

WATER & WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
PUBLIC HEARING
September 23, 2009

The Public Hearing of the Water and Water Pollution Control Authority began at 7:00 P.M. on the 23rd of September, 2009, in the Richard R. Martin Center, Senior Citizen Center Library, 120 Broad Street (Rear), New London, CT.

PRESENT: Barry J. Weiner, Chairman
Mario Strafacci
Evelyn Louziotis
Robert Grills
Glen Hamler
Gregory Dzikczek

ALSO PRESENT: Joseph Lanzafame, P.E. (MWH)
James Lathrop, Director of Finance
Dan McSparran
George Brian Vachris
Dr. David Hayes
Larry Hample

ABSENT: Wade Hyslop, Council Liaison

1.0 ORDER OF BUSINESS

Chairman Weiner called the Public Hearing to order at 7:00 P.M. He thanked those in the audience for coming, and noted there was a sign-in sheet for those that wished to speak. He added that the format tonight would be to hear comments from the public and noted that no votes or decisions would be made this evening. He stated that the Public Hearing was advertised in The Day, for the purpose of hearing comments relative to the proposed revisions to the existing Water and Water Pollution Control Ordinance and the rate schedules, as well as the FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) Ordinance. Chairman Weiner requested that it be noted for the record that the article, which appeared in The Day this morning relative to rate increases was not correct. Chairman Weiner added "we are not looking for a 25% increase," the increase that was advertised was for a 15% increase on the water side, and 10% increase on the sewer side. Chairman Weiner explained that in the text of the article, and Chairman Weiner requested that this be part of the record, the translation of what that increase actually is was reported incorrectly. He added it should have been reported as a 3 cents increase for 100 gallons of water used on the water side, and roughly a 5 cents increase on the sewer side. Chairman Weiner also pointed out that the majority of the impact is not on current users, but rather on new people that are tying into the system. He stated the purpose is to try and make it fair for the customers who have used the system for a long time (as they have already invested in the infrastructure that we need to maintain) thus the Authority felt it best to try to keep regular user fees as stable as possible, and increase fees for those that are new to the system.

2.0 PROPOSED WATER AND SEWER INCREASE

CITY OF NEW LONDON
Water and Water Pollution Control Authority
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the City of New London, Water and Water Pollution Control Authority will hold a public hearing on September 23, 2009 at 7:00 p.m. at the Senior Center Library, 120 Broad Street (rear), New London, Connecticut, on proposed revisions to the existing Water and Water Pollution Control Ordinance and the rate schedules, as well as the FOG (Fats, Oil and Grease) Ordinance. At this hearing, all users of water and sewer services, property owners serviced the by the Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, City of New London and other interested parties shall have an opportunity to be heard, and written communications relative to the above will be received and considered.

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The dollar amounts of the proposed increases to the existing rate schedules are set forth below. Copies of the complete text of the proposed rate schedules and/or ordinances are on file at the office of Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, Richard R. Martin Center, 1st Floor, 120 Broad Street, New London, Connecticut and are available for public inspection.

The proposed increases recommended by the W&WPCA, and upon approval of the New London City Council, will become effective October 1, 2009.

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Martin Center
1st Floor
120 Broad Street
New London, CT 06320

Section 21-23.1 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 1.

Table 1

Residential connection fee, new construction	\$2,727
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Section 21-23.2 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 2.

Table 2

Nonresidential connection fee, new construction	
5/8	\$2,727
¾	\$3,092
1	\$3,937
1.5	\$5,827
2	\$10,199
3	\$15,105
4	\$24,789
6	\$45,347
8	\$69,987
10	\$92,469

Section 21-30 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 3.

Table 3

Domestic New London Water Rates	
<i>Quarterly Fee per 1,000 cf</i>	
	\$17.71
<i>Quarterly Fixed Meter Charge</i>	
5/8	\$8.86
¾	\$9.49
1	\$12.02
1.5	\$18.34
2	\$25.93
3	\$40.48
4	\$60.09
6	\$106.26
8	\$160.66
10	\$232.13

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Section 21-31 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 4.

Table 4

Charges for unmetered private fire service	
<i>Size of Fire Connection (in inches)</i>	
5/8	\$3.89
¾	\$5.90
1	\$8.91
1.5	\$16.10
2	\$23.58
3	\$39.68
4	\$78.78
6	\$144.90
8	\$236.33
10	\$347.88
12	450.23

Section 21-31.1 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 5.

Table 5

Charge for public fire service connection	\$78.67

Section 21-32 – of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on a schedule outlined below in Table 6.

Table 6

Domestic Outside New London Water Rates	
<i>Quarterly Fee per 1,000 cf</i>	\$17.83
Quarterly Fixed Meter Charge	
5/8	\$10.96
¾	\$11.74
1	\$14.87
1.5	\$22.69
2	\$32.09
3	\$50.08
4	\$74.34
6	\$131.45
8	\$198.73
10	\$287.14

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Section 21-33 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on the schedule outlined below in Table 7.

Table 7

Charge for unmetered private fire service connection outside the city	
<i>Size of Fire Connection (in inches)</i>	
5/8	\$4.80
3/4	\$7.29
1	\$11.02
1.5	\$19.91
2	\$29.14
3	\$49.04
4	\$97.37
6	\$179.10
8	\$292.10
10	\$429.97
12	556.49

Section 21-96 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be changed to Section 21-92.

Section 21-136 of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on a schedule outlined below in Table 8.

Table 8

Sewer Rates (per Quarter)	
<i>Charge per first 500 cf of Use</i>	\$5.78
<i>Charge per additional 1,000 cf of Use</i>	\$28.78
<i>Quarterly Fixed Meter Charge</i>	
5/8	\$6.88
3/4	\$7.37
1	\$8.83
1.5	\$12.28
2	\$16.20
3	\$25.53
4	\$38.79
6	\$72.16
8	\$112.42
10	\$165.91

Sec. 21-145. of the Ordinances of the City of New London will be modified on a schedule outlined below in Table 9.

Table 9

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Sewer Connection Fees	
<i>Based Upon Water Meter Size</i>	
5/8	\$2,250
¾	\$4,550
1	\$5,550
1.5	\$8,350
2	\$10,883

City of New London
Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

Barry Weiner, Chairman

3.0 FOG ORDINANCE

FOG ORDINANCE – PRESENTED AT SEPTEMBER 23, 2009 PUBLIC HEARING

Article III. Sewers and Wastewater Disposal will add the following Subdivision and Sections.

Subdivision IV Fats, Oils, and Grease Pretreatment

Section 21-93. Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance 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 a FOG pretreatment system. The requirements of this ordinance shall supplement and be in addition to the requirements of the City of New London Sewer Use Ordinance.

Section 21-94. Definitions.

New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority is the Authorized representative of the City of New London.

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.

FOG - FATS, OILS, AND GREASE - Animal and plant derived substances that may solidify or become viscous between the temperatures of 32°F and 150°F (0°C to 65°C), and that separate from wastewater by gravity. Any edible substance identified as grease 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 RECOVERY UNIT - All active indoor mechanical systems designed to remove fats, oil, and grease by physical separation from flowing wastewater, as further defined herein.

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FOG PRETREATMENT SYSTEM - Refers to properly installed and operated FOG Interceptors and/or FOG Recovery Units as approved by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

FOOD PREPARATION ESTABLISHMENTS - means Class III and Class IV food service establishments and any other facility determined by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority to discharge FOG above the set limits in Section 5(b)(2) of the Department of Environmental Protection's *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewater Associated with Food Preparation Establishments*. These facilities shall include but not be limited to restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospital kitchens, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias, and clubs. Class III and Class IV food service establishments shall be as defined under Section 19-13-B42 of the State Of Connecticut Public Health Code.

