

Chapter 212

SEWER USE CHARGE SYSTEM

[HISTORY: Adopted 3-27-1978 by the Sewer Commission (now Water Pollution Control Authority) of the Town of Somers. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Sewers -- See Ch. 155.

Water -- See Ch. 204.

~ 212-1. Use charge levied.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7-255 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, a use charge shall be levied annually on all properties connected to any Town owned Community Sewage System, as hereinafter set forth.

~ 212-2. Prohibited discharges.

Section 155-9A of Chapter 155, Sewers, prohibits discharge of anything other than sanitary sewage to the sewer system.

~ 212-3. Applicability.

The use charge shall apply to all connected properties, without exception (including municipally owned and other tax-exempt properties), and shall recover all costs of operation and maintenance of the sewage system.

~ 212-4. Liability for payment and interest.

Owners of property against which the use charge is levied shall be liable for payment and for interest on delinquent payment from the due date until such charge is paid in full. Interest shall be computed in the manner provided in Sections 7-258 and 12-146 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

~ 212-5. Due dates for payments.

Payment of the initial charge is due at the time a user first connects to the sewage system and shall be calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of connection through the following October 1. Subsequent use charges are due and payable in full on October 1 of each year.

~ 212-6. Basis for charge.

A. The annual charge for each property shall be based upon the average discharge represented by a single-family dwelling unit, two hundred twenty-five (225) gallons of sanitary wastes per day. Charges for most types of property are shown in the Table of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's).¹

B. The number of equivalent dwelling units for properties not identified either in the table or formula listing shall be the Sewer Commission's² estimate of sewage discharge divided by two hundred twenty-five (225) gallons per day per equivalent dwelling unit.

C. In computing an individual use charge, the number of equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) shall be rounded to the nearest hundredths for use in the following formula:

Use Charge = #EDU's x Base Rate Per EDU

D. The base rate to be charged per equivalent dwelling unit shall be established annually by the Sewer Commission using the projected operations and maintenance budget divided by the anticipated number of equivalent dwelling units which will be using the system during the year. (The charge derived from this calculation will be rounded to the nearest cent.)

~ 212-7. Base unit charge.

The base unit charge for one (1) equivalent dwelling unit shall be forty-six dollars and forty cents (\$46.40) and fractional units a portion thereof and amended annually per Sec. 212-6(D) of these regulations.

~ 212-8. Building Conversions/Changes of Use

When any structural, mechanical or physical change is made or proposed to be made to a building which allows the occupancy to increase; or the activities within the building to expand or alter such that, when the building is fully utilized, the net sewage discharge will increase, the owner shall make an application for such change to the Somers Water Pollution Control Authority which will assign a new Use Charge based on Sec. 212-11 of these regulations.

a. All Properties which are approved for a Building Conversion/Change of Use, shall be charged a one-time Change of Use fee equal to Five Thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) times the net change in the EDU rate established for the property.

¹ Editor's Note: The Table of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's) is included at the end of this chapter.

²Editor's Note: Pursuant to Section 7-246 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the title "Sewer Commission" has been changed to "Water Pollution Control Authority."

~ 212-9. Connection Fee

Any new service connection to an existing sewer main shall be charged a one time connection fee of Five Thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per EDU as determined by Section 212-11 of these regulations.

~ 212-10. Collection of Revenues

The Somers Water Pollution Control Authority may designate the Town Tax Collector or any bonded person as its agent for the collection of fees or charges levied under this chapter.

~ 212-11 Table of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's)

1/3 EDU Each room of a rooming house or boardinghouse

2/3 EDU Each room of a hotel or motel

1 EDU Single-family home

Each unit of a multifamily home

Each unit of an apartment house

Church (or other place of worship) or rectory

Photographer's business

Florist's business

Commercial parking garage

Warehouse

Fire station

Each operator in a barbershop

Dairy bar with window service only

Post office with fewer than 12 employees

Business office with fewer than 12 employees

Factory/light industry with no showers and fewer than 12 employees

Factory/light industry with showers and fewer than 10 employees

Mercantile store with fewer than 12 employees

Supermarket with fewer than 12 employees

Package store

Police station (add 1/5 of an EDU for each cell)

Luncheonette (Seating capacity of 15 or less and paper service only)

1 1/3 EDU

Billiard parlor

Hall or place of public assembly (without bar license)

Doctor's or dentist's office

Bakery

Fish or meat market

	Each operator in a beauty salon
1 2/3 EDU	Service station or auto dealership Drive-in restaurant Drugstore
2 EDU	Funeral parlor/mortuary
3 1/2 EDU	Restaurant, bar or nightclub (with capacity for fewer than 100 persons) Lodge hall (with bar license)

Key to abbreviations:

gpd -- gallons per day

DU -- dwelling unit

EDU -- equivalent dwelling unit (representing an average discharge rate of sanitary sewage at 225 gpd)

#EDU -- number of equivalent dwelling units

A. Factory, without showers, twelve (12) or more employees:

$$(0.1 \text{ gallons}) \times (\# \text{ sq. ft. floor space}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

B. Factory, with showers, ten (10) or more employees:

$$(0.18 \text{ gallons}) \times (\# \text{ sq. ft. floor space}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

C. Bowling alley:

$$(\# \text{ alleys}) \times (75 \text{ gpd/alley}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

D. Drive-in theater:

$$(\# \text{ car stalls}) \times (5 \text{ gpd/car stall}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

E. Movie house:

$$(\# \text{ seats}) \times (21/2 \text{ gpd/seat}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

F. Nursing home or rest home:

$$(\# \text{ beds}) \times (100 \text{ gpd/bed}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

G. Tourist home:

$$(\# \text{ bedrooms}) \times (100 \text{ gpd/bedroom}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/DU}) = \#EDU$$

H. Residential school:

$$(\# \text{ pupils and employees}) \times (75 \text{ gpd/person}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/EDU}) = \# \text{EDU}$$

I. Nonresidential school (elementary, junior high and senior high only):

$$(\# \text{ pupils and employees}) \times (15 \text{ gpd/person}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/EDU}) = \# \text{EDU}$$

J. Office building, twelve (12) or more employees:

$$(0.1 \text{ gallons}) \times (\# \text{ sq. ft. floor space}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/EDU}) = \# \text{EDU}$$

K. Mercantile store or supermarket, twelve (12) or more employees:

$$(0.18 \text{ gallons}) \times (\# \text{ sq. ft. floor space}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/EDU}) = \# \text{EDU}$$

L. Restaurant, bar or nightclub, more than one-hundred-person capacity:

$$(\text{capacity}) \times (8 \text{ gpd/person capacity}) \div (225 \text{ gpd/EDU}) = \# \text{EDU}$$