



National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System & State General Permit for the Discharge of Swimming Pool Wastewater to Surface and Ground Waters of the State

Permit No. CTGPL0000

This National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System & State General Permit for the Discharge of Swimming Pool Wastewater to Surface and Ground Waters of the State 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 (“CWA”), 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 NPDES permit program. Permittees and persons 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.

This permit becomes effective on August 1, 2024. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire 60 months (5 years) from the effective date. This permit expires on July 31, 2029.

Issued: July 10, 2024

Emma Cimino

Emma Cimino
Deputy Commissioner

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Section 1. Authority

This general permit is issued under the authority of section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes (“CGS” or “General Statutes”).

Section 2. Authorization Under This General Permit

This general permit authorizes the discharge of swimming pool wastewater from public pools, as defined in this permit, to surface waters and ground waters of the state of Connecticut. Authorization is subject to the terms of this permit. This general permit is not intended for swimming pool discharges from private residential pools; however, the Department encourages private residents to use the best management practices provided in the permit when initiating a discharge to waters of the State to mitigate pollution and adverse effects.

2.1 Eligible Activities

To be considered an eligible activity under this general permit the discharges shall be comprised solely of swimming pool wastewater as defined in this general permit. “wastewater” means wastewater comprised of swimming pool maintenance wastewater, draining wastewater, and filtration backwash wastewater.

2.2 Limitations of Coverage

2.2.1 Prohibited Discharges under this General Permit are as Follows:

2.2.1.1 Any discharge of water, substance or material into the waters of the state other than eligible discharges specified in this general permit are not authorized by this general permit.

2.2.1.2 Any swimming pool wastewater to publicly or privately owned storm sewers or conveyances without written consent from the owner.

2.2.1.3 Discharges of sanitary wastewater, including floor drains in bathrooms, showers, and equipment rooms, and discharges of swimming pool wastewater comingled with other sanitary or process wastewater.

2.2.1.4 Discharges of disinfectants which contain copper or silver are prohibited for splash pads or similar facilities which have routine and frequent overflows onto the ground.

2.2.2 Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works via Sanitary Sewer

Discharges of swimming pool wastewater from a public pool to a publicly owned treatment works (“POTW”) sanitary sewer are not authorized under this general permit. Discharges of swimming pool wastewater from a public pool to the POTW sanitary sewer are authorized and regulated under the General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users (“MIU GP”) or the General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users (“SIU GP”). Registration and authorization under the applicable permits is required prior to discharge. Refer to Section 2.7 more registration requirements.

2.2.3 Discharge(s) to Impaired Water

A discharge is not authorized to an impaired water listed in the most recent Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report of waters listed pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d) and 305(b) unless the permittee provides to the commissioner the following documentation to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard:

2.2.3.1 For discharges of pollutants which cause or contribute to the impairment of a water body segment without an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate that the discharge of the pollutant

identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody. For discharges to waterbody segments impaired for Aquatic Life Uses, discharges shall not contain concentrations of any pollutants with a Water Quality Criteria (WQC) identified in Table 3 of section 22a-426-9 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies in concentrations greater than the more restrictive of the chronic aquatic life criteria or applicable human health criteria.

2.2.3.2 For discharges to waters with an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), the commissioner must determine that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to additional permit condition or compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

2.3 Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes activities listed in this general permit provided:

2.3.1 Wastewater Disposal Option

For any public swimming pool constructed after July 1, 1998, located at a site served by a POTW's sanitary sewer, the plumbing shall be constructed such that all discharges of swimming pool wastewater are directed to the POTW's sanitary sewer, unless the POTW's sanitary sewer is not available in the area. If the POTW's sanitary sewer is not available, a subsurface disposal system dedicated to swimming pool wastewater is required. Discharge of swimming pool wastewater to ground surface, or land application, shall only occur when the POTW's sanitary sewer is not available and a subsurface disposal system is not practicable or technically feasible due to factors, such as the site location. A discharge of swimming pool wastewater to a surface water shall only occur when the POTW's sanitary sewer is not available in the area, a subsurface disposal system is not practicable or technically available, and a discharge to ground surface is not practicable due to, but not limited to factors such as the site location and proximity to surface water. The Department encourages entities that own and operate a public pool to make best efforts to connect to the POTW's sanitary sewer and limit discharges to surface and ground waters where adverse environmental impacts may occur.

The permittee is responsible for retaining appropriate documentation for the chosen disposal option utilized at the facility for as long as the facility is in operation and discharging wastewater. Failure to connect to an available POTW or utilize a subsurface disposal system, if available, may result in the revocation of permit coverage under this general permit. Wastewater disposal options resulting in a discharge to ground water or surface water shall be the final resort as the other disposal options were evaluated and determined by a qualified professional to be technically infeasible. Should a connection to the POTW become available the disposal option must be re-evaluated by a qualified professional and the discharge be connected to the POTW within two (2) years of the connection becoming available, unless determined to be technically infeasible.

