WATER TREATMENT WASTEWATER FACT SHEET (WTW)

• Previously regulated by the CT DEEP, pursuant to Section 22a-430 and (DEEP-WPDED-GP-016) under the DEEP Low flow water treatment waste water (LFWTW) general permit document.

• July 2017 DEEP entered into agreement with State of CT DPH to delegate authority to the local health department for properties governed by PHC 19-13-B103a (properties on a septic system). Specific code language is in latest revision of the Technical standards updated January 2018.

• The agreement authorizes WTW discharge to approved WTW disposal systems which include: (1) WTW dispersal systems, (2) SSDSs, and (3) holding tanks.

• The applicant (property owner or duly authorized agent) must specify the type of water treatment device, name & model number, and its anticipated WTW discharge volume per cycle and frequency. This is imperative to determine how the discharge will be handled.

• Discharge from a cationic (water softener) system to a septic system is specifically prohibited by the CT Public Health Code section 19-13-B103 & by Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal systems and has NEVER been allowed to discharge to a septic system.

• Anionic (radionuclide treatment i.e. uranium, radon, etc.) discharge is also specifically prohibited to septic systems.
• A separate on site system is required specifically for the water softener and Anionic treatment system discharge & must meet all required separating distances to the existing well, neighbor’s wells, existing septic system, property lines and wetlands.

• A plan & permit are required with the New Canaan Health department prior to installation. There will be one fee of $225 (which includes plan review, inspection of the installed system, permit, and if needed soil testing).

• If soil testing is not on file for the proposed area of the WTW then at least one test hole is required to determine suitability.

• No discharge of LFWTW to any watercourse or wetlands is authorized by this permit. WTW disposal systems shall prevent the discharge of WTW to the ground surface and shall comply with the requirements of the CT PHC.

• Within thirty (30) days following the installation of a WTW system, an installation “as-built” plan must be submitted to the New Canaan Health Department complete with tie tables & drawn to scale.

• Please see Appendix E for WTW that are allowed to discharge to SSDS (septic systems).
APPENDIX E: WATER TREATMENT WASTEWATER (WTW) DISCHARGES TO SSDS

Authorized WTW sources to SSDSs shall only be from a calcite filter, granular activated carbon filter, or a Point of Use (POU) reverse osmosis unit. A POU unit is one that is installed at the sink.

WTW DISCHARGE LIMITS

Single-family residential buildings: WTW discharge is less than 150 gallons per backwash cycle & cannot exceed a daily average of 50 GPD.

Other buildings: WTW discharge is less than 150 gallons per backwash cycle or less than 10% of the building’s SSDS daily design flow, whichever is greater. Additionally, discharges cannot exceed a daily average of 50 GPD or 2% of the buildings SSDS daily design flow, whichever is greater.

Existing SSDS Requirements

Septic tanks must have two compartments, an effluent filter, and be properly sized for the daily design flow of the building. Single compartment tanks can remain if receiving WTW from a POU reverse osmosis unit that discharges less than 50 GPD. Septic tanks must have been cleaned and inspected within 3 years with no reported signs of malfunctioning.

Leaching systems must provide at least 50% of the required ELA and be in good operating condition with no signs of malfunction or at risk of hydraulically overloading the receiving soil.

Proprietary Leaching Systems

Proprietary leaching system companies may not support the discharge of WTW into their SSDS products. Therefore the applicant should consult with the proprietary company to determine if use of their leaching system product is suitable for WTW discharge.