The Ansonia Water Pollution Control Authority is charged with the task of protecting the health of the people of Ansonia and its environment by treating and transporting wastewater generated in homes and businesses in Ansonia.

The City of Ansonia estimates that there are approximately 60 miles of roads within its boundaries. Ninety-eight percent of the streets are connected into the sewer system. The system is maintained and operated by six employees.

In 2008 this division treated 444 millions gallons of wastewater. The system begins with the collection system, which consists of miles of pipelines buried in the streets that collect the wastewater from homes and businesses throughout the city. These lines carry the wastewater by gravity from individual properties to one of the 13 pump stations located throughout the city. The pump stations pump the sewage though piping called forced mains; the wastewater reaches the N. Division Street plant where treatment begins.

In the treatment process the wastewater goes though several settling and biological treatment processes. First primary treatment removes a large portion of the solids in the wastewater. After the solids are removed the liquid portion goes into an aeration tank where remaining pollutants are broken down and “nitrogen” is removed biologically. The liquid from the aeration tank flows into the final treatment tanks where the solid portion settles and is returned to the aeration, and the clear final effluent is treated with chlorine and discharged into the Naugatuck River.

The remaining solids are pumped into the digesters where it is stabilized and reduced in volume before dewatering and transported off site.

The Authority recently began upgrades to the wastewater treatment facility located on N. Division Street. The plant was last upgraded in 1970.

Renovations to the facility will enable Ansonia to comply with current water quality regulations, provide reliable cost-effective service and mitigate neighborhood impacts. Additionally this project is designed to reduce more nitrogen and phosphorus from the treated end product benefiting fish habitat in and around the Naugatuck River and Long Island Sound.