WATERTOWN TOWN COUNCIL
ORDINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE

SPECIAL MEETING NOTICE
MONDAY, MARCH 6, 2023 – 6:30 P.M.

WATERTOWN TOWN HALL
TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBERS
61 ECHO LAKE RD
WATERTOWN CT

A link to the special meeting will be provided on the Town website
www.watertownnet.org the day of the meeting.
The remote access will be in listen only mode.

1. Call meeting to order.

2. Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Roll call.

4. Discussion and possible action on a recommendation to the Town Council for the
   amendment to the Watertown Code of Ordinances – Section 26-4. Illicit Discharge
   and Stormwater Connections.

5. Adjournment.

Subcommittee Members: Anthony DiBona, Chair, Robert Desena, Ken Demirs
Denise Russ
Chapter 26 – STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES

ARTICLE VI. - ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION TO STORMWATER SYSTEM

Sec 26-220. Purpose/Intent.

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Watertown through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are:

1. To prohibit and eliminate illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.
2. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

Sec. 26-221. Definitions.

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following shall mean:

Authorized Enforcement Agency: employees or designees of the Director of Public Works (DPW) or designee.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state consistent with state, federal or other equivalent and technically supported guidance. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.


Construction Activity: Any activity associated with construction at a site including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, and dewatering.

Hazardous Materials: Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge: Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 26-226 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections: An illicit connection is defined as either of the following: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected
from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Industrial Activity:** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit:** means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

**Non-Stormwater Discharge:** Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

**Person:** Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

**Pollutant:** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens, dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

**Premises:** Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

**Storm Drainage System:** Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

**Stormwater:** Waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt, during a rain event.

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:** A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

**Wastewater:** Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

**Sec. 26-222. Applicability.**

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Sec. 26-223. Responsibility For Administration.**

The D P W shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of the authorized enforcement agency to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.
Sec. 26-224. Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.


The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

Sec. 26-226. Discharge Prohibitions.

Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

(1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: uncontaminated ground water discharges including, but not limited to, pumped ground water, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains; irrigation water including, but not limited to, landscape irrigation and lawn watering runoff; residual street wash water associated with sweeping; discharges or flows from firefighting activities (except training); and naturally occurring discharges such as rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

(2) Any non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes is also authorized under this ordinance.

Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

(1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

(2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(3) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

Sec. 227. Suspension of MS4 Access.

Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The DPW may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.
Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

Sec. 26-228. Industrial Or Construction Activity Discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the DPW prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

Sec. 26-229. Monitoring of Discharges.

(1) Applicability

This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

(2) Access to Facilities.

(a) The DPW shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

(b) Facility operators shall allow the DPW ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(c) The DPW shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

(d) The DPW has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(e) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the DPW and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

(f) Unreasonable delays in allowing the DPW access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

(g) If the DPW has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and
it is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 26-230. Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce Storm Water Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices.

DPW will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

Sec. 26-231. Watercourse Protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.


Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the [authorized enforcement agency] within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

Sec. 26-233. Enforcement.

(1) Notice of Violation

Whenever the DPW finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation.
(a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
(b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
(c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
(d) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
(e) Payment of a fine or penalty to recoup costs incurred by the DPW;
(f) Suspension of any discharge to the MS4 system consistent with Section 8 of this ordinance; and
(g) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Where elimination is not possible within 60 days of source confirmation, a schedule for its elimination will be set for no more than 180 days. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator. The notice shall be served by hand delivery, certified mail return receipt requested, leaving a true and attested copy at the usual place of abode or residence of the violator, or, in the case of a corporate or business entity, delivery to the business address of the address of the statutory agent for service of said entity.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the DPW. The notice of appeal must be received within 30 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the DPW or designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the DPW or designee on the appeal shall be final. Any appeal shall be under the process provided in Section 1-12 of the Watertown Code of Ordinances.

(2) Issuance of Citations
The DPW or designee may issue a citation and a fine in the amount of $100.00 per day of any continuing violation of this ordinance. The citation process shall be in accordance with Section 1-12 of the Watertown Code of Ordinances.

(3) Injunctive Relief
If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the DPW or designee may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

(4) Abatement by Town
If a violation is not abated within thirty days of the Notice of Violation, or the resolution of any appeal therefrom, representatives of the DPW shall have the right to enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 30 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the DPW or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

(5) Remedies not Exclusive
The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of one another or any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the DPW whether to seek cumulative remedies.
Sec. 26-234. Appeal of Notice of Violation.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received within 30 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the DPW or his/her designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the municipal authority or their designee shall be final.

Sec. 26-235. Enforcement Measures After Appeal.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 30 days of the decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation, and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Sec. 26-236. Cost of Abatement of the Violation.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 30 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the municipal authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the city by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of ___ percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 1st day following discovery of the violation.

Sec. 26-237. Injunctive Relief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

Sec. 26-238. Compensatory Action.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings; penalties; and remedies authorized by this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling; attendance at compliance workshops; creek cleanup, etc., or may refer the violator.


In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

Sec. 26-240. Criminal Prosecution.

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this ordinance shall be liable to criminal prosecution to-
the fullest extent of the law and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of $100 dollars per violation per day
and/or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed 30 days.
The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney’s fees, court costs and other expenses associated
with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

Sec. 26-241. Remedies Not Exclusive.

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable
federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek
cumulative remedies.

Sec. 26-2442. Adoption Of Ordinance.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect 21 days after its final passage, adoption and publication. All
prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Adoption of Ordinance
Passed and adopted by the Watertown Town Council at its regularly scheduled meeting on ______, 2022.
Chapter 26 – STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES

ARTICLE VI. - ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION TO STORMWATER SYSTEM

Sec 26-220. Purpose/Intent.

The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Watertown through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are:

1) To prohibit and eliminate illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system
2) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance

Sec. 26-221. Definitions.

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following shall mean:

**Authorized Enforcement Agency:** The Director of Public Works (DPW) or designee.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs):** Schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state consistent with state, federal or other equivalent and technically supported guidance. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

**Clean Water Act:** The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

**Construction Activity:** Any activity associated with construction at a site including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, and dewatering.

**Hazardous Materials:** Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

**Illegal Discharge:** Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 26-226 of this ordinance.

**Illicit Connections:** An illicit connection is defined as either of the following: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans,
maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Industrial Activity:** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit:** means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

**Non-Stormwater Discharge:** Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

**Person:** Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

**Pollutant:** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

**Premises:** Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

**Storm Drainage System:** Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

**Stormwater:** Waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt, during a rain event.

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:** A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

**Wastewater:** Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

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This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

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The DPW shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of the authorized enforcement agency to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.
Sec. 26-224. Severability.

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.


The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

Sec. 26-226. Discharge Prohibitions.

Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.
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(1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: uncontaminated ground water discharges including, but not limited to, pumped ground water, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains; irrigation water including, but not limited to, landscape irrigation and lawn watering runoff; residual street wash water associated with sweeping; discharges or flows from firefighting activities (except training); and naturally occurring discharges such as rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

(2) Any non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes is also authorized under this ordinance.

Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

(1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

(2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(3) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewageto the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

Sec. 227. Suspension of MS4 Access.

Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations
The DPW may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.
Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

Sec. 26-228. Industrial Or Construction Activity Discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the DPW prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

Sec. 26-229. Monitoring of Discharges.

(1) Applicability
This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

(2) Access to Facilities.

(a) The DPW shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

(b) Facility operators shall allow the DPW ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(c) The DPW shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

(d) The DPW has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(e) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the DPW and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

(f) Unreasonable delays in allowing the DPW access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

(g) If the DPW has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and
it is able to demonstrate probable cause to believethat there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 26-230. Requirement to Prevent, Control, and Reduce StormWater Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices.

DPW will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

Sec. 26-231. Watercourse Protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.


Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the [authorized enforcement agency] within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

Sec. 26-233. Enforcement.

(1) Notice of Violation.
Whenever the DPW finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

(a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
(b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
(c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
(d) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
(e) Payment of a fine or penalty to recoup costs incurred by the DPW;
(f) Suspension of any discharge to the MS4 system consistent with Section 8 of this ordinance; and
(g) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator. The notice shall be served by hand delivery, certified mail return receipt requested, leaving a true and attested copy at the usual place of abode or residence of the violator, or, in the case of a corporate or business entity, delivery to the business address of the address of the statutory agent for service of said entity.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the DPW. Any appeal shall be under the process provided in Section 1-12 of the Watertown Code of Ordinances.

(2) **Issuance of Citations**

The DPW or designee may issue a citation and a fine in the amount of $100.00 per day of any continuing violation of this ordinance. The citation process shall in all respects be in accordance with Section 1-12 of the Watertown Code of Ordinances.

(3) **Injunctive Relief**

If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the DPW or designee may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

(4) **Abatement by Town**

If a violation is not abated within thirty days of the Notice of Violation, or the resolution of any appeal therefrom, representatives of the DPW shall have the right to enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 30 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the DPW or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

(5) **Remedies not Exclusive**

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of one another or any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the DPW whether to seek cumulative remedies.

**Sec. 26-234. Adoption Of Ordinance.**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect 21 days after its final passage, adoption and publication. All prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.
Adoption of Ordinance
Passed and adopted by the Watertown Town Council at its regularly scheduled meeting on _____, 2022.
WATERTOWN TOWN COUNCIL
ORDINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE

SPECIAL MEETING
MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 2023– 3:00 P.M.

WATERTOWN TOWN HALL
TOWN MANAGER’S CONFERENCE ROOM (2ND FL)
61 ECHO LAKE RD
WATERTOWN CT

1. Call meeting to order.
   Subcommittee-Chairman Anthony DiBona called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. Pledge of Allegiance.
   Subcommittee-Chairman Anthony DiBona led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Roll call.
   Subcommittee Members: Anthony DiBona-Sub-committee Chair, Robert Desena,
   Ken Demirs, Denise Russ

   Others Present: Paul Bunevich, Town Engineer
                   Paul Jessell, Town Attorney
                   Jerry Lukowski, Director of Public Works
                   Al Mickel


5. Discussion and possible action on a recommendation to the Town Council for the
   amendment to the Watertown Code of Ordinances – Section 26-4. Illicit Discharge
   and Stormwater Connections.

   Attorney Paul Jessell stated the model ordinance came from the State of Ct, we
   deleted and made changes that were more particular to the Town of Watertown. He
   noted the changes with Section 26 which will be coded differently in the future, the
   wording might change with the Public Works Department usage and some definitions
   are missing.
Paul Bunevich, Town Engineer said it is to establish legal authority to carry on procedures necessary in compliance with this ordinance and we don’t have in our ordinances and it is mandated by DEEP, the MS4 program.

Jerry Lukowski, Director of Public Works stated the MS4 has been out for 7 or 8 years and we need to have it in our ordinances for the connections. MS4 is an annual submission which includes engineering data for the state.

Subcommittee-Chair Anthony DiBona said I don’t want to make a motion on this yet because we have not had the opportunity to read the new version although it looks substantially similar, there are some changes here that Attorney Paul Jessell mentioned he made we need to review.

Ken Demirs asked if this has to be done before the MS4 review.

Jerry Lukowski, Director of Public Works answered we can type in the report we have this developed and give a summary of what we are doing now and that we anticipate in the spring or summer to have it in our ordinances.

Subcommittee-Chair Anthony DiBona asked is this ordinance more or less restrictive with what can be discharged than the model or the other towns generally.

Attorney Paul Jessell answered we followed the model ordinance to the letter. The bulk of changes were in the enforcement area we followed the citation ordinance we have and would rather refer to that.

Robert Desena said that it was approved by council for review by the subcommittee and that he liked the ordinance especially being explained by DEPW.

Motion: Robert Desena seconded by Ken Demirs: That we take a vote to accept this 26-20 and it will go to the council at our next meeting for finality.

Jerry Lukowski, Director of Public Works stated he wanted to review this more to get updated on all the ordinances.

Subcommittee-Chair Anthony DiBona said he wanted an opportunity review it further.

Robert Desena withdrew his motion.

Ken Demirs withdrew his second.
Attorney Paul Jessell stated I think Jerry Lukowski will need to look at it, talk to Paul and then call me.

Jerry Lukowski, Director of Public Works asked for 2 to 3 weeks so he can review it.

Subcommittee-Chair Anthony DiBona stated if you could let Lisa or the Town Manager know then contact us and we can schedule a meeting.

Paul Bunevich, Town Engineer asked when the subcommittee votes on this ordinance does it go back Public Works Subcommittee before it goes Town Council.

Attorney Paul Jessell answered no I don’t believe it does, if we make substantive changes to the ordinance, we can always send it to the Public Works Subcommittee if we want to.

6. Adjournment.
   Motion: Ken Demirs seconded by Denise Russ to adjourn at 3:25 p.m.

   Respectfully submitted,

   _______________________
   Anthony DiBona, Sub-committee Chairman
   Watertown Town Council