STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner



Dannel P. Malloy Governor Nancy Wyman Lt. Governor

Environmental Health Section

EHS Circular Letter #2017-17

DATE: June 19, 2017

TO: Directors of Health, Chief Sanitarians, & Code Advisory Committee FROM: Robert W. Scully, Supervising Sanitary Engineer, Environmental Engineering Program

RE: New Legislation Affecting Subsurface Sewage Disposal System Jurisdiction

Public Act No. 17-146, Section 30 (attached) modifies Subsection (g) of CT General Statute Sec. 22a-430 raising the subsurface sewage disposal system (SSDS) site jurisdictional limit from 5,000 gallons per day (GPD) up to 7,500 GPD, effective July 1, 2017. After that date, SSDS sites up to 7,500 GPD are under the jurisdiction of this Department and the Local Director of Health; whereas sites exceeding 7,500 GPD are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy and Environmental (DEEP).

Effective July 1, 2017, Public Health Code (PHC) Sections 19-13-B100a, 19-13-B103a through 19-13-B103f, and the *Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems* (Technical Standards) are applicable on SSDS sites up to 7,500 GPD, and PHC Sections 19-13-B104a through 19-13-B104d are applicable on SSDS sites over 7,500 GPD. Large SSDS's that require approval from this Department pursuant to PHC Section 19-13-B103d (c) are systems with design flows from 2,000 to 7,500 GPD.

The new 7,500 GPD SSDS jurisdictional divide typically equates to 50 bedrooms on residential building properties. The Technical Standards cite a design flow of 150 GPD per bedroom for multi-family buildings, and single-family homes with four or fewer bedrooms. Fifty bedrooms at 150 GPD per bedroom results in a design flow of 7,500 GPD. Design flows for non-residential buildings are determined in accordance with Section IV of the Technical Standards.

It is recognized that there are existing properties that will be impacted by the SSDS jurisdictional change. On properties that may be affected by the new legislation, this Department recommends that they be jointly reviewed by this Department, DEEP, and the Local Director of Health to determine SSDS site jurisdiction.

cc: Suzanne Blancaflor, M.S., M.P.H., Chief, Environmental Health Section Environmental Engineering Program Email Distribution List

P/RWS/Circular Letter 7,500 GPD



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Substitute House Bill No. 7222

Public Act No. 17-146

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S VARIOUS REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTES.

Sec. 30. Subsection (g) of section 22a-430 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2017*):

(g) The commissioner shall, by regulation adopted prior to October 1, 1977, establish and define categories of discharges which constitute household and small commercial subsurface sewage disposal systems for which he shall delegate to the Commissioner of Public Health the authority to issue permits or approvals and to hold public hearings in accordance with this section, on and after said date. The Commissioner of Public Health shall, pursuant to section 19a-36, establish minimum requirements for household and small commercial subsurface sewage disposal systems and procedures for the issuance of such permits or approvals by the local director of health or a sanitarian registered pursuant to chapter 395. As used in this subsection, household and small commercial disposal systems shall include those subsurface sewage disposal systems with a capacity of [five] seven thousand five hundred gallons per day or less. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or regulations of Connecticut state agencies, the regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection that are in effect as of July 1, 2017, shall apply to household and small commercial subsurface sewage disposal systems with a capacity of seven thousand five hundred gallons per day or less. Any permit denied by the Commissioner of Public Health, or a director of health or registered sanitarian shall be subject to hearing and appeal in the manner provided in section 19a-229. Any permit granted by said Commissioner of Public Health, or a director of health or registered sanitarian on or after October 1, 1977, shall be deemed equivalent to a permit issued under subsection (b) of this section.