

**ORDINANCE #1675  
ADOPTED 02/04/2013  
PUBLISHED 02/08/2013**

**AN ORDINANCE LIMITING THE COMPENSATION PAID FOR UNUSED ACCUMULATED  
SICK LEAVE AND ELIMINATING CERTAIN RETIREE MEDICAL/DENTAL INSURANCE  
BENEFITS TO NON-BARGAINING UNIT EMPLOYEES HIRED BY THE CITY OF NORWICH  
ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 2013**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF CITY OF NORWICH that:**

1. Non-bargaining unit employees hired by the City of Norwich on or after February 1, 2013, upon retirement, shall receive full compensation for any unused accumulated sick leave time up to a maximum of fifty (50) days, the compensation paid on the basis of the employees then current wages.
2. Non-bargaining unit employees hired by the City of Norwich on or after February 1, 2013, upon retirement, shall not be eligible for nor receive city paid medical/dental insurance, unless such is required by Chapter 568 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

City Manager Alan H. Bergren

**ORDINANCE 1676  
ADOPTED 2/4/2013  
PUBLISHED 2/8/2013**

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CERTAIN CODIFIED SEWER ORDINANCES THAT ARE UNENFORCEABLE AND OBSOLETE DUE TO SUPERSEDING ENACTMENTS OF STATE LAW AND OR COUNCIL ACTION CONSISTING OF ALL OR PART OF ORDINANCE NOS. 450, 457, 397 AND 205

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORWICH, THE FOLLOWING LISTED ORDINANCES BE AND HEREBY ARE REPEALED:

**Sec. 21-1. - Sanitary or lateral sewer line assessment—As provided for public works assessments.**

The procedure for the assessment of benefits for the construction of a sanitary or lateral sewer line shall be in accordance with the provisions of sections 7-64 through 7-76. Assessments for benefits shall, insofar as possible, be made on a unit basis.

(Ord. No. 450, § 9, 7-1-68)

**Sec. 21-2. - Same—Installment payment, interest.**

Any assessment of benefits for construction of sanitary or lateral sewer lines may be paid in ten substantially equal annual installments; provided, however, interest at the annual rate of six percent shall be paid on any deferred payments. Any person may pay any installment for which he may be liable at any time prior to the due date thereof, and no interest on any such installment shall be charged beyond the date of such payment.

(Ord. No. 450, § 10, 7-1-68)

**Sec. 21-3. - Same—Time of payment; collection procedure.**

The time for payment of such assessments and the procedure for the collection of delinquent assessments shall be as provided in sections 7-9, 7-73 and 7-74.

(Ord. No. 450, § 11, 7-1-68)

**Sec. 7-6. Tax Levy for Bond Payment.**

The Council shall annually levy a general tax on the city of Norwich to provide for the cost of paying the principal of and the interest on the outstanding bonds heretofore issued to defray the cost of constructing the sewage treatment plant on Hollyhock Island and the trunk sewer line system and appurtenances in the city of Norwich, and for the

cost of paying the principal of and interest on any bonds hereafter to be issued for such purposes.

(Ord. No. 450, §2, 7-1-68)

**Sec. 21-11. - Definitions.** Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this article shall be as follows:

*BOD (denoting biochemical oxygen demand):* The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius expressed in milligrams per liter.

*Building drain:* 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 feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

*Building sewer:* The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

*Combined sewer:* A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

*Company:* The owner of the property subject to the regulations.

*Director:* The director of public works or of water pollution control of the city, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

*Garbage:* Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

*Industrial wastes:* The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

*Natural outlet:* Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

*pH:* The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

*Properly shredded garbage:* The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

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

*Sanitary sewer:* A sewer which carries sewage and to which stormwaters, surface waters, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

*Sewage:* A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business

buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such groundwaters, surface waters, and stormwaters as may be present.

*Sewage treatment plant:* Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

*Sewer:* A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

*Sewer works:* All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

*Shall* is mandatory; *may* is permissive.

*Slug:* Any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

*Storm drain (sometimes termed "stormed sewer"):* A sewer which carries stormwaters and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

*Suspended solids:* 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.

*Watercourse:* A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. No. 457, art. I, §§ 1—3, 5—8, 10—23, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-12. - Rights, duties and liabilities of city officers—Entry to inspect, etc.; inquiry into processes prohibited.**

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

(Ord. No. 457, art. V, § 1, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-24. - Permits—Required.**

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the director.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 1, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-25. - Same—Classes, application and addenda, fees.**

There is required building sewer permits:

- (a) For residential and commercial service, and
- (b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application, on a special form furnished by the city. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the director. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and for an industrial building sewer permit, as set by resolution of the council, shall be paid to the city at the time the application is filed.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 2, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-26. - Separate and independent building sewer; when required.**

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 private 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.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 4, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-27. - Old building sewers; use with new buildings restricted.**

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the director, to meet all requirements of this article.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 5, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-28. - Conformance to technical codes and publications—Size, slope, etc., of construction, installation methods.**

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the city. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 6, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-29. - Same—Connections to public sewer.**

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the city, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the

A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the director before installation.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 9, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-30. - Elevation of building sewer at building, lifting discharge.**

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 7, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-31. - Connections to downspouts, etc., prohibited.**

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway 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 sanitary sewer.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 8, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-32. - Notice of readiness for inspection and connection; supervision of connection.**

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the director when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the director or his representative.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 10, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-33. - Costs and expenses incident to connection borne by owner; indemnification of city.**

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(Ord. No. 457, art. II, § 3, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-40. - Discharge of stormwater and other unpolluted water—Into sanitary sewer prohibited.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 1, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-41. - Same—Into storm sewers, etc., required.**

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the director. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the director, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 2, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-42. - Illegal discharges—Absolute prohibition.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with 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 sewage treatment plant.
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewer works.
- (4) 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 sewer works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 3, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-43. - Same—Conditional prohibition.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the director that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65;deg; C).
- (2) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (0 and 65;deg; C).
- (3) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the director.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (5) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the director for such materials.
- (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 director as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or 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 director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- (8) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5
- (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, chemical oxygen demand, 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 "slugs" 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 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.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 4, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-44. - Same—Rejecting or establishing conditions by director.**

(a) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in section 21-43 and which, in the judgment of the director, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewer works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the director may:

- (1) Reject the wastes;
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of section 21-49

(b) If the director permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the director, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 5, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-45. - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.**

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the director, 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 director and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 6, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-46. - Maintenance of preliminary treatment and flow-equalizing facilities.**

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.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 7, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-47. - Control manholes, meter and appurtenances for industrial users.**

When required by the director, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes 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 director. 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.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 8, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-48. - Measurement, test and analysis standards; samplings.**

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article 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 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 sewer works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analysis involved will determine whether a 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 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 9, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-49. - Special agreement with industrial user authorized.**

No statement contained in this division shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the city for treatment, subject to payment therefor, by the industrial concern.

(Ord. No. 457, art. III, § 10, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-65. - Definitions.**

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them:

*Industrial waste:* All wastes other than sanitary sewage which may contaminate or pollute the cleanliness or purity of water.

*Sanitary sewage:* That portion of sanitary sewage and industrial waste originating from ordinary domestic uses of water such as flush toilets, bathing, home laundry, waste foods, dishwashing, and other such uses.

*Sanitary sewage and industrial waste:* When taken together, any substance, liquid or solid which may contaminate or pollute or affect the cleanliness or purity of any water.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 4, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-67. - Finding of necessity and purpose of use charge.**

It is determined and declared to be necessary and conducive to the protection of the public health, welfare and convenience of the city to levy and collect a sewer use charge upon all buildings and premises served by having connections with the sanitary sewer system operated and maintained by the city. Such sewer use charge shall be calculated to defray the cost of operating and maintaining the sewage treatment plant or plants and the sewer system of the city, but shall not include the principal of or interest on any bonds heretofore or hereafter issued to defray the cost of constructing such facilities.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 3, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-68. - Rate determination—Water use percentage.**

Each building and premises having any sewer connection with the sanitary sewer system of the city or otherwise discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into the city sanitary sewer system, shall pay a sewer use charge as hereinafter provided, and in amount determinable as follows:

(1) For any building or premises situated within the city having any connection with the city sewer system or otherwise discharging sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, water or other liquids, either directly or indirectly into such sewer system, the sewer use charge shall be a percentage of the charge made for the city water used, which percentage shall be annually fixed by the council by resolution adopted not later than at its May meeting.

(2) In cases where the user has a private source of water, the amount of water so used shall, except as hereinafter provided, be metered at the expense of the property owner and the sewer use charge shall be a percentage of the charge made for city water used together with a percentage of the charge on water from a private source calculated from the water rates established by the department of public utilities, which percentage shall be fixed annually by the council by resolution adopted not later than its May meeting.

In the event the cost of installing a meter to measure water from private sources shall be excessive in relation to the amount of water used, the director of public works is authorized to make an estimate of the water used from private sources.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 5, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-69. - Same—Per diem rate.**

For any building or premises from which connection is made with the city sanitary sewer system or which begins to discharge sewage, any industrial waste, water or other liquids into the city sewer system, either directly or indirectly, after the effective date of this article, a sewer use charge shall be made pursuant to this article, the same to be a per diem pro rata amount based upon the minimum rate per quarter from the time such sewer connection is made, or such discharge into such sewer system, either directly or indirectly, is begun, until the next following quarter period, except, should the measured service exceed the minimum charge, the corresponding measured rate or rates shall be charged.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 6, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-70. - Same—Estimate when water used for resale.**

Where a substantial portion of the water consumed on the premises is used for purposes of resale, the director of public works shall determine the number of sanitary and other facilities using water and shall fix the sewer use charge on the basis of an estimate of the water used for purposes other than resale.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 6, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-71. - Times of payment.**

The sewer use charge levied and assessed by this article shall be payable in four quarterly payments each year at the same time that payment is made for the department of public utilities water bill.

(Ord. No. 450, § 7, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-72. - Delinquency time; imposition of lien; collection.**

Each sewer use charge levied pursuant to this article is made a lien upon the building or premises served by a connection to the city sanitary sewer system, and if the same is not paid within 30 days after it shall be due and payable, it shall be collected in the manner provided by the city Charter for collection of delinquent water bills.

(Ord. of 5-5-52; Ord. No. 205, 4-7-58; Ord. No. 450, § 8, 8-5-68)

**Sec. 21-91. - Disposal of septic tank material at sewage disposal plant—Promulgation of rules and regulations.**

The director of public works is authorized and empowered to promulgate rules and regulations for the disposal of septic tank material at the sewage disposal plant or in any sewer lines connected therewith by collectors and others.

(Ord. No. 397, § 1, 6-6-66)

**Sec. 21-92. - Same—From outside city prohibited.**

No septic tank material collected outside the limits of the city shall be permitted to be disposed of at such sewage treatment plant or in any sewer line connected therewith.

(Ord. No. 397, § 2, 6-6-66)

**Sec. 21-93. - Same—Charges.**

There is established a charge of \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons or any part thereof plus \$0.75 for each 100 gallons in excess of 1,000 gallons for septic tank material disposed of at the sewage treatment plant or any sewer line connected therewith.

**Mayor Peter A. Nystrom**