NON-RENDERABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE – Non-renderable fats, oils, and grease is food grade grease that has become contaminated with sewage, detergents, or other constituents that make it unacceptable for rendering.

NOTIFICATION OF APPROVED ALTERNATE FOG PRETREATMENT SYSTEM - Written notification from the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority for authorization to install and/or operate an alternate FOG Pretreatment System.

RENDERABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE – Renderable fats, oils, and grease is material that can be recovered and sent to renderers for recycling into various usable products. Renderable grease is created from spent products collected at the source, such as frying oils and grease from restaurants. This material is also called yellow grease.

RENDERABLE FATS, OILS, AND GREASE CONTAINER - Refers to a closed, leakproof container for the collection and storage of food grade fats, oil, and grease.

REGIONAL FOG DISPOSAL FACILITY - A facility for the collection and disposal of non-renderable FOG approved by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 21-95. Application to Install a FOG Pretreatment System.

A. FOG Pretreatment Systems shall be provided for:

- 1) All new and existing Food Preparation Establishments, including restaurants, cafeterias, diners, and similar non-industrial facilities using food preparation processes that have the potential to generate FOG in wastewater at concentrations in excess of the limits defined in this ordinance.
- 2) New and existing facilities which, in the opinion of the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, require FOG Pretreatment Systems for the proper handling of wastewater containing fats, oils, or grease, except that such FOG Pretreatment Systems shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

B. All new Food Preparation Establishments which generate and discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, and grease and which will require a FOG Pretreatment System, as determined by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, shall include the design and specifications for the FOG Pretreatment System as part of the sewer connection application as described in the City of New London Sewer Use Ordinance.

C. All existing Food Preparation Establishments which generate, and discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, and grease, and which require a new FOG Pretreatment System, as determined by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, shall submit an application for the installation of a new FOG Pretreatment System within twelve (12) months of adoption of this ordinance. The application shall be in accordance with City of New London Sewer Use Ordinance. The approved FOG Pretreatment System shall be installed within two (2) years of adoption of this ordinance.

D. Existing Food Preparation Establishments which generate, and discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, and grease, and which have an existing non-complying FOG Pretreatment System may, as determined by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, operate the existing FOG Pretreatment System. Such facilities shall submit an application for an "Alternate FOG Pretreatment System" as described in Section 21-98C. Such application shall be submitted within twelve (12) months of adoption of this ordinance.

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E. All costs and related expenses associated with the installation and connection of the FOG Interceptor(s) or Alternate FOG Pretreatment System(s) shall be borne by the Food Preparation Establishment. The Food Preparation Establishment shall indemnify the City of New London and its Agents for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur due to the installation of the FOG Pretreatment System.

Section 21-96. 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 Water Pollution Control Facility, as determined by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

Section 21-97. Pretreatment System Requirements.

A. An application for the design and installation of a FOG Pretreatment System shall be subject to review and approval by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority per the City of New London Sewer Use Ordinance, and subject to the requirements of all other applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

B. Except as provided by Section 21-98, the wastewater generated from Food Preparation Establishments shall be treated to remove FOG using a FOG Interceptor.

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 Pretreatment System. No valve or bypass piping that could prevent the discharge of food preparation wastewater from entering appropriate pretreatment equipment shall be present.

D. The Contact Person at each Food Preparation Establishment shall notify the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority when the FOG Pretreatment System 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 Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

E. All applicable local plumbing/building codes shall be followed during the installation of the FOG Pretreatment System.

F. FOG Interceptor Requirements.

(1) The FOG Interceptor shall be installed on a separate building sewer servicing kitchen flows and shall only be connected to those fixtures or drains which can allow fats, oils, and grease to be discharged into the sewer. This shall include:

- (a) Pot sinks;
- (b) Pre-rinse sinks, or dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks;
- (c) Any sink into which fats, oils, or grease may be introduced;
- (d) Soup kettles or similar devices;
- (e) Wok stations;
- (f) Floor drains or sinks into which kettles may be drained;
- (g) Automatic hood wash units;
- (h) Dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks; and
- (i) Any other fixtures or drains that can allow fats, oils, and grease to be discharged into the sewer.

(2) No pipe carrying any wastewater other than from those listed in the Paragraph above shall be connected to the FOG Interceptor.

(3) No food grinder shall discharge to the FOG Interceptor.

(4) The FOG Interceptor shall be located so as to maintain the separating distances from well water supplies set forth in Section 19-13-B51d of the Public Health Code.

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- (5) The following minimum-separating distances shall be maintained between the FOG Interceptor and the items listed below.
- (a) Property line 10 ft
 - (b) Building served (no footing drains) 15 ft
 - (c) Ground water intercepting drains, footing drains and storm 25 ft drainage systems
 - (d) Open watercourse 50 ft
- (6) The FOG Interceptor shall have a retention time of at least twenty-four (24) hours at the maximum daily flow based on water meter records or other calculation methods as approved by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority. The FOG Interceptor minimum capacity shall be 1,000 gallons. FOG Interceptors shall have a minimum of two compartments. 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 at least eight (8) inches in diameter but not have an area exceeding 180 square inches.
- (7) FOG Interceptor shall be watertight and constructed of precast concrete, or other durable material.
- (8) FOG Interceptors constructed of precast concrete, shall meet the following requirements:
- (a) The exterior of the FOG Interceptor, including the exterior top and bottom and extension to grade manholes, shall be coated with a waterproof sealant.
 - (b) All concrete FOG Interceptors shall be fabricated using minimum 4,000-psi concrete per ASTM standards with 4 to 7 percent air entrainment.
 - (c) All structural seams shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement or similar material and coated with a waterproof sealant.
 - (d) Voids between the FOG Interceptors walls and inlet and outlet piping shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement and coated with a waterproof sealant.
- (9) All non-concrete septic tanks must be approved for use by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.
- (10) The FOG Interceptor shall be accessible for convenient inspection and maintenance. No structures shall be placed directly upon or over the FOG Interceptor.
- (11) The FOG Interceptor shall be installed on a level stable base that has been mechanically compacted with a minimum of six (6) inches of crushed stone to prevent uneven settling.
- (12) Select backfill shall be placed and compacted around the FOG Interceptor in a manner to prevent damage to the tank and to prevent movement caused by frost action.
- (13) The outlet discharge line from the FOG Interceptor shall be directly connected to the municipal sanitary sewer.
- (14) The FOG Interceptor shall have a minimum liquid depth of thirty-six (36) inches.
- (15) Separate clean-outs shall be provided on the inlet and outlet piping.
- (16) The FOG Interceptor shall have separate manholes with extensions to grade, above the inlet and outlet piping. FOG Interceptors installed in areas subject to traffic shall have manhole extensions to grade with ductile iron frames and round manhole covers. The word "SEWER" shall be cast into the manholes covers. FOG Interceptors installed outside areas subject to traffic may have concrete risers with lids either having a minimum weight of 59 lbs or shall be provided with a lock system to prevent unauthorized entrance. All manholes and extensions to grade providing accesses to the FOG Interceptor shall be at least seventeen (17) inches in diameter.
- (17) Inlet and outlet piping shall have a minimum diameter of four (4) inches and be constructed of schedule 40 PVC meeting ASTM 1785 with solvent weld couplings.

- (18) The inlet and outlet shall each utilize a tee-pipe on the interior of the FOG Interceptor. No caps or plugs shall be installed on the tee-pipes. The inlet and outlet shall be located at the centerline of the FOG Interceptor and at least twelve (12) inches above the

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maximum ground water elevation. The inlet tee shall extend to within 12 inches of the bottom of the FOG Interceptor. The inlet invert elevation shall be at least three (3) inches above the invert elevation of the outlet but not greater than four (4) inches. The outlet tee-pipe shall extend no closer than twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the FOG Interceptor and the diameter of this tee pipe shall be a minimum of four (4) inches.

(19) The diameter of the outlet discharge line shall be at least the size of the inlet pipe and in no event less than four (4) inches.

(20) When necessary due to installation concerns, testing for leakage will be performed using either a vacuum test or water-pressure test.

(1) Vacuum Test - Seal the empty tank and apply a vacuum to two (2) inches of mercury. The tank is approved if 90 percent of the vacuum is held for two (2) minutes.

(2) Water-Pressure Test - Seal the tank, fill with water, and let stand for twentyfour (24) hours. Refill the tank. The tank is approved if the water level is held for one (1) hour.

Section 21-98. Alternate FOG Pretreatment System.

A. When it is not practical for the Food Preparation Establishment to install an outdoor inground FOG Interceptor per Section 21-97, an Alternate FOG Pretreatment System may be utilized upon approval by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority and upon receiving a "Notification of Approved Alternative FOG Pretreatment System." Approval of the system shall be based on demonstrated (proven) removal efficiencies and reliability of operation. The New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority will approve these systems on a case-by-case basis. The Contact Person may be required to furnish the manufacturer's analytical data demonstrating that FOG discharge concentrations do not exceed the limits established in this ordinance.

B. Alternate FOG Pretreatment Systems shall consist of a FOG Recovery Unit meeting the requirements of {*Paragraph D below*}, unless there are special circumstances that preclude such installation, as approved by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, and in accordance with {*Paragraph E*}.

C. Alternate FOG Pretreatment Systems shall meet the requirements of Section 21-97 A through E, and Section 21-97 F. (2) and (3) and shall be installed immediately downstream of each of the fixtures and drains listed in. Section 21-97 F. (1).

D. Alternate FOG Pretreatment System Requirements.

(1) FOG Recovery Units shall be sized to properly pretreat the measured or calculated flows using methods approved by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

(2) FOG Recovery Units shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant material such as stainless steel or plastic.

(3) Solids shall be intercepted and separated from the effluent flow using a strainer mechanism that is integral to the unit.

(4) FOG Recovery Units shall operate using a skimming device, automatic draw-off, or other mechanical means to automatically remove separated FOG. This skimming device shall be controlled using a timer, FOG sensor, or other means of automatic operation. FOG Recovery Units operated by timer shall be set to operate no less than once per day.

(5) FOG Recovery Units shall be included with an internal or external flow control device.

(6) FOG Recovery Units shall be located to permit frequent access for maintenance, and inspection.

E. Other Alternate FOG Pretreatment System

(1) Other Alternate FOG Pretreatment Systems that do not meet the requirements of Section 21-97 F of Section 21-98 D, may be considered for approval by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority on a case-by-case basis. The application shall include:

(a) Documented evidence that the Alternate FOG Pretreatment System will not discharge FOG concentrations that exceed the discharge limits per Section 21-6.

(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 alternate system.

(c) A written Operation and Maintenance Plan, which shall include the schedule for cleaning and maintenance, copies of maintenance log forms, 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 Pretreatment System from the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be

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maintained on the premises. The plan shall be made available for inspection on demand by the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

(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) Description of a FOG Pretreatment Training Program for Food Preparation Establishment employees in minimization procedures.

(2) A Notification of Approved Alternate FOG Pretreatment System may be granted for a duration not to exceed three (3) years, with extensions, when demonstrated to the satisfaction of the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority that the Alternate FOG Pretreatment System, Operation and Maintenance Plan, FOG Minimization Plan and FOG Pretreatment Training Program are adequate to maintain the FOG concentration in the wastewater discharge below the limits set in Section 21-96.

