



**Addendum for**

**WASTEWATER SERVICE**

**(Ansonia Service Area)**

**December 3, 2024**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Purpose..... 3

B. Definitions..... 4

C. Application ..... 7

D. Permits and Inspections..... 9

E. General Requirements ..... 11

F. Installation of Building Drain, Building Sewer and Costs ..... 13

G. Violations ..... 15

H. Protection of sewage collection system and water pollution control facility. .... 16

I. Prohibited discharges to water pollution control facility. .... 16

J. Special Agreements for Industrial Waste. .... 17

K. Discharge Limitations Regarding Use of Sanitary Sewers..... 18

L. Wastewater Pretreatment ..... 22

M. Dilution of discharge as substitute for treatment prohibited ..... 24

N. Metered Service and Flat Rate Service (Refer to Ansonia Wastewater Tariffs in Attachment A). .... 24

O. Payments..... 25

P. Records..... 25

Q. Company Responsibilities ..... 25

**Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut  
Addendum  
For Wastewater Service Ansonia Service Area**

This addendum extends the Rules and Regulations for Water Service to Wastewater. Where conflicts occur between this addendum and the Rules and Regulations for Water Service, this addendum shall prevail.

**A. Purpose**

**1. Purpose; applicability.**

- a. These rules and regulations establish the procedures for making connections to the public sewer. It also establishes specific limits for pollutant discharges which by their nature or by their interaction with sewage will be detrimental to the public health, cause damage to the public sewer or the water pollution control facility, pollute the waters of the state, or otherwise create a public nuisance.
- b. This article is intended to:
  - i. Inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining connection to the Ansonia sanitary sewer system;
  - ii. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sanitary sewer system which will interfere with the collection and/or treatment system;
  - iii. Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into the waters of the state, or the atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the system;
  - iv. Require users to submit detailed plans describing facilities and operating procedures for wastewater treatment to the Company for review and approval before construction.
  - v. Allow the Company to require additional pretreatment measures, such as restricting discharge during peak flow periods, designating specific sewers for certain wastewater, and separating sewage and industrial waste streams, to protect the Sanitary Sewers and the WPCF and ensure compliance with these Wastewater Rules and Regulations.
  - vi. Enhance the opportunities for recycling and reclaiming wastewater and sludges from the system.

## **B. Definitions**

### **DEFINITIONS – GENERAL (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)**

Adds the following definitions:

[Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this article shall be as follows:]

Act or the act: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 United States Code 1251, et. seq.

Annualized Winter Quarter: A measurement period of water consumption from approximately December 15 to March 14 of each calendar year and annualized based on the dates in which meters are read to provide a proxy water consumption for the entire consumption year.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): The amount of oxygen required by bacteria while stabilizing decomposable organic matter under aerobic conditions for five (5) days. The determination of BOD shall be performed in accordance with the procedures in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

Building Drain: That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building plumbing which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building Sewer: The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal; it may also be called a house connection or sewer lateral.

Categorical standards: National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or pretreatment standards.

Combined Sewer: A sewer intended to receive both sewage and storm or surface water.

Company: Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut

Compatible pollutant: Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the water pollution control facility's NPDES permit, where the water pollution control facility is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the NPDES permit.

Composite sample: A mixture of aliquot samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. The volume of each aliquot is proportional to the discharge flow rate for the sampling interval. The minimum time period for composite sampling shall be four (4)

hours.

Cooling Water: Non-contact clean water from air conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing apparatus, and hydraulically powered equipment. In general, cooling water includes only non-contact water that is sufficiently clean and unpolluted to be discharged without treatment to a storm sewer, natural open stream or watercourse without offense.

Commissioner: Refers to the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)

Consumption Year: The period of time in which water consumption is measured and used to calculate user consumption charges to be billed during the following Service Year. The consumption year shall be a twelve month period commencing March 15.

Domestic sewage: Sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or nonresidential building but not wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, and blowdown from heating and cooling equipment.

Floatable oil: Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from sewage by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility.

FOG: Fats, Oils, and Grease

Family: One or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit and serviced by at least one bath and kitchen.

Garbage: The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or serving of foods.

Grab sample: A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

Holding tank waste: Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septage hauling trucks.

Incompatible pollutant: All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in Section C.

Industrial Wastes: All wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business and is distinct from domestic sewage.

Infiltration: The groundwater that seeps into the sanitary sewer, public sewer, building sewer and/or the building drain.

Inflow: Stormwater that rapidly flows into sanitary sewer, the sanitary sewer, public sewer, building sewer and/or the building drain.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit: A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the act (33 USC 1342).

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

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

Private Property Line: The street right-of-way line that has been legally established as the property line, otherwise it shall be a line five feet away from the line of pavement.

Properly Shredded Garbage: Wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles are carried freely under open channel flow conditions that prevail in Sanitary Sewers with no particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

Sanitary Sewer or Public Sewer: A pipe or conduit that carries sewage with more than one connection owned by the Company and excludes storm water, surface water, groundwater and cooling water.

Service: The provision of wastewater by the Company to a Customer at current rates, including, without limitation, Residential Service.

Service Year: The period of service for all rate calculations, which shall be from July 1 to June 30 of each calendar year.

Sewage: The combination of wastewater liquids from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

Slug: Any discharge of water or wastewater where a concentration of any constituent may adversely affect the sewer system, or where a fifteen minute or longer quantity of flow is more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flow volume during normal discharge.

Storm Drain (also referenced as Storm Sewer): A pipeline that carries storm water, surface waters and underground drainage (groundwater), but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than non-contact cooling water.

Suspended Solids (TSS): The solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and are determined based on laboratory filtration or other approved methods.

Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF): The arrangement of unit operations for the treatment of sewage and sludge (also referred to as Sewage Works or Sewage Treatment Plant).

Words of the masculine gender mean and include correlative words of the feminine gender, and words importing the singular mean and include the plural and vice versa.

In all definitions, the interpretation of the Company shall govern.

## **C. Application**

### **1. WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS**

- i. Wastewater Service Connections of 4" in Diameter: Applications for Service Connections 4" or less in diameter shall be made to the Company by the owner of the Premises to be served or by his authorized agent who may be his plumber. These applications must be submitted at least ten (10) days, excluding weekends and holidays, prior to the desired time of installation on forms provided by the Company. The owner or his agent must make arrangements with the Company for scheduling the time of the installation of the Service Connection at least one week in advance of the desired date. These arrangements should be completed and confirmed before any excavation work is started. The owner of the property or other applicant directly or through his agent agrees to discharge wastewater to the Company subject to the Rules and Regulations.
- ii. Wastewater Service Connections over 4" in Diameter: Application for Service Connections larger than 4" in diameter shall be made to the Company by the owner of the Premises to be served or by an authorized agent who may be his plumber. Such requests shall include a sketch showing the desired size and location. The applicant shall, if requested by the Company, furnish his estimated requirement as to rate of discharge and such other pertinent data that will assist the Company in determining the adequacy of the size. The Company will schedule the installation upon receipt of payment of the cost by the Customer or other applicant. The application must be made on forms or process provided by the Company. The Company will determine the size of the Service Connection based on estimated wastewater discharge.
- iii. The application will only be approved if the Sanitary Sewer which will receive the building connection has sufficient capacity to carry existing flows as well as projected wastewater design flows at the point of connection in accordance with the proposed connection, sewer extension or development proposed and approved by the Company prior to the applicant's development. The applicant shall produce evidence of the existing and the projected flows including design flow computations and/or on-site flow metering data as the Company may require, at no cost to the Company. The computations shall include an

allowance for infiltration/inflow.

In the event the existing public sewer, pump station, force main, and/or WPCF does not have adequate capacity to accept the proposed wastewater discharge, needed improvements will be identified by the Company. The improvements summary will be provided to the applicant who will need to design and construct the needed improvements at no cost to the Company. The Company has the right to refuse service based on flow and our wastewater characteristics proposed by the development or service that will adversely impact the WPCF and/or the wastewater collection system.

- iv. Sanitary Sewer/Public Sewer Extension: Sewer extension applications must include at a minimum the estimate of average day and maximum day flows, infiltration and inflow estimate, site plan showing proposed plan (sanitary sewer, manholes, building sewer, pump stations (if needed), status summary of development approval, basis of flows, proposed easements, summary of required permits, estimated schedule, and name of professional engineer for the project. The information will be submitted on forms or process provided by the Company.

The Company will review the application and provide comments on the proposed sewer extension. The applicant will address all comments and submit all required documents for final review and approval. Once all documents are approved a contract will be drafted between the Company and the applicant outlining the terms and allocation of costs.

The Company shall approve the contractor or drain layer who will construct the extension of the sewage collection system and/or pump station.

The applicant extending the sewage collection system shall submit to the Company record drawings (as-built) of the new facilities as a PDF, GIS Shape File and paper copy at a scale of 1"=20' or 1"=40'. The record drawings shall include but not be limited to: the plan and profile showing invert elevations, wyes and building connection laterals and pipe material. Ties to all bends, wyes shall be provided related to building drains, building sewers, and force main. The record drawings and proposed plans submitted to the Company for construction approval shall be designed (stamped) by a professional engineer registered in the State of Connecticut.

The applicant shall also submit video inspection of the new sewer main, lateral connections and sewer manholes in digital format with the record drawings, noted above.



Upon final inspection and approval, the Company will accept the ownership and maintenance of extensions of the sewage collection system only upon the satisfactory completion of construction, submission of record drawings and the satisfactory testing of the new facilities which may be required by the Company. The cost and expenses incidental to any testing required by the Company shall be borne by the person or applicant extending the sewage collection system.

The applicant is responsible for all costs related to the proposed sewer extension including any costs incurred by the Company during the review and construction of the sewer extension.

v. Pumping stations

In cases where an applicant proposes the construction of a sewage pumping station, the plans and specifications for the pumping station and its force main shall be submitted to the Company for approval prior to construction and shall meet the Company requirement for materials of construction, equipment and controls. The Company may require an emergency power supply source for any pumping station. The design and construction shall meet the specifications and requirements of the Company.

The design and execution will be carried out in the same manner as described in section iv., above.

#### **D. Permits and Inspections**

1. Upon approval of the application by the Company, a permit shall be issued to have the work performed by the stated contractor and fully paid for by the applicant.
2. The Company will issue permits for proposed building sewer connections, sewer extensions and other work that may be proposed by an applicant. No work may commence without a permit.
3. Applicants for sewer connection permits shall file with the Company a certificate of insurance in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00)/three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) to cover public liability and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) coverage for property damage. The certificate shall name the Company as an additional insured. The applicant shall provide a bond for the amount of restoration of paving and/or sidewalks by the City of Ansonia and the CTDOT. The insurance and bonds must be provided prior to a permit being issued.
4. Permits to connect to the Sanitary Sewer may be revoked and annulled by the

Company, for such cause and at such times as may deem sufficient, and the Company shall be held harmless from any situation resulting from this revocation. All other parties in interest shall be held to have waived the right to claim damages from the Company or its agents on account of such revocation.

5. A permit for a connection to the Sanitary Sewer shall not become effective until the installation is complete to the satisfaction of the Company. The Company shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction. The applicant for the building connection permit shall notify the Company when the building connection is ready for final inspection and connection to the public sewer, and before any underground portions are covered. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Company or its representative. Such final inspection shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of notice by the Company, excluding holidays and weekends.
6. Any person proposing a new discharge into the public sewer system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the public sewer system shall notify the Company prior to performing the proposed change or connection as follows:
  - (a) Seven (7) calendar days advance notice for connections from single-and two-family dwelling units.
  - (b) Forty-five (45) calendar days advance notice for connections in all other cases.
  - (c) The Company will review and issue a permit for the change in use or volume, if the sewer system can accept the new volume and new characteristics of the wastewater is compatible with the WPCF and meets the regulations. Changes cannot occur until a permit has been issued.
7. In accordance with Chapter 446K, Sec. 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, a permit from the DEEP Commissioner is required prior to the initiation of a discharge of any of the following wastewaters to a Sanitary Sewer:
  - (a) Industrial wastewater of any quantity,
  - (b) Domestic sewage in excess of 5,000 gallons per day through any individual Building Sewer to a Sanitary Sewer.

A potential discharger must submit a permit application to DEEP no later than 90 days prior to the anticipated date of initiation of the proposed discharge or as otherwise required by DEEP or the Company.

