

**Sec. 16-262m-1. Definitions**

(a) “Community Water System” or “System,” as used herein, shall mean a system which supplies to the public piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least fifteen and no more than two hundred fifty service connections or regularly serves an average of twenty-five to one thousand persons daily at least sixty days out of the year, when such water is supplied as part of a lease or contract. A community water system includes but is not limited to, (1) any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system, and (2) any collection or pre-treatment storage facilities not under such control which are used primarily in connection with such system. Community water systems may include, but are not limited to service to: residential sub-divisions, cluster-housing projects, homeowners associations, municipalities, tax districts, duplexes, townhouses, apartment buildings or complexes, residential and office condominium developments, elderly housing projects, convalescent homes, trailer or mobile home parks, industrial parks, shopping centers or malls, large manufacturing buildings and other commercial enterprises.

(b) “Feasible Interconnections,” as used herein, shall mean that the extension of an existing utility’s water mains is considered feasible to serve a proposed project with at least fifteen service connections or twenty-five persons if the developer’s investment for such extension, including service connections and appurtenances, is less than \$5,000 (construction costs only) per dwelling or office unit and if there is sufficient supply and storage facilities to accommodate the anticipated demand available from the existing utility. If there is insufficient supply and storage available from the existing utility, the cost of developing such facilities may be included in the water main extension proposal, as additional items.

(c) “Duplication of Water Facilities” as used herein, shall mean that plant and equipment of a community water system which the Department of Public Utility Control determines is substantially repetitive to the plant and equipment of another water purveyor or community water system within one linear mile of the proposed project, as measured along public or private roadways. Geological factors such as elevation differences, slope of the land and depth to bedrock will be considered in determining duplication of facilities.

(d) “Expansion,” as used herein, shall mean the following: (1) a five percent increase in the number of service connections to be served by a community water system, above the number allowed under an existing certificate or permit issued by the Department of Public Utility Control and the Department of Health Services, or (2) a five percent increase in the number of service connections to be served by a community water system above the number served as of the effective date of these regulations.

(e) “Phase I-A, Phase I-B and Phase II,” as used herein, shall mean the three parts of the application and review procedure for the construction or expansion of any community water system.

Phase I-A grants the developer approval of his well sites and permission to obtain the well drilling permits from the appropriate town to proceed with groundwater exploration and development of such wells. The issuance of this approval means that the Department of Public Utility Control and the Department of Health Services have determined that a main extension to an existing system is not feasible (for new water systems only) and that

there will be no duplication of service of other existing water utilities in the area when the project is finished. Phase I-B evaluates the well yield and water quality data so that proper pump sizing, storage and appurtenant equipment and any required treatment processes can be incorporated into the design of the water system. This approval permits the developer to obtain building permits from the town to clear the site, lay out the roads, construct the drainage facilities and dig or pour the foundations of the buildings themselves. Phase II Approval, the final Certificate, permits the developer to go forward with the remainder of the project, i.e. installing the water distribution system and waterworks (storage tanks, transfer pumps, meters, etc.) and the septic or sewer systems (assuming appropriate approvals have already been obtained from the Department of Health Services or local Directors of Health or Department of Environmental Protection) for the septic or sewer systems and the diversion of water.

(f) "Service Connection," as used herein, means the service pipe from the main to the curb stop, at or adjacent to the street line or the customer's property line.

(g) "Customer," as used herein, means any person, firm, corporation, company, association, governmental unit, lessee who by the terms of a written lease is responsible for the water bill, or owner of property furnished water service by a water company.

(h) "Existing System," as used herein, shall mean a regulated public service or municipal utility or regional water authority having an operating water system within one linear mile of the proposed project as measured along public and private roadways.

(i) "Satellite system" as used herein, shall mean a non-connected community water system of an existing system.

(j) "Regulated Public Service Utility," as used herein, shall mean a water company, as defined in Section 16-1 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, that is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Utility Control.

(Effective September 25, 1987)