Section 21-99. Pretreatment Equipment Maintenance

A. The FOG Pretreatment System 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 Pretreatment System.

C. A record of all FOG Pretreatment System maintenance activities shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of five (5) years.

D. 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 licensed waste hauler when 25% of the operating depth of the FOG Interceptor is occupied by grease and settled 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 a grease level in excess of 25% of the operating depth of the FOG Interceptor, the New London Water and Water Pollution Control Authority 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 FOG hauler 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, hauler'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 waste hauler's receipts shall be made available to the New London Water and Water pollution Control Authority 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 State approved waste disposal firms. Pumped material shall 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 installation and maintenance of FOG Pretreatment System components. Installation and maintenance required by the New London Water and Water pollution Control Authority shall be completed within the time limits as given below:

- Equipment not registered 30 days

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- Installation violations (outdoor and indoor) 90 days
- Operational violations 30 days

Section 21-100. FOG Minimization.

A. The Contact Person shall make every practical effort to reduce the amount of FOG contributed to the sewer system.

B. Renderable fats, oils, and grease shall not be disposed of, in any sewer or FOG Interceptor. All renderable fats, oils, and grease 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.

Dated at New London this _____ day of _____, 2009

City of New London
Water and Water Pollution Control Authority.

Barry Weiner, Chairman

4.0 PUBLIC COMMENT

Dan McSparran, 281 Elm Street, New London, CT spoke relative to his concern that he noticed there was a quarterly fixed meter charge for water and sewer advertised in the newspaper. He added that since he has only one meter in his house that he found this very confusing and wondered if he was being charged twice. Chairman Weiner explained that it is one meter and the fee associated with the water side shows up on your water bill as a separate item, and the fee for that meter associated with the sewer side shows up on the sewer side. He added you are not being charged twice but the fee is broken out so you can see what it is as it relates to each service i.e. sewer or water. Mr. McSparran also expressed concern relative to a second rate increase within such a short period of time. Chairman Weiner reminded those present that we have only had one other increase in the past 14 years. He stated that we need these increases in order to maintain the system. With regard to the FOG (Fats, Oils, & Greases) Ordinance, Mr. McSparran questioned if current food service establishments could be “grandfathered” or would they have to comply with State and Federal regulations. Chairman Weiner noted that they would have to comply. Mr. McSparran thanked Chairman Weiner for answering his questions.

George Brian Vachris, 21 Soljer Drive, Waterford, CT spoke in support of the proposed water and sewer use rate increases. He listed many reasons for same and thanked the Authority for the opportunity to speak before them. Mr. Vachris presented his comments in writing and they will become part of the record. Chairman Weiner thanked Mr. Vachris for his comments.

Evelyn Louziotis, 194 Lower Blvd, New London, CT noted that she was not speaking for herself, but Michael and John Christofaro asked that she inform the Authority that they would have been present this evening if it had not been for the passing of their father.

Dr. David Hayes, 740 Ocean Avenue, New London, CT spoke in support of the proposed water and sewer use rate increases. Dr. Hayes noted that it is a very modest increase and he has no problem with it at all. He did note, however, that the article in the newspaper alarmed him and thanked Chairman Weiner for clarifying same.

Mr. Larry Hample, 424 Pequot Avenue, New London, CT expressed his concern relative to the FOG Ordinance and noted that if restaurants have to comply, he assumes that schools would also have to comply. He noted that this would have an effect on taxes possibly going up more than they usually do. He also commented on Storm Water Commission, although he noted it is not pertinent to this Authority, but another example of taxing the residents. He requested that the Authority think carefully before raising rates.

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5.0 ADJOURNMENT

It was noted that the September 23, 2009, Public Hearing was closed at 7:15 p.m. Chairman Weiner requested it be noted for the record that all citizens present who wished to speak did so, and he thanked everyone for offering their comments.

ATTEST TO BY: _____

SUBMITTED BY: _____

DATE APPROVED: _____

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