8. Powers and authority of inspectors.
  - (a) The Company shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this article
  - (b) The Company's duly authorized employees of the Company bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Company holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property.
9. The applicant for the Building Sewer permit shall notify the Company when the Building Sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the Public Sewer. The connection shall be made under the direct supervision of the Company or its representative. If the work is completed without the supervision of the Company, the work will have to be exposed for inspection at no cost to the Company.
10. Emergency repairs.
  - (a) The Company shall not be liable for any damage to person or property sustained as a result of any break, failure or accident in or to its sewer system or any part thereof which is not the direct result of the Company's negligence, or which, despite being known to the Customer, was not reported to the Company by such Customer in time to avoid such damage.
  - (b) Emergency repairs to building sewers may be started without first obtaining a permit provided the Company is notified. If the Company cannot be notified during nonbusiness hours, the person may engage the services of a qualified contractor to make the required repairs. In such case the person shall notify the Company by calling the customer service center at 1-800-732-9678 at the start of the next business day to give the required notification and obtain the required permit. All emergency repair work shall be performed in accordance with and shall be subject to all provisions of these regulations.

## **E. General Requirements**

1. No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any Sanitary Sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Company.
2. The connection of the Building Sewer lateral into the Sanitary Sewer shall conform

to those requirements or other applicable rules and regulations of the Company. A connection to the Sanitary Sewer will be made only after the building plumbing has been approved by the local municipal building inspector, and the Company, to ensure that minimum standards are met for the installation. All such connections shall be gastight and watertight. A house trap and fresh air vent shall be required for the building and all plumbing shall be in good working order. No trench containing a building drain connection to the Sanitary Sewer shall be backfilled until the Company has completed an inspection of and approved the work. The water level in the trench shall be maintained at a level below the sewer connection before the cap is removed and while the connection is being made and until such time as it has been inspected, approved, and backfilled. The contractor shall notify the Company at least 48 hours in advance of starting any work authorized in a permit issued by the Company. The 48 hours only includes hours between Monday through Friday and excludes holidays.

3. Old Building Sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination by CCTV and/or pressure test, at the expense of the customer, to meet all requirements of these Wastewater Rules and Regulations.
4. The Company shall from time to time establish standard requirements or specifications to regulate the sizes, materials, methods and workmanship to be used in construction of Sanitary Sewers, Building Sewers, Laterals and other similar work and appurtenances thereto connected or intended to be connected or to discharge, directly or indirectly, into any Sanitary Sewer or minimum requirements as to size, depth, slope or rate of grade for such pipes, shall regulate the kinds of pipe, fittings, methods of laying, jointing, materials used, manner of connecting to pre-existing sewers and drains, and general considerations as to location and other pertinent features. Any such requirements or specifications as the same may from time to time be amended, are hereby made a part of this regulation. The above requirements or specifications shall act as extensions of any local building code or plumbing code if they exist.
5. In all buildings in which the Building Drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the Sanitary Sewer, sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted or pumped by an approved means and discharged to the Sanitary Sewer at the owner's expense.
6. No roof downspouts, interior or exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater shall be connected directly or indirectly to a Building Drain, Building Sewer or Sanitary Sewer.
7. From the Sanitary Sewer, at the time of initial construction, a Building Sewer will be placed extending to the Building Drain of each existing building from which a Building Drain is to be connected. The location of such Building Sewer shall be, within proper engineering aspects, at the discretion of the property owner.
8. No Building Sewer shall be constructed within 75 feet of a water supply well

providing less than 10 gallons per minute. For larger producing wells the limiting distance may be increased at the discretion of the Company.

9. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building.

#### **F. Installation of Building Drain, Building Sewer and Costs**

1. It is the Customer's responsibility to furnish, install, own and maintain at his own expense the Building Drain and Building Sewer from the Premises to the public sewer line in accordance with the requirements of the Company. The owner shall indemnify the Company from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Any repairs will be at the expense of the property owner.
2. No new Building Drain and Building Sewer shall serve more than one Premises without the approval of the Company in advance.
3. Enlargements: When a request is made for an enlargement (Increase in size of piping) of an existing Service Connection and the Company determines that the existing Service Connection is not in need of replacement, the Company may allow such enlargement to be made at the sole expense of the Customer.
4. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall all conform to the applicable rules and regulations of the Company. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society of Testing of Materials (ASTM), Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9 and the Company's Rules and Regulations and standard details, as may exist, shall apply.
5. Where there is a bend between the building drain outside of the building and the building connection, or along the building connection itself, and the bend is greater than thirty (30) degrees, the bend shall be made with long radius elbows and clean-outs as required by the State of Connecticut and/or the plumbing code.
6. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any Building Drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the Public Sewer, Sanitary Sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Duplex lift systems shall be provided for commercial and industrial buildings.
7. The Company may apply any appropriate test to the pipe and the plumber and