Additionally, an appropriate air gap shall be utilized for all wastewater disposal scenarios.

2.3.2 Coastal Area Management

Such activity is consistent with all applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the CGS and will not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93 of the CGS.

2.3.3 Endangered and Threatened Species

Such activity does not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to section 26-306 of the CGS and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species.

2.3.4 Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such activity, if located on or may affect property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction, pursuant to section 47-42d of the CGS, proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction of the proposed activity pursuant to this general permit or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction shall be retained on site.

2.3.5 Aquifer Protection

Such activity, if located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the CGS, complies with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-354i of the CGS.

2.3.6 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Such activity must be consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287) for those river components and tributaries which have been designated as Wild and Scenic by the United States Congress. Further, such activity must not have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river designation was established.

2.3.7 Antidegradation Standards

Such activity is consistent with the Antidegradation Standards of section 22a 426 of the RCSA.

2.4 Geographic Area

This permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

2.5 Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit

This general permit is effective on the date it is issued by the Commissioner and expires five (5) years after the effective date. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until the Department has reissued the permit in accordance with RCSA.

2.6 Effective Date of Authorization

2.6.1 For an eligible activity to be covered under this general permit, such an activity is authorized by this general permit on the issuance date of this general permit or on the date the discharge is initiated, whichever is later. Such an activity must be in accordance with all applicable requirements of this general permit.

2.6.2 For any activity previously registered or authorized under the General Permit for the Discharge of Swimming Pool Wastewater to conduct such activity continues in effect upon this reissuance of this general permit.

2.7 Transition to and From a Water Discharge Permit

2.7.1 No permittee or person shall operate or conduct an activity authorized by both an individual permit and this general permit. The requirements for transitioning authorization are as follows:

2.7.1.1 Transition from an Individual Permit to this General Permit

If an activity meets the eligibility requirements for authorization to discharge under this general permit and such operation or activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the permittee may surrender the right to operate or conduct any activity under such individual permit. The permittee shall acknowledge its intention to surrender its permit in writing to the Commissioner with the submission of a Notice of Termination for the individual permit. However, any such surrender shall not take effect, and such permittee's individual permit shall continue to apply, until the effective date of authorization of this general permit.

2.7.1.2 Transition from this General Permit to an Individual Permit

If an activity is authorized under this general permit and the Commissioner subsequently issues an individual permit for the same activity, then on the date any such individual permit is issued by the Commissioner, the authorization issued under this general permit shall automatically expire.

2.7.2 Transition from this General Permit to another General Permit

If the activity is authorized under any previously issued Swimming Pool Wastewater General Permit and is discharging to a POTW's sanitary sewer, the permittee must register and obtain permit coverage under the General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users or the General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users.

Section 3. Registration Requirements

3.1 Registration for Permit Coverage

Any person, owner, operator, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractor, or municipality ("permittee") which, in accordance with this general permit, wishes to initiate, create, originate or maintain a discharge of swimming pool wastewater generated by a public pool is automatically granted coverage under this general permit without submitting a registration form to the Commissioner, provided the permittee complies with all of the permit requirements and conditions.

3.2 Additional Information

The Commissioner may require any person, operator, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractor, or municipality to submit information deemed necessary to evaluate the eligibility, consistency of the discharge of swimming pool wastewater, or compliance with the terms and conditions under this general permit.

3.3 Action by the Commissioner

The Commissioner may deny or revoke permit coverage without prejudice if it is determined more than thirty days (30) have elapsed since the Commissioner requested the permittee, person, operator, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractor, or municipality submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage or authorization to discharge under this general permit.

3.3.1 The Commissioner may deny permit coverage if it is found that the subject activity is inconsistent with the requirements for authorization under Section 2 of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.

3.3.2 Denial of permit coverage under this subsection shall constitute notice to the permittee, person, operator, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractor, or municipality that the subject activity may not lawfully be conducted or maintained without the issuance of an individual or other applicable water discharge permit in accordance with section 22a-430 of RCSA.

3.3.3 Rejection or disapproval of an authorization of coverage shall be in writing from the Commissioner.

Section 4. Permit Conditions of this General Permit

4.1 Operating Conditions

All permittees, persons, owners, operators, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractors, or municipalities shall implement the following swimming pool wastewater Best Management Practices:

4.1.1 Comprehensive Education and Training Program

Develop, implement, and keep current a comprehensive education and training program for all swimming pool personnel involved in pool maintenance and discharges. The program shall cover pool opening and

closing procedures, maintenance procedures including but not limited to, filter backwashing, pool wall and bottom acid cleaning and/or pressure washing, periodic draining to maintain chemical balance or for sanitation purposes, chlorine or bromine testing, emergency procedures, and regulatory requirements of this general permit. The Job Trainee education program approved by the CT Department of Consumer Protection, Occupational Trades entitled “Practical Knowledge of Safety, Chemical Treatment and Cleaning Procedures for Pool/Spa Technician” may provide the necessary information to meet this requirement.

4.1.2 Availability of Procedures

Written procedures shall be available at each public or municipally owned swimming pool facility and in all operator of contractor vehicles if the pool is maintained by a licensed contractor.

4.1.3 Annual Training

Perform annual training for all personnel involved in pool maintenance using the Comprehensive Education and Training Program developed in Section 4.1.1 of this general permit. Seasonal employees must be trained prior to the seasonal opening of public or municipal pools. Records of training shall include the training syllabus, the date and time of training, instructor’s name, title, and signature, and the trainees’ name(s) and signature(s). Training records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and must be available upon request within 48 hours.

4.1.4 Erosion and Sediment Control

No discharge shall cause erosion during or as a result of the discharge or any wastewaters. The permittee covered under this general permit shall implement best practices and measures to prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation during and after the discharge has ceased.

4.1.4.1 For land application of discharges onto dry land or into a dry drainage channel, mechanisms for erosion prevention may include, but are not limited to discharge via a diffuser, discharge into riprap, discharge into a splash barrier, and flow rate controls to minimize the impact.

4.1.4.2 For surface water discharges occurring directly into flowing or standing water, preventative measures may include, but are not limited to discharge via a diffuser, discharge into riprap, discharge into a splash barrier, flow rate control, and locating the point of discharge in the receiving water at sufficient depth to prevent bottom scour.

4.1.5 Disinfection or pH Adjustment

The permittee shall manage and apply disinfectants and pH adjustment chemicals in accordance with manufacturer’s label and such that swimming pool wastewater effluent does not exceed effluent imitations referenced in the applicable sections in the general permit.

The permittee is authorized to utilize disinfectants with an active ingredient of chlorine, bromine, and polyhexamethylene biguanide (PHMB) compounds. The permittee is authorized to use the following chemicals, in accordance with the manufacturer’s label and directions for the purpose of pH adjustment, muriatic acid, cyanuric acid, soda ash, and sodium hydroxide. The use of any other disinfectant or additive is prohibited unless authorization from the Department is obtained.

4.2 Release Prevention Plan for Public Pools with Drains Directed to Surface Water or the Ground Surface (Release Prevention Plan)

4.2.1 Release Prevention Plan

A Release Prevention Plan shall be developed and implemented for all public pools to prevent the unauthorized discharge of swimming pool wastewater. The Release Prevention Plan shall be in writing and in a legible format with a copy readily accessible and near the location of the drain valves with additional copies

retained by the owner and operator of the pool and/or pool contractor responsible for maintaining the pool. At a minimum, the Release Prevention Plan shall include the following:

4.2.1.1 A clear description of the step-by-step procedures and any special precautions that shall be followed for opening or closing valves controlling the drain to prevent the unauthorized discharge of swimming pool wastewater;

4.2.1.2 A requirement that, prior to opening, filling or adding chemicals to a public pool with drains directed to surface water or the ground surface, land application, the person responsible for undertaking such activity shall ensure that all valves on drains directed to surface water or the ground surface are closed to prevent an unauthorized discharge of swimming pool wastewater;

4.2.1.3 A requirement that all valves and equipment associated with drains directed to surface water or to the ground surface, land application, shall be configured such that the main valve is locked when closed and tagged with the name of the last person who locked the valve. Such tag shall also indicate the location where the Release Prevention Plan is stored and available for review; and

4.2.1.4 Record keeping forms that contain the required information as detailed in this permit for each successive opening or closing of the valve controlling the drain. A sample form is provided as Appendix B of this general permit.

4.3 Discharges to Ground Water via a Dedicated Subsurface Disposal System

Swimming pool wastewater may be discharged from a public pool to a dedicated subsurface leaching system, dry wells, galleries, etc. (designed to receive pool water and not sewage) provided the following conditions are met:

4.3.1 Chemicals used for disinfection must be neutralized prior to discharge and will not result in adverse environmental impacts.

4.3.2 The location of the dedicated swimming pool wastewater leaching system shall meet required setback distances from drinking water wells and onsite sewage disposal systems per the Connecticut Public Health Code.

4.3.3 The entire discharge volume shall maintain a minimum distance of at least 25 feet from any drinking water supply well, subsurface sewage disposal system or surface water body.

4.3.4 The permittee shall ensure that the procedures described in the Release Prevention Plan prepared pursuant to section 4.2 of this general permit are implemented.

4.3.5 Swimming pool draining wastewater may be discharged from a public pool to dedicated subsurface disposal system water provided the following effluent limitations are met for each discