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NPDES PERMIT

Issued to

Permittee:

City of New London 181 State Street New London, Connecticut 06320 **Location Address:**

Thomas Piacenti Regional WPCF 100 Trumbull Street New London, Connecticut 06320

Permit ID: CT0100382

Effective Date:

Design Flow Rate: 10.0 MGD Prior to completion of facility expansion and upgrade

10.3 MGD Upon completion of facility expansion and upgrade

Receiving Stream: Thames River Permit Expires: DRAFT

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) This permit is issued in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") adopted thereunder, as amended, and Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer a N.P.D.E.S. permit program.
- (B) The City of New London, ("Permittee"), shall comply with all conditions of this permit including the following sections of the RCSA which have been adopted pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the CGS and are hereby incorporated into this permit. Your attention is especially drawn to the notification requirements of subsection (i)(2), (i)(3), (j)(1), (j)(6), (j)(8), (j)(9)(C), (j)(10)(C), (j)(11)(C), (D), (E), and (F), (k)(3) and (4) of Section 22a-430-3. To the extent this permit imposes conditions more stringent than those found in the regulations, this permit shall apply.

Section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

- (a) Definitions
- (b) General
- (c) Inspection and Entry
- (d) Effect of a Permit
- (e) Duty to Comply
- (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance
- (g) Sludge Disposal
- (h) Duty to Mitigate
- (i) Facility Modifications; Notification
- (j) Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- (k) Bypass
- (I) Conditions Applicable to POTWs
- (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
- (n) Enforcement
- (o) Resource Conservation
- (p) Spill Prevention and Control
- (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- (r) Equalization

Section 22a-430-4 Procedures and Criteria

- (a) Duty to Apply
- **(b)** Duty to Reapply
- (c) Application Requirements

- (d) Preliminary Review
- (e) Tentative Determination
- (f) Draft Permits, Fact Sheets
- (g) Public Notice, Notice of Hearing
- (h) Public Comments
- (i) Final Determination
- (j) Public Hearings
- (k) Submission of Plans and Specifications. Approval.
- (I) Establishing Effluent Limitations and Conditions
- (m) Case-by-Case Determinations
- (n) Permit Issuance or Renewal
- (o) Permit or Application Transfer
- (p) Permit Revocation, Denial or Modification
- (q) Variances
- (r) Secondary Treatment Requirements
- (s) Treatment Requirements
- (t) Discharges to POTWs Prohibitions
- (C) Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the Permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (**D**) Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this Section of the permit may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-438 or 22a-131a of the CGS or in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157b of the CGS.
- (E) The Permittee shall comply with Section 22a-416-1 through Section 22a-416-10 of the RCSA concerning operator certification.
- (F) No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by the Permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.
- (G) Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.
- (H) An annual fee shall be paid for each year this permit is in effect as set forth in Section 22a-430-7 of the RCSA. As of October 1, 2009 the annual fee is \$ 3,005.00.
- (I) This permitted discharge is consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (Section 22a-92 of the CGS)

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- (A) The definitions of the terms used in this permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in Section 22a-423 of the CGS and Section 22a-430-3(a) and 22a-430-6 of the RCSA, except for "Composite" and "No Observable Acute Effect Level (NOAEL)" which are redefined below.
- (B) In addition to the above, the following definitions shall apply to this permit:
 - "----" in the limits column on the monitoring tables in Attachment 1 means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the DMR, MOR, and/or the ATMR.
 - "Annual" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean the sample must be collected in the month of July, August or September.
 - "ATMR" means Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report.
 - "Average Monthly Limit" means the maximum allowable "Average Monthly Concentration" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l); otherwise, it means "Average Monthly Discharge Limitation" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.
 - "Bi-Monthly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two months including the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December.
 - "Bi-Weekly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two weeks.

- "Completion of the facility expansion and upgrade", for the purposes of this permit, means when the permittee's consulting engineer provides certificates of substantial completion for all of the treatment structures.
- "Composite" or "(C)" means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight aliquot samples collected at equal intervals of no less than 30 minutes and no more than 60 minutes and combined proportionally to flow over the sampling period provided that during the sampling period the peak hourly flow is experienced.
- "Critical Test Concentration" or "(CTC)" means the specified effluent dilution at which the Permittee is to conduct a single-concentration Aquatic Toxicity Test.
- "Daily Composite" or "(DC)" means a composite sample taken over a full operating day consisting of grab samples collected at equal intervals of no more than sixty (60) minutes and combined proportionally to flow; or, a composite sample continuously collected over a full operating day proportionally to flow.
- "Daily Concentration" means the concentration of a substance as measured in a daily composite sample, or, arithmetic average of all grab sample results defining a grab sample average.
- "Daily Quantity" means the quantity of waste discharged during an operating day.
- "Department" means Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- "DMR" means Discharge Monitoring Report.
- "Geometric Mean" is the "n"th root of the product of "n" observations.
- "Infiltration" means water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer system and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.
- "Inflow" means water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.
- "Instantaneous Limit" means the highest allowable concentration of a substance as measured by a grab sample, or the highest allowable measurement of a parameter as obtained through instantaneous monitoring.
- "In-stream Waste Concentration" or "(IWC)" means the concentration of a discharge in the receiving water after mixing has occurred in the allocated Zone of Influence.
- "MGD" means million gallons per day.
- "Maximum Daily Limit" means the maximum allowable "Daily Concentration" (defined above) when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l), otherwise, it means the maximum allowable "Daily Quantity" as defined above, unless it is expressed as a flow quantity. If expressed as a flow quantity it means "Maximum Daily Flow" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.
- "MOR" means Monthly Operating Report.
- "NA" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not applicable".
- "NAR" means Nutrient Analysis Report.
- "NR" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not required".
- "No Observable Acute Effect Level" or "(NOAEL)" means any concentration equal to or less than the critical test concentration in a single concentration (pass/fail) toxicity test, conducted pursuant to Section 22a-430-3(j)(7)(A)(i) of the RCSA, demonstrating 90% or greater survival of test organisms at the CTC.
- "Quarterly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean sampling is required in the months of February, May, August, and November.
- "Range During Sampling" or "(RDS)" as a sample type means the maximum and minimum of all values recorded as a result of analyzing

each grab sample of; 1) a Composite Sample, or, 2) a Grab Sample Average. For those Permittee with pH meters that provide continuous monitoring and recording, Range During Sampling means the maximum and minimum readings recorded with the continuous monitoring device during the Composite or Grab Sample Average sample collection.

"Range During Month" or "(RDM)" as a sample type means the lowest and the highest values of all of the monitoring data for the reporting month.

"Twice per Month" in the context of any sampling frequency, mean two samples per calendar month collected no less than 12 days apart.

"Zone of Influence" means the spatial area or volume of receiving water flow within which some degradation of water quality or use impairment is anticipated to occur as a result of a discharge.

SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

- (A) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection ("Commissioner") has issued a final decision and found the system installed for the treatment of the discharge will protect the waters of the state from pollution. The Commissioner's decision is based on application #202104458 for permit reissuance received on April 6th, 2021 and the administrative record established in the processing of that application.
- (B) The Commissioner hereby authorizes the Permittee to discharge in accordance with the provisions of this permit, the above referenced application, and all approvals issued by the Commissioner or his authorized agent for the discharges and/or activities authorized by, or associated with, this permit.
- (C) The Commissioner reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit, if required after Public Notice, in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be authorized under the Federal Clean Water Act or the CGS or regulations adopted thereunder, as amended. The permit as modified or renewed under this paragraph may also contain any other requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act or CGS or regulations adopted thereunder which are then applicable.

SECTION 4: GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND OTHER CONDITIONS

- (A) The Permittee shall not accept any new sources of non-domestic sewage conveyed to its POTW through its sanitary sewerage system or by any means other than its sanitary sewage system unless the generator of such wastewater; (a) is authorized by a permit issued by the Commissioner under Section 22a-430 of the CGS (individual permit), or, (b) is authorized under Section 22a-430b of the CGS (general permit), or, (c) has been issued an emergency or temporary authorization by the Commissioner under Section 22a-6k of the CGS. All such non-domestic sewage shall be processed by the POTW via receiving facilities at a location and in a manner prescribed by the Permittee which are designed to contain and control any unplanned releases.
- (B) No new discharge of domestic sewage from a single source to the POTW in excess of 50,000 gallons per day shall be allowed by the Permittee until the Permittee has notified in writing the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127 of said new discharge.
- (C) The Permittee shall maintain a system of user charges based on actual use sufficient to operate and maintain the POTW (including the collection system) and replace critical components.
- (D) The Permittee shall maintain a sewer use ordinance that is consistent with the most current Model Sewer Ordinance for Connecticut Municipalities prepared by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection alone may authorize certain discharges which may not conform to the Model Sewer Ordinance.
- (E) Outside of the Zone of Influence assigned to this discharge, this discharge shall not cause or contain:
 - (1) sludge deposits, solid refuse, floating solids, oils and grease, or scum except as may result from a discharge from a wastewater treatment facility providing appropriate treatment and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses;
 - (2) color resulting in obvious discoloration of the surface water;
 - (3) suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations which would impair the designated uses; be aesthetically objectionable; significantly alter the physical or chemical composition of bottom sediments; and/or adversely impact organisms living in

[&]quot;ug/l" means micrograms per liter

[&]quot;Work Day" in the context of a sampling frequency means, Monday through Friday excluding holidays.

or on the bottom sediment;

- (4) silt or sand deposits other than of natural origin;
- (5) turbidity other than that of natural origin except as may result discharge from a wastewater treatment facility providing appropriate treatment, provided all reasonable controls are used to control turbidity and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses; or
- (6) odor that would impair the designated uses specifically assigned to this Classification pursuant to the Connecticut Water Quality Standards Regulations (RCSA §§ 22a-426-1—22a-426-9).
- (F) No discharge from the permitted facility shall cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water body outside of any Zone of Influence specifically allocated to that discharge in this permit.
- (G) The Permittee shall maintain an alternate power source adequate to provide full operation of all pump stations in the sewerage collection system and to provide a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection at the water pollution control facility to ensure that no discharge of untreated wastewater will occur during a failure of a primary power source.
- (H) The average monthly effluent concentration shall not exceed 15% of the average monthly influent concentration for BODs and Total Suspended Solids for all daily composite samples taken in any calendar month.
- (I) Any new or increased amount of sanitary sewage discharge to the sewer system is prohibited where it will cause a dry weather overflow or exacerbate an existing dry weather overflow.
- (J) Sludge Conditions
 - (1) The Permittee shall comply with all existing federal and state laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices, including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 503.
 - (2) If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge more stringent than existing federal and state regulations is promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the promulgated regulations.
 - (3) The Permittee shall give prior notice to the Commissioner of any change(s) planned in the Permittee' sludge use or disposal practice. A change in the Permittee' sludge use or disposal practice may be a cause for modification of the permit.
 - (4) Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.
- (K) This permit becomes effective on the 1st day of the month following the date of signature of the Commissioner or designee.
- (L) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily flow from the POTW for the previous 180 days exceeds 90% of the design flow rate, the Permittee shall develop and submit within one (1) year from the date such threshold was exceeded, for the review and approval of the Commissioner, a plan to accommodate future increases in flow to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.
- (M) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily BOD₅ or TSS loading into the POTW for the previous 180 days exceeds 90% of the design load rate, the Permittee shall develop and submit for the review and approval of the Commissioner within one (1) year from the date such threshold was exceeded, a plan to accommodate future increases in load to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.
- (N) On or before July 31st of each calendar year the main flow meter shall be calibrated by an independent contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The actual record of the calibration shall be retained onsite and, upon request, the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a copy of that record.
- (O) The Permittee shall operate and maintain all processes as installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and as outlined in the associated operation and maintenance manual. This includes but is not limited to all preliminary treatment processes, primary treatment processes, recycle pumping processes, anaerobic treatment processes, anoxic treatment processes, aerobic treatment processes, flocculation processes, effluent filtration processes or any other processes necessary for the optimal removal of pollutants. The Permittee shall not bypass or fail to operate any of the aforementioned processes without the written approval of the Commissioner.

- (P) The Permittee must not introduce any chemicals not indicated as submitted in their latest completed permit application.
- (Q) The Permittee is hereby authorized to accept septage at the treatment facility; or other locations as approved by the Commissioner
- (R) The temperature of any discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 83°F, or, in any case, raise the temperature of the receiving stream by more than 4°F beyond the permitted Zone of Influence. The incremental temperature increase in coastal and marine waters is limited to 1.5°F during the period including July, August and September.
- (S) The Permittee submitted a request to the Commissioner dated June 22, 2016 to increase the design flow rate listed herein from 10.0 MGD to 10.3 MGD. The Permittee appended to the request an engineering evaluation prepared by Wright Pierce dated May 23, 2016 substantiating this request. Based on that evaluation and recommendations included in the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission "TR-16 Guide for the Design of Wastewater Treatment Works", the POTW can achieve a design flow increase of 10.3 MGD by modifying the aeration tanks effluent weirs. In accordance with the Permittee's request and engineering evaluation referenced herein, the Commissioner hereby authorizes the hydraulic expansion and upgrade of the POTW to achieve the design flow rate of 10.3 MGD contingent upon the following conditions:
 - (1) Prior to the modification of the above-mentioned effluent weirs, the Permittee shall submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval, contract plans and specifications to achieve the new design flow rate of **10.3 MGD** in accordance with the recommendations included in the above-referenced engineering report.
 - (2) Upon completion of the actions approved in this section, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner in writing that the modifications referenced herein have been achieved (i.e. construction of aeration tanks effluent weirs has been completed). Upon commissioning of the constructed upgrades, the Permittee shall comply with the final water quality-based effluent limits identified **Table A** of this permit. The referenced limits listed in this table shall become effective on the 1st day of the month following the date of submission of the written notification referenced in this paragraph.
 - (3) In the event that the Permittee decides that it will no longer proceed with the actions authorized under **Section 4(S)** of this permit, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Commissioner in writing of such decision, and the requirements of thissection of the permit shall not apply. All other sections of this Permit shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 5: SPECIFIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The discharge(s) shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in this permit. The discharge is restricted by and shall be monitored in accordance with Tables A through G incorporated in this permit as Attachment 1.
- (B) The Permittee shall provide monitoring data of the performance of the treatment process in accordance with the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) incorporated in this permit as Attachment 2.

SECTION 6: SAMPLE COLLECTION, HANDLING and ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

- (A) Chemical Analysis
 - (1) Chemical analyses to determine compliance with effluent limits and conditions established in this permit shall be performed using the methods approved pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136 of Title 40 (40 CFR 136) unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.4 or as provided in Section 22a-430-3(j)(7) of the RCSA. Chemicals which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 or the RCSA shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified in this permit.
 - (2) All metals analyses identified in this permit shall refer to analyses for Total Recoverable Metal, as defined in 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified.
 - (3) Grab samples shall be taken during the period of the day when the peak hourly flow is normally experienced.
 - (4) Samples collected for bacteriological examination shall be collected between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. or at that time of day when the peak hourly flow is normally experienced. A chlorine residual sample must be taken at the same time and the results recorded.
 - (5) The Minimum Levels specified below represent the concentrations at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the

chemical analyses for the parameters identified in Attachment 1, Table C. Analyses for these parameters must include check standards within ten percent of the specified Minimum Level or calibration points equal to or less than the specified Minimum Level.

Minimum Level

 Arsenic, Total
 0.005 mg/l

 Cadmium, Total
 0.0005 mg/l

 Mercury, Total
 0.0002 mg/l

- (6) The value of each parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit shall be reported to the maximum level of accuracy and precision possible consistent with the requirements of this Section of the permit.
- (7) Effluent analyses for which quantification was verified during the analysis at or below the minimum levels specified in this Section and which indicate that a parameter was not detected shall be reported as "less than x" where 'x' is the numerical value equivalent to the analytical method detection limit for that analysis.
- (8) Results of effluent analyses which indicate that a parameter was not present at a concentration greater than or equal to the Minimum Level specified for that analysis shall be considered equivalent to zero (0.0) for purposes of determining compliance with effluent limitations or conditions specified in this permit.
- (B) Acute Aquatic Toxicity Test
 - (1) Samples for monitoring of Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be collected and handled as prescribed in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-012).
 - (a) Composite samples shall be chilled as they are collected. Grab samples shall be chilled immediately following collection. Samples shall be held at 0 6°C until Acute Aquatic Toxicity testing is initiated.
 - (b) Effluent samples shall not be dechlorinated, filtered, or, modified in any way, prior to testing for Acute Aquatic Toxicity unless specifically approved in writing by the Commissioner for monitoring at this facility. Facilities with effluent dechlorination and/or filtration designed as part of the treatment process are not required to obtain approval from the Commissioner.
 - (c) Samples shall be taken at the final effluent prior to chlorination for Acute Aquatic Toxicity unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner for monitoring at this facility.
 - (d) Chemical analyses of the parameters identified in Attachment 1, Table C shall be conducted on an aliquot of the same sample tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity.
 - (i) At a minimum, pH, salinity, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine shall be measured in the effluent sample and, during Acute Aquatic Toxicity tests, in the highest concentration of the test and in the dilution (control) water at the beginning of the test and at test termination. If total residual chlorine is not detected at test initiation, it does not need to be measured at test termination. Dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature shall be measured in the control and all test concentrations at the beginning of the test, daily thereafter, and at test termination. Salinity shall be measured in each test concentration at the beginning of the test and at test termination.
 - (e) Tests for Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be initiated within 36 hours of sample collection.
 - (2) Monitoring for Acute Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit condition on Acute Aquatic Toxicity (invertebrate) shall be conducted for 48 hours utilizing neonatal (less than 24 hours old) *Daphnia pulex*.
 - (3) Monitoring for Acute Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit condition on Acute Aquatic Toxicity (vertebrate) shall be conducted for 48 hours utilizing larval (1 to 14-day old with no more than 24 hours range in age) *Pimephales promelas*.
 - (4) Tests for Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be conducted as prescribed for static non-renewal acute tests in "Methods for measuring the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA/821-R-02-012), except as specified below.
 - (a) For Acute Aquatic Toxicity limits, and for monitoring only conditions, expressed as a NOAEL value, Pass/Fail (single concentration) tests shall be conducted at a specified Critical Test Concentration (CTC) equal to the Aquatic Toxicity limit, (100% in the case of monitoring only conditions), as prescribed in Section 22a-430-3(j)(7)(A)(i) of the RCSA.

- (b) Organisms shall not be fed during the tests.
- (c) Synthetic freshwater prepared with deionized water adjusted to a hardness of 50±5 mg/L as CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in the tests.
- (d) Copper nitrate shall be used as the reference toxicant.
- (5) For monitoring only conditions, toxicity shall be demonstrated when the results of a valid pass/fail Acute Aquatic Toxicity indicates less than 90% survival in the effluent at the CTC (100%).
- (C) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Test for Estuarine or Marine Discharges
 - (1) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity testing of the discharge shall be conducted annually during July, August, or September of each year.
 - (2) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity testing shall be performed on the discharge in accordance with the test methodology established in "Short-Term Methods for Estimating The Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Marine and Estuarine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-014) as referenced in 40 CFR 136 for sheepshead minnow, Cyprinodon variegates, survival and growth and mysid, Mysidopsis bahia, survival, growth and reproduction.
 - (a) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity tests shall utilize a minimum of five effluent dilutions prepared using a dilution factor of 0.5 (100% effluent, 50% effluent, 25% effluent, 12.5% effluent, 6.25% effluent).
 - (b) Thames River water collected immediately upstream of the area influenced by the discharge (with the outgoing tide) shall be used as control (0% effluent) and dilution water in the toxicity tests.
 - (c) A laboratory water control consisting of synthetic seawater prepared in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-014 shall be used as an additional control (0% effluent) in the toxicity tests.
 - (d) Daily composite samples of the discharge (final effluent following disinfection) and grab samples of the Thames River, for use as site water control and dilution water, shall be collected on day 0 for test solution renewal on day 1 and day 2 of the test; day 2, for test solution renewal on day 3 and day 4 of the test; and day 4, for test solution renewal for the remainder of the test. Samples shall not be pH or hardness adjusted, or chemically altered in any way.
 - (3) All samples of the discharge and Thames River water used in the Chronic Aquatic Toxicity test shall, at a minimum, be analyzed and results reported in accordance with the provisions listed in Section 6(A) of this permit for the parameters listed in Attachment 1, Table C included herein, excluding Acute Aquatic Toxicity organism testing.

SECTION 7: RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The Permittee and/or the Signatory Authority shall continue to report the results of chemical analyses and any aquatic toxicity test required above in Section 5 and the referenced Attachment 1 by electronic submission of DMRs under this permit to the Department using NetDMR in satisfaction of the DMR submission requirement of this permit. The report shall include a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. DMRs shall be submitted electronically to the Department no later than the 15th day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.
 - (1) For composite samples, from other than automatic samplers, the instantaneous flow and the time of each aliquot sample collection shall be recorded and maintained at the POTW.
- (B) Complete and accurate test data, including percent survival of test organisms in each replicate test chamber, LC₅₀ values and 95% confidence intervals for definitive test protocols, and all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with any aquatic toxicity test, shall be entered on the Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report form (ATMR) and sent to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse at the address specified below by the 15th day of the month following the month in which samples are collected:

ATTN: Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Coordinator Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse Water Planning and Management Division 79 Elm Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

- (C) The results of the process monitoring required above in Section 5 shall be entered on the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) form, included herein as Attachment 2, and reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse. The MOR report shall also be accompanied by a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The MOR must be received at the address specified above in Section 7 (B) of this permit by the 15th day of the month following the month in which the data and samples are collected.
- (D) A complete and thorough report of the results of the chronic toxicity monitoring outlined in Section 6(C) shall be prepared as outlined in Section 10 of EPA-821-R-02-014 for estuarine and marine waters) and submitted to the Department for review on or before December 31 of each calendar year to the address specified above in Section 7 (B) of this permit.

SECTION 8: RECORDING AND REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS, ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS, BYPASSES, MECHANICAL FAILURES, AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT FAILURES

- (A) If any Acute Aquatic Toxicity sample analysis indicates toxicity, or that the test was invalid, an additional sample of the effluent shall be collected and tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity and associated chemical parameters, as described above in Section 5 and Section 6, and the results reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse (Attn: Aquatic Toxicity) via the ATMR form (see Section 7 (B)) within thirty (30) days of the previous test. These test results shall also be reported on the next month's DMR report pursuant to Section 7 (A). The results of all toxicity tests and associated chemical parameters, valid and invalid, shall be reported.
- (B) If any two consecutive Acute Aquatic Toxicity test results or any three Acute Aquatic Toxicity test results in a twelve month period indicates toxicity, the Permittee shall immediately take all reasonable steps to eliminate toxicity wherever possible and shall submit a report, to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse (Attn: Aquatic Toxicity), for the review and written approval of the Commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(10)(c) of the RCSA describing proposed steps to eliminate the toxic impact of the discharge on the receiving water body. Such a report shall include a proposed time schedule to accomplish toxicity reduction and the Permittee shall comply with any schedule approved by the Commissioner.
- (C) Sewage Right-to-Know Bypass Reporting
 - (1) Section 22a-430-3(k) of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of bypass including a bypass of the treatment plant or a component of the sewage collection system planned during required maintenance. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater, the Department of Public Health, Water Supply Section and Recreation Section, and the local Director of Health shall be notified within two (2) hours of the Permittee learning of the event via online reporting in a format approved by the Commissioner. A final incident report shall be submitted to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater within five (5) days of the Permittee learning of each occurrence of a discharge or bypass of untreated or partially treated sewage via online reporting in a format approved by the Commissioner.
 - If the online reporting system is nonfunctional for either bypass reporting requirement noted above, then the Permittee shall notify DEEP via telephone during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) at (860) 424-3704 or after hours to the DEEP Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 and the Department of Public Health at (860) 509-8000 with the final incident report being submitted online.
 - (2) The Permittee must notify the Department of Agriculture/Aquaculture Bureau within two (2) hours of the Permittee learning of the event by telephone at (203) 209-4023 of each occurrence of an emergency diversion or by-pass of untreated or partially treated sewage or the failure of any major component of the treatment facilities which the Permittee may have reason to believe would result in an effluent violation. Notification must be made during evening, weekend and holiday hours in addition to regular business hours.
- (D) Section 22a-430-3(j) 11 (D) of the RCSA shall apply in the event of any noncompliance with a maximum daily limit and/or any noncompliance that is greater than two times any permit limit. The Permittee shall notify the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section in the same manner as in paragraph C (1) of this Section. If the online reporting system is nonfunctional and the noncompliance occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the Permittee may wait to make the verbal report no later than 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the noncompliance.
- (E) Section 22a-430-3(j) 8 of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of monitoring equipment failures that prevent meeting the requirements in this permit. In the event of any such failure of the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, loss of refrigeration for an auto-sampler or lab refrigerator or loss of flow proportion sampling ability, the Permittee shall notify the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section in the same manner as in paragraph C (1) of this Section. If the online reporting system is nonfunctional and the failure occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the Permittee may wait to make the verbal report no later than 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the failure.

(F) In addition to the reporting requirements contained in Section 22a-430-3(i), (j), and (k) of the RCSA, the Permittee shall notify the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater in the same manner as in paragraph C (1) of this Section concerning the failure of any major component of the treatment facilities which the Permittee may have reason to believe would result in an effluent violation.

SECTION 9: SEWERAGE SYSTEM O&M

- (A) No later than February 15th of the year following the issuance of this permit the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner an updated Sewer Service Area (SSA) Map at the address specified above in Section 7 (B) of this permit. The SSA shall at a minimum clearly identify and delineate the following information as applicable:
 - (1) Areas currently connected to sanitary sewers,
 - (2) Areas considered for future sanitary sewer service, and,
 - (3) Areas where sanitary sewer service will not be provided.
- (B) No later than February 15th, annually, the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner an updated listing of all significant wastewater treatment plant and collection system improvements (performed outside routine) during the most recent calendar year at the address specified above in Section 7 (B) of this permit. At a minimum the following information must be included in the submission:
 - (1) The street name or nearest identifiable location to where the project was performed,
 - (2) the total linear feet of pipe replaced or repaired,
 - (3) the total number of manholes repaired or replaced,
 - (4) a description of significant work performed (outside routine maintenance) at pump stations,
 - (5) a description of significant work performed (outside routine maintenance) at the treatment plant, and
 - (6) a project listing with proposed collection system and plant improvements (outside routine maintenance) for the following calendar year.

This permit is hereby issued on

Graham J. Stevens Bureau Chief

Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse

ATTACHMENT 1

Tables A through G

TABLE A

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1 Monitoring Location: 1 Wastewater Description: Effluent Gross Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 1 % Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 1525 cfs FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING **INSTANTANEOUS** REPORT Minimum **MONITORING FORM** Level **PARAMETER** Maximum Sample Sample Instantaneous Sample Sample Analysis Average Units Limit or Freq. See Monthly Daily Freq. type Type Section 6 Required Limit Limit Range³ Alkalinity mg/l NA NA NR NA Monthly Grab MOR Daily Composite mg/l 30 50 3/Week NA NR NA DMR/MOR Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)¹. See remark (C) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)⁵. See remark (D) 29 49 3/Week Daily Composite NA NR NA DMR/MOR mg/l Monthly Daily Composite NA Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) 4 mg/l -----NR NA DMR/MOR Chlorine, Total Residual (year round) NA NA NR NA 0.2 - 1.54/ Work Day Grab DMR/MOR mg/l Colonies NA 3/Week DMR/MOR Fecal coliform (year round) NA NR NA See remark (A) Grab per100 ml below Percent of NR Fecal coliform (year round) NA NA NA ≤10 3/Week Grab DMR/MOR samples exceeding 260 colonies or MPN per100 Colonies Enterococci. See remark (B) below NA NA NA 500 3/Week DMR/MOR NR Grab per100 ml Flow MGD Continuous² Average Daily NA NR NA DMR/MOR -----Flow Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N) NA Monthly Daily Composite NA NR NA DMR/MOR mg/l MOR Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N) Daily Composite NA NR NA NA Monthly mg/l -----MOR Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N) NA Daily Composite NA NR NA mg/l Monthly MOR Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl NA Daily Composite NA NR NA mg/l Monthly -----MOR Nitrogen, Total mg/l NA Monthly Daily Composite NA NR NA

Monthly

Daily Composite

NA

NR

NA

MOR

Nitrogen, Total

lbs/day

NA

Oxygen, Dissolved	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR	
рН	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6 - 9	Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Phosphate, Ortho	mg/l	NA		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	NA		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Solids, Settleable	ml/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		Work Day	Grab	MOR	
Solids, Total Suspended ¹ , see remark C below	mg/l	30	50	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Solids, Total Suspended ⁵ , see remark D below	mg/l	29	49	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NR	NA		Work Day	Grab	MOR	
Turbidity	NTU	NA	NA	NR	NA		Work Day	Grab	MOR	

TABLE A – CONDITIONS

Footnotes:

Remarks:

- A) The geometric mean of the Fecal coliform bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month shall not exceed 88 per 100 milliliters.
- B) The geometric mean of the Enterococci bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in any calendar month shall not exceed 35 per 100 milliliters.
- C) The Average Weekly discharge Limitation for BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids shall be 1.5 times the Average Monthly Limit listed above
- D) These limits shall become effective on the first day of the month following the completion of the hydraulic expansion referenced in Section 4(S) of this permit.

DMR - Discharge Monitoring Report

¹ The discharge shall not exceed an Average Monthly Limit (AML) of 30 mg/l or a Maximum Daily Limit (MDL) of 50 mg/l.

² The Permittee shall record and report on the Monthly Operating Report the minimum, maximum and total flow for each day of discharge and the average daily flow for each sampling month. The Permittee shall report, on the Discharge Monitoring Report, the average daily flow and maximum daily flow for each sampling month.

³ The instantaneous limits in this column are maximum limits.

 $^{^4}$ CBOD shall be tested on the same final effluent sample collected for one of the BOD $_5$ tests.

⁵ On the first day of the month following the commissioning of the effluent weir upgrades related to the hydraulic expansion referenced in Section 4(S) of this permit, the BOD₅ levels in the discharge shall not exceed an Average Monthly Limit (AML) of 29 mg/l or a Maximum Daily Limit (MDL) of 49 mg/l.

TABLE B

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1 Monitoring Location: K								
Wastewater Description: Percent removal								
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent								
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 1525 cfs In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 1 %								
DA DA METED		FLOW/TIMI	REPORT FORM					
PARAMETER	Units	Average Monthly Minimum	Sample Freq.	Sample type				
		0.5	2777	2	DIAD			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) Percent Removal ¹	% of Influent	85	3/Week	Calculated ²	DMR			

TABLE B – CONDITIONS

Footnotes:

¹ The discharge shall be less than or equal to 15% of the average monthly influent BOD₅ and total suspended solids (Table E, Monitoring Location G).

² Calculated based on the average monthly results described in Table A, Removal efficiency = Inf.BOD or TSS - Effluent BOD or TSS X 100

³ The minimum removal efficiency required in this table shall continue to apply after the hydraulic expansion referenced in Section 4(S) of this permit.

TABLE C

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1	ı	Monitoring Location: T				
Wastewater Description: Toxicity						
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effl	uent prior	to Chlorination				
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 1525 cfs	In-stream Wa	aste Concentration (IV	VC): 1%			
PARAMETER	Units	Maximum Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
Aluminum, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Antimony, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute D. Pulex ¹	% survival		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales ¹	% survival		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Arsenic, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Beryllium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
BOD ₅	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Cadmium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Chromium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Copper, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Cyanide, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Iron, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Lead, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Mercury, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nickel, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrate, (total as N)	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrite, (total as N)	mg/l	7	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Phenols, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Selenium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Silver, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Suspended Solids, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Thallium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Zinc, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	

TABLE C - CONDITIONS

Remarks: 1 The results of the Toxicity Tests are recorded in % survival. The Permittee shall report $\frac{\% \ survival}{\% \ survival}$ on the DMR based on criteria in Section 6(B) of this permit.

TABLE D

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1 Monitoring Location: N								
Wastewater Description: Aeration Unit								
Monitoring Location Description: Each Aeration Unit								
	REPORTING	FORMAT	INSTANTANEO	OUS MONITORING	REPORTING			
PARAMETER			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	FORM			
Oxygen, Dissolved	High & low for e	ach WorkDay	4/WorkDay	Grab	MOR			
Sludge Volume Index	WorkI	Day	WorkDay	Grab	MOR			
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	WorkI	Day	WorkDay	Grab	MOR			

TABLE E

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1	Discharge Serial Number: 001-1 Monitoring Location: G									
Wastewater Description: Raw Sewage Influent										
Monitoring Location Description: Influent										
PARAMETER	Units	DMR REPORTING		TIME BASED ITORING	INSTANTA MONITO		REPORTING FORM			
		FORMAT	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR			
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Phosphate, Ortho	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR			
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR			
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR			
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR			

TABLE F

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1							
Wastewater Description: Primary	Effluent						
Monitoring Location Description:	Primary S	Sedimentation Basir	n Effluent				
PARAMETER	Units	REPORTING FORMAT	-	OW BASED FORING		ΓANEOUS ΓORING	REPORTING FORM
			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample type	
Alkalinity, Total	mg/l	NA	NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l	NA	Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR

TABLE G

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1 Monitoring Location: SL

Wastewater Description: Digester Sludge

Monitoring Location Description: At sludge draw off

PARAMETER	INSTANTANE	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING				
	Units	Grab Sample Freq.				
Arsenic, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Beryllium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Cadmium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Chromium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Copper, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Lead, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Mercury, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Nickel, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Nitrogen, Ammonia *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N) *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
Nitrogen, Organic *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N) *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
Nitrogen, Total *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
pH *	S.U.	Bi-Monthly	DMR*			
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Solids, Fixed	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Solids, Total	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Solids, Volatile	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR			
Zinc, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR			

(*) required for composting or land application only

Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.

ATTACHMENT 2