contractor, at his/their expense, shall furnish all necessary tools, labor materials and assistants for such tests and shall remove or repair any defective materials when so ordered by the Company.

8. All excavations for Building Sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City of Ansonia, the Company, and the property owner.
9. If any person constructs, installs, alters or repairs any building sewer or connection with the public sewer in violation of any section of this article or fails to give adequate notice to the Company for an inspection of the work, the Company may order all or any portion of said work to be uncovered for inspection and approval and corrective action to be taken at no cost to the Company.
10. In the event the Premises changes ownership before the work is completed, or if another contractor is chosen to perform or finish the work, the original permit becomes void, and a new permit must be obtained by the new parties in interest.
11. The applicant shall perform all work required for the Building Sewer at his expense and maintain at no cost to the Company.
12. Installation of building drain and sewer connections:
  - (a) Before any portion of the building drain outside the house is connected to the building sewer, the owner shall prove to the satisfaction of the Company that it conforms in every respect to the laws of the State of Connecticut and before any portion of the building connection is connected to the building sewer lateral, the Company shall be satisfied that the building connection is in good order and conforms in every respect to the requirements for construction thereof.
  - (b) When installing the building sewer, the trenches shall be dug in a careful manner and properly sheathed where required meeting all OSHA requirements for trenching and excavating. The excavated material shall be piled in a compact heap, so placed as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the public. Proper barricades, lights, and traffic control must be maintained around the trench to guard against accidents. Extreme care shall be taken to prevent any dirt, stones or other undesirable material from entering the public sewer system through the building sewer lateral during these operations.
  - (c) In backfilling, the material for the two (2) feet immediately over the pipe, shall be selected so it does not contain stones greater than three (3) inches. All

backfill material for the trench shall be replaced by tamping in six-inch layers so as to avoid any settlement. When the trench has been filled to the proper height, the surface material shall be replaced and heavily tamped and rolled.

- (d) Where the trench is excavated in rock, the rock must be carefully excavated to a depth of six (6) inches below the grade line of the sewer, and the trench brought to the proper elevation with gravel or other material satisfactory to the Company. The remainder of the trench must be backfilled in accordance with subsection c above.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating any of the existing requirements of the federal, state, and local regulations relating to the excavation and backfilling of trenches but the requirements herein contained shall be in addition thereto.
- (f) Building sewers shall be laid on firm, undisturbed soil or a suitable foundation as determined by the Company. Where subsoil conditions are unsuitable for pipe installation, the pipe bedding or foundations shall be as directed by a licensed professional engineer.
- (g) Pipe material for building connections (building sewer and building drain) shall be watertight and shall be of cast iron (medium or extra heavy weight) or, PVC pipe (SDR-35). Other pipe materials may be permitted as approved by the Company. Where PVC pipe is used for construction, foundation stone bedding material shall be used up to the top of the pipe.
- (h) All pipe used for building drains and building sewers shall have a minimum interior diameter of four (4) inches. The slope of the pipe shall not be less than one and one-half (1½) percent (three-sixteenths (3/16) inch per foot). The building connection shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible.

## **G. Violations**

Penalties for violations.

1. Any person found to be in violation of any provisions of these regulations shall be served by the Company with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the Company for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Company by reason of such violation.

3. Any person who is found to be in violation of Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended shall be subject to a monetary penalty or forfeiture under Section 22a-438 of the Statutes, as amended.

#### **H. Protection of sewage collection system and water pollution control facility.**

No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage collection system, pumping system or water pollution control facility. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to criminal charges.

