorized Agent (WPCA). 4-9

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9. The following shall each constitute a violation subject to enforcement, including penalties, in accordance with Section 5 of these regulations:
 - A. Failure to operate an Automatic Grease Recovery Unit (AGRU) or outside grease interceptor in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments (General Permit).
 - B. Failure to register a new Class III or Class IV Food Preparation Establishment (FPE) with the Authorizing Agent within thirty days of first serving food to the public.
 - C. Failure to file a timely annual registration with or to pay the annual fee to the Authorizing Agent (WPCA) as required pursuant to Section 4.11.2.3.7, above.
 - D. Failure to install and operate an AGRU or outside Interceptor by July 1, 2011 or upon opening of Food Preparation Establishment.
 - E. Failure to maintain an AGRU or outside Interceptor every 3 months such that either device is less than 25% full of FOG at all times, in accordance with General Permit guidelines or requirements of the Authorizing Agent's recommended maintenance cycle, whichever is more stringent.
 - F. Failure to maintain the AGRU or Interceptor on-line and operable at all times.
 - G. Failure to notify Authorized Agent of any malfunction or maintenance problem with AGRU or outside Interceptor between inspections.
 - H. Failure to have renderer's paperwork on site and readily available during inspections.
 - I. Failure to have Maintenance Logs updated and readily available during inspections.
10. Costs to remedy documented accumulation of FOG in any portion of the municipal sewer system that can be attributed to specific FPE discharges shall be charged to the responsible FPE(s).

4.11.2.4 Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater

1. If applicable, existing and proposed uses that discharge or have the potential to discharge vehicle wastewater as defined by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) General Permit for the Discharge of Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater should comply with the registration requirements of that program. Refer to the DEP website for General Permit and DEP contact information.
2. A Proposed Vehicle Maintenance Facility within the Town of Canton Sewer Service Area shall submit design drawings and description of proposed activities to the WPCA for review and approval. Approvals will be on a site-specific basis but will generally require the following:
 - a. A Proposed Vehicle Maintenance Facility that does not include any water use or wastewater collection within the vehicle servicing areas will be considered a "Dry

Shop” and will not require wastewater pretreatment prior to discharge to the municipal sanitary sewer system.

- b. A Proposed Vehicle Maintenance Facility that has the potential to discharge vehicle maintenance wastewater shall install an oil/water separator. As a minimum, a facility that includes; floor drains, slop sinks, hose bibs and sump pumps in the vehicle maintenance area will not be considered a “Dry Shop”. Design drawings and descriptive information of oil/water separators shall be submitted to the WPCA for review and approval.
- c. Any existing Vehicle Maintenance Facility may be periodically inspected by WPCA staff to determine if activities have the potential to damage the municipal sanitary sewer system or treatment facilities.

4.12 REGULATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

4.12.1 Permits

4.12.1.1 General

1. In accordance with Section 25-54i of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a permit from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is required prior to the initiation of any of the following wastewaters to a public sewer:
 - Industrial wastewater of any quantity.
 - Domestic sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day through any individual building sewer to a public sewer.
 - A potential discharger must submit a permit application to the Department of Environmental Protection not later than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge.
2. All Industrial Users and/or New Sources shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit or a determination that a permit is not required before connecting to a public sewer or discharging directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer discharging to the WPCF.
3. The discharge permit is required in addition to the connection permit required in these Regulations. Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of these Regulations and shall subject the wastewater discharge permittee to sanctions set forth in these Regulations.

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4. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of Federal, State and local laws.

4.12.1.2 Permit Application Contents

1. Users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the CTDEP in a form prescribed by the Commissioner. A copy of such application must also be filed with the WPCA no later than the date of filing with the Commissioner. In support of the application, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information, as well as any additional information that may be required by CTDEP:
 - Name, address, and location (if different from the address);
 - SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;
 - Wastewater constituents and characteristics [Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136, as amended];
 - Time and duration of contribution;
 - Average daily and peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any;
 - Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, sewer connections and appurtenances by the size, location, and elevation;
 - Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the WPCF.
 - All information required in a Baseline Monitoring Report as provided in 40 CFR 403.12(c).
 - Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation.
 - Each product processed by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production.
 - Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day).

- Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.
2. Incomplete or inaccurate applications may not be processed and may be returned to the user for revision.

4.12.1.3 Conditions of Discharge Permits

1. In any wastewater discharge permit, the Commissioner may include such conditions as he or she deems reasonably necessary to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the POTW's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW and public sewers. Any and all such conditions shall also be deemed to be conditions of continued connection to and use of the sewer system, enforceable by the WPCA. As a minimum (for informational purposes only), the following conditions will likely be part of a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner:
 - A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the Commissioner in accordance with these Regulations;
 - Effluent limits based on applicable pretreatment standards;
 - Pretreatment requirements, including self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and record-keeping requirements;
 - A statement of applicable civil criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements;
 - Applicable compliance schedule;
 - Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
 - Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control or construction of appropriate containment devices designed to reduce, eliminate or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the WPCF;
 - Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
 - Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the WPCF;

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- The schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the WPCF;
- Requirements for the installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
- A statement that the compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State pretreatment standards, including those which become effective the term of the wastewater discharge permit;
- Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner to ensure compliance with these Regulations and state and federal laws, rules and regulations.

4.12.1.4 Permit Decision

The WPCA will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Regardless of whether the Commissioner issues a discharge permit, the WPCA may deny any connection to or use of the sewer system if it finds that such connection or use would harm or interfere with the normal operation of the WPCF; or would be passed through the WPCF without effective treatment; or would cause a violation of the Town's NPDES Permit or an unpermitted decline in receiving water quality standards.

4.12.1.5 Permit Duration

Permits issued by CTDEP are generally issued for a maximum duration of five (5) years. Permits issued for a period of less than five years shall expire on a specific date. Permit holders shall apply for reissuance of a permit at least 90 days before its expiration.

4.12.1.6 Modification of Permits

The Superintendent may place additional conditions on any discharges to the public sewer system for good cause, including, but not limited to the following reasons:

1. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
2. To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;

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3. A change in the WPCF that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
4. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the WPCF, WPCA personnel, or the receiving waters;
5. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
6. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
7. Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
8. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit;
9. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

4.12.2 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

When requested by the Commissioner or WPCA, a user must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater. The WPCA may prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require users to update this information.

4.12.2.1 Monitoring Facilities

1. When required by the Commissioner or WPCA, the industrial user of any property serviced by the WPCF shall install, at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to enable inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the user's industrial wastewater.
2. The monitoring facility should be located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis.
3. Such facilities shall be accessible, safely located, and constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioner and/or WPCA, as appropriate.
4. Any flow monitoring devices required by the Superintendent shall be maintained and calibrated on at least an annual basis to within 5% accuracy. More stringent calibration requirements may be made on a case-by-case basis.

4.12.2.2 Sample Collection and Analysis

1. All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the Commissioner and EPA.
2. Except as indicated below, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Commissioner may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.
3. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.
4. Samples for fats, oil, grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
5. Any user with pH control, or subject to Federal limits for pH, must install devices for continuous monitoring of pH.

4.12.2.3 Reports

1. Reports, or copies thereof, that may be required by the WPCA include, but are not limited to, those required by EOA regulations at 40 CFR 403.12 including:
 - Baseline Monitoring Reports (40 CFR 403.12 (b))
 - Progress Reports on compliance schedule for meeting categorical pretreatment standards (40 CFR 403.12 (c))
 - Compliance Reports with categorical pretreatment standard deadline (40 CFR 403.12 (d))
 - Periodic Reports on continued compliance (40 CFR 403.12 (e))
 - Notice of Potential Problems, including slug loading (40 CFR 403.12 (f))
 - Notice of Violation and Results of Resampling (40 CFR 403.12 (g) (2))
 - Results of Additional Monitoring (40 CFR 403.12 (g) (5))

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- Reports for Significant Noncategorical Industrial Users (40 CFR 403.12 (h))
 - Notification of Changed Discharge (40 CFR 403.12 (j))
 - Hazardous Waste Discharges (40 CFR 403.12 (p))
 - All User reports must comply with applicable signatory and certification requirements in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 403.12 (b)(6), 40 CFR 403.12 (d) and 40 CFR 403.12 (e).
2. Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports that are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.
 3. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs, and from inspections shall be available without restriction.

4.12.2.4 Record Keeping

Upon request by the Commissioner or WPCA, industrial users shall make such records available to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving water. Users shall comply with all other recordkeeping requirements found at 40 CFR 403.12 (o). Users subject to the reporting requirements of these Regulations shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, the name of the person(s) taking the samples, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

4.12.3 Accidental Discharge/Slug Control Plan

1. At least once every two (2) years, the Commissioner may evaluate whether each Significant Industrial User needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan.
2. The Commissioner or WPCA may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the Superintendent may develop and require such a plan for any user.
3. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:
 - Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;

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- Description of stored chemicals;
 - Procedures for immediately notifying the Superintendent of any accidental or slug discharge. A report on the cause of accidental or slug discharge must be submitted to the WPCA within five (5) days of such discharge.
 - Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.
4. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transferring of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

4.12.4 Bypass

1. A user shall submit notice to the WPCA of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards within twenty-four hours from the time the user becomes aware of the bypass.
2. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the user becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.
3. The WPCA may take an enforcement action against a user for a bypass, unless:
 - The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment.

4.12.5 Upset

1. An upset refers to an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the user. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with if the requirements of paragraph C below are met.
3. A user who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - An upset occurred and the user can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures.
 - The user has submitted the following information to the Superintendent within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days):
 - A description of the indirect discharge and cause of the indirect discharge and cause of noncompliance;
 - The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue;
 - Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

4.12.6 Hauled Wastewater

Hauled wastewater, commonly referred to as septage waste, shall not be accepted at the WPCF, whether of domestic or industrial origin.

4.12.7 Public Records

4.12.7.1 Records Available to the Public

1. Every record which is made or received by the WPCA shall be considered a public record and shall be available for disclosure to the general public except as may be specifically provided by state law.

4.12.7.2 Request for Confidentiality

1. Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the WPCA inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the user specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the WPCA, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law.
2. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the user furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report that might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.
3. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other “effluent data” as defined by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction.

4.12.7.3 Publication of Users in Significant Noncompliance

1. The WPCA may report annually a list of the users who, during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.

4.13 INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS

4.13.1 Regulation of Wastes Received from Other Jurisdictions

1. If another municipality, or user located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the Town of Canton’s sanitary sewer system, the WPCA shall enter into an inter-municipal agreement with the contributing municipality. Prior to

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entering into a required agreement, the WPCA shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:

- Description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the WPCF by the contributing municipality.
 - An inventory of all users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the WPCF;
 - Such other information as the WPCA may deem necessary.
2. An inter-municipal agreement, as required above, shall contain the following conditions:
- A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use ordinance or regulations that are at least as stringent as these Regulations and local limits which are at least as stringent as those provided for in these Regulations;
 - A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised user inventory on at least an annual basis;
 - A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the contributing municipality;
 - A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the WPCA with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;
 - Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the WPCF;
 - Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;
 - A provision ensuring the WPCA access to the facilities of users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the WPCA;
 - A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the inter-municipal agreement.