

Wallingford Code

Chapter 177

Sewers

Article I

**Inflow Infiltration into Sanitary Sewer System
(Adopted 4-24-2012 by Ord. No. 577)**

177-1. Findings.

In 1975, an ordinance was adopted requiring the disconnection of all drains from roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains and sump pumps connected to the sanitary sewer system. Many illegal drains were disconnected in compliance with the ordinance. In 2009, the Town completed a study indicating that approximately 83% of the inflow/infiltration arriving at the wastewater treatment plant is from private sources. Excessive inflow and infiltration is causing decreased sewer capacity and increased treatment costs. Illegal inflow and infiltration connections must be eliminated.

177-2. Prohibition.

- A. No person, legal entity or other sewer users shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer collection system any groundwater or stormwater (infiltration and inflow) from any source. Such sources include, but are not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, foundation drains, sum pumps and defective laterals.
- B. The construction, use, maintenance or continued use of such connections to the sanitary sewer system is prohibited.

177-3. Inspection of property.

- A. The Water and Sewer Division staff and/or their authorized agents will conduct an inspection program to determine compliance with this article. The Water and Sewer Division staff and/or their authorized agents shall bear proper credentials and identification, and shall inspect properties at reasonable times. The inspection shall be limited to such parts of the premises as necessary for the purpose of inspection and/or testing in accordance with this article.
- B. In addition to the inspections set forth in Subsection A, the Division staff and/or their authorized agents may conduct an inspection at the following:
 - (1) When a building permit is issued for improvements/repairs of buildings, costing at least \$25,000.
 - (2) When an existing sanitary sewer lateral is to be used to service a new structure on the property.
 - (3) At the time of an ownership change. In the event of an ownership change, the Division may inspect the property for compliance with this article.
 - (4) Upon specific information that the premises may be in violation of this article.

- C. An inspection and/or testing, under this section, may include, but not be limited to, a video inspection, smoke testing, dye testing and/or visual inspection.

177-4. **Order to correct.**

- A. After inspection, the property owner shall be notified regarding any defects/illegal connections found on the property.
- B. If, upon inspection, it is determined that there is an illegal connection/deficiency, the property owner shall be ordered to permanently disconnect the illegal connection from the system and/or cure the deficiency at their own expense. The public Utilities Commission shall enact regulations providing the procedural requirements for the order to correct, including but not limited to notification requirements, time requirements and postcorrection inspections.

177-5. **Remedies.**

Nothing herein shall limit the Public Utilities Commission from employing all available remedies to address the correction of illegal connections/deficiencies, including but not limited to adopting appropriate regulations and surcharges. Remedies shall also include legal action to obtain compliance with the order and any other remedy permitted by law.

177-5.1 **Appeal.**

Any property owner may appeal an order to correct to the Public Utilities Commission with 30 days from receipt of the order. The Public Utilities Commission shall hear the appeal and may affirm, modify or set aside the order or any portion thereof. The Public Utilities Commission may adopt procedural rules for any appeal as part of its regulations.