#### **I. Prohibited discharges to water pollution control facility.**

1. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the WPCF. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a WPCF whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other federal or state pretreatment standards or requirements. A user shall not contribute the following substances to any WPCF:

- (a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the WPCF or to the operation of the WPCF. At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the sewage collection system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.
- (b) Solids or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the WPCF, including substances such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (c) Any sewage having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the WPCF. The upper limit of pH for any industrial wastewater discharge shall be established under the discharger's state discharge permit.



- (d) Any sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or plant life, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the WPCF, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the act.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous sewage, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other sewage are sufficient to prevent entry into the public sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any sewage which, by interaction with other sewage in the public sewer releases obnoxious gases, forms suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or creates a condition which may be deleterious to structures and treatment processes, or which may cause the effluent limitations of the WPCF's NPDES permit to be exceeded.
- (g) Any substance which may cause the WPCF's effluent or any other product of the WPCF such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the WPCF is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the WPCF cause the facility to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the act, any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control
- (h) Act, or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (i) Any substance which will cause a WPCF to violate its NPDES permit or the receiving water quality standards or other permits that a WPCF is required to maintain.
- (j) Sewage containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment process employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the water pollution control facility effluent cannot meet the limits stipulated in the NPDES permit.

#### **J. Special Agreements for Industrial Waste.**

The Company may enter into special agreements with industrial concerns for the acceptance of industrial waste of unusual strength or character, provided such

waste will not unduly tax the WPCF or violate the provisions of these rules and regulations. A permit from the Commissioner of the DEEP is also required prior to the initiation of discharge.

#### **K. Discharge Limitations Regarding Use of Sanitary Sewers**

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the Public Sewer any of the following:
  - (a) Storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, non-contact cooling water, or non-contact industrial process waters to any Sanitary Sewer
  - (b) Discharge into public sewer prohibited. No persons shall discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer or part of the sewage collection system either directly or indirectly, any septage, holding tank wastes, overflow or effluent from a septic tank, cesspool, subsurface drainage trench, bed or filter, or other receptacle storing organic waste.
2. Septage and holding tank wastes consisting of domestic and commercial wastes only will be considered for treatment and disposal at the WPCF on a case by case basis and would require a permit issued by the Company.
3. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers and discharged to a watercourse in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described wastes to any Sanitary Sewer:
  - (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, kerosene, alcohol, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;
  - (b) Any wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the WPCF.
  - (c) Any wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works; and
  - (d) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, fur, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow *in* sewers or other interference with proper operation of the sewage system.

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

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150°F) (65°C);
- (b) Any waste containing FOGs, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150°F) (0 and 65°C);
- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded;
- (d) Any wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
- (e) Any wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the WPCF exceeds the limits established by the Company for such materials;
- (f) Any wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Company as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Company in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- (h) Any wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0;
- (i) Materials that exert or cause:
  - (1) unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not

limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);

- (2) excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
- (3) unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the WPCF;
- (4) unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein;

(j) Wastes containing substances that are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the WPCF processes employed, or are amendable to treatment only to such degree that the WPCF effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;

(k) Sewage with a concentration of pollutants in excess of the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/L)</u>
Arsenic as As	0.05
Barium as Ba	5.0
Boron as Bo	5.0
Cyanides as CN (amendable)	0.1
Fluoride as F	20.0
Chromium (Total)	1.0
Chromium (Cr+ 6)	0.1
Magnesium as Mg	100.00
Manganese as Mn	5.0
Copper as Cu	1.0
Zinc as Zn	1.0
Cadmium	0.1
Lead	0.1
Tin	2.0
Silver	0.1
Mercury	0.01
Nickel	1.0
Note: all metals are to be measured as total metals. Limits may change related to changes in regulations or the nature of the proposed connection to the Sanitary Sewer	

6. If any wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the Sanitary

Sewer, that contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 above, and which in the judgment of the Company or the Commissioner may have a deleterious effect upon the WPCF, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Company or the Commissioner may:

- (a) reject the discharge of the wastes.
- (b) require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the Sanitary/Public Sewers.
- (c) require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (d) require additional payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes.

If the Commissioner or the Company permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Company subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws,

7. When required by the Company, the owner of any property serviced by a Building Sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the Building Sewer to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Company. The sampling structure shall be located at a point along the industrial waste stream where a representative sample of the industrial wastewater may be obtained prior to its being diluted by domestic sewage in the Building Sewer. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
8. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of wastes to which reference is made in this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be the nearest downstream manhole in the Sanitary Sewer to the point at which the Building Sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the WPCF and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.
9. All industries discharging industrial wastes into a Sanitary Sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as required by the Commissioner in any State Discharge Permit issued pursuant to Chapter 446K, Sec. 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, including, but not limited to,

installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results to the Commissioner. Such records shall be made available upon request of the Commissioner or the Company.

10. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this regulation. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner's or user's own cost and expense. The Commissioner and/or Company may require that plans showing facilities and operating procedures be submitted for review and approval prior to construction of the facilities.
  - (a) Within two (2) hours the user shall notify the Company by phone of the accidental discharge.
  - (b) Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Company and the Commissioner, a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability that may be incurred as a result of damage to the WPCF, fish kills, aquatic plants, or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this regulation or other applicable law.
  - (c) A notice shall be posted permanently on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees are advised of the emergency notification procedure.
11. The Company may perform investigations related to the discharge of unauthorized materials into sewers. Costs associated with the engineering investigation, cleaning, disposal, repair, replacement and other related costs will be charged to the responsible party.

#### **L. Wastewater Pretreatment**

1. All persons discharging wastewater into a Sanitary Sewer shall comply with federal and state industrial pretreatment regulations (as amended). Industrial users shall comply with federal and state general Pretreatment Standards and with the applicable Categorical Pretreatment standards.
2. Pretreatment Facilities. Users shall provide wastewater treatment and protection from accidental discharge or prohibited materials or other substances as necessary to comply with these Wastewater Rules and Regulations and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits and the prohibitions set out in Section I. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall

be provided, operated and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Company for review and shall be acceptable to the Company before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the Company.

3. Additional Pretreatment Measures.

- (a) Whenever deemed necessary, the Company may require users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the Sanitary Sewers and the WPCF and determine the user's compliance with the requirements of these Wastewater Rules and Regulations.
- (b) The Company may require any person discharging into the Sanitary Sewer to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization. The facility shall be maintained continuously on satisfactory and effective operations by the owner of the facility.
- (c) Fats, oils and grease (FOG) and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Company, they are necessary for the proper handling of sewage containing excessive amounts of FOG, sand or any flammable waste or other harmful hazards as specified in Section I; such interceptors or pretreatment facilities shall not be required for residential users unless the residential properties' wastewater discharge is causing grease build up in the public sewer, cleaning of the sewer, and or cleaning of pump stations. All pretreatment facilities shall be of the type and capacity approved by the Company and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such pretreatment facilities shall be inspected, cleaned and repaired regularly, as needed, by the user at their expense. The user shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal that are subject to review by the Company. Any removal and hauling of collected FOG shall be performed by a waste disposal firm that possesses a valid permit from CTDEEP under Section 25-54h of the Connecticut General Statute, as amended. A copy of the Company FOG program shall be maintained on the Company website.
- (d) Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

4. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
5. Accidental Discharge/Slug Control Plan. The Company may evaluate whether each industrial user needs to prepare or revise an accidental discharge/slug control plan (or equivalent document), prepared in accordance with Federal, State or local requirements or the provision set forth in these Rules and Regulations. The Company may require each industrial user to submit pertinent information from the accidental discharge/slug control plans on a regular basis (i.e., emergency notification numbers annually).
6. Upon the promulgation of the federal categorical pretreatment standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the federal standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this article for sources in the subcategory, shall supersede the limitations imposed under this article.

#### **M. Dilution of discharge as substitute for treatment prohibited**

No user shall increase the use of process water in an attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the federal categorical pretreatment standards, or in any specific pollutant limitations which may be developed by the Commissioner or the Company.

#### **N. Metered Service and Flat Rate Service (Refer to Ansonia Wastewater Tariffs in Attachment A).**

1. Metered Customers
  - a. Monthly service fee: Rendered on a per diem basis based on the monthly fees in the Ansonia Wastewater Tariff.
  - b. Consumption Charge: The charge for wastewater services is based on the potable water meter readings during the Consumption Year in accordance with the Ansonia Wastewater Tariff.
    - (a) The rates or charges to be levied against each user as hereinbefore defined shall be as follows: Such rate or charge shall be based upon the amount of water supplied by the public water company serving the particular residence or facility as shown by the water meter reading for the Consumption Year, in accordance with the rates set forth within the Ansonia Wastewater Tariff and the formula below.
      - i. Residential Customers: The lessor of the Annualized Winter Quarter consumption or the actual consumption during the Consumption Year. If the Annualized Winter Quarter calculation is not based on three months of usage, actual consumption during the Consumption Year



will be used. Annual billable wastewater usage will be reset each Service Year.

- ii. Non-Residential Customers: Actual consumption during the Consumption year. Annual billable wastewater usage will be reset each Service Year.
- iii. Metered Well Customer (meters in place as of December 3, 2024): Actual consumption during the Consumption year. Annual billable wastewater usage will be reset each Service Year. Customers are required to provide a meter reading of usage of their private well's usage. The meter must capture all water usage from the property. Upon request, the Company must also be given access to verify the actual meter reads. If the consumption usage is not provided to the Company by the customer, the flat rate service fee will apply.

## 2. Flat Rate Service

- a. Any sewer users which are not serviced by a public water company or a new customer that does not have twelve (12) months of water usage during the Consumption Year shall be charged flat rate service rate in accordance with the Ansonia Wastewater Tariff.

## O. Payments

1. All bills are payable upon Receipt. When a bill is underpaid and the Company provides both water and wastewater service, the amount paid will be applied first against balances for wastewater service. Any remaining funds will be applied to the Water Bill consistent with the Company's Water Rules and Regulations. Customers shall be billed monthly.
2. Adjustment of Bills:

Where the Company is not the water provider, and Wastewater Bills are based on water consumption information from a third party, the Company will make adjustments to the consumption portion of the Wastewater Bill following receipt of documentation from the third party showing an adjustment to billed consumption.

## P. Records

The Company shall maintain a list of the names and addresses of each residence or facility connected to the sewer system.

## Q. Company Responsibilities

1. The Company undertakes to collect and treat wastewater discharged by its Customers to meet the requirements of the CTDEEP, and which has such physical

and chemical properties as to make it acceptable for discharge to the waters of the State of Connecticut. However, the Company does not undertake to render any special service to treat incompatible industrial wastewaters or diluted wastewaters adversely impacted by infiltration and inflow.

2. The Company shall not be liable for any damage to person or property sustained as a result of any break, failure or accident in or to its sewer system or any part thereof which is not the direct result of the Company's negligence, or which, despite being known to the Customer, was not reported to the Company by such Customer in time to avoid such damage.
3. No agent or employee of the Company shall have authority to bind the Company by any promise, agreement or representation not provided for in these Wastewater Rules and Regulations.
4. From time to time the Company may temporarily discontinue Service to flush or inspect its Sanitary Sewers or to make necessary repairs or alterations. In such an event, the Company will make every reasonable effort to notify its Customers in advance of such interruption.

## Attachment A Ansonia Wastewater Tariff

### Metered Customers – Billed Monthly

Per 100 Cubic Feet (CF)

#### Monthly Service Fee

	Monthly Service Fee <sup>1</sup>
Residential single family (5/8 inch)	\$26.45
<u>All other:</u>	
5/8 inch	\$39.68
3/4 inch	\$52.90
1 inch	\$79.35
1 1/2 inch	\$119.03
2 inch	\$158.70
6 inch	\$476.10
8 inch	\$634.80

#### Consumption Charge

	Consumption Rate per 100 CF
Residential single family (5/8 inch)	\$5.15
<u>All other:</u>	
5/8 inch	\$6.81
3/4 inch	\$6.81
1 inch	\$6.81
1 1/2 inch	\$6.81
2 inch	\$6.81
6 inch	\$6.81
8 inch	\$6.81

### **Non-metered Customers (Flat Rate Service)**

\$66.73 per month

### **Miscellaneous Service Charges**

Customer will reimburse the company for required time and materials for repair work resulting from a violation of rules and regulations.

---

<sup>1</sup> The basic service is rendered on a per-diem and will fluctuate depending on the number of days in the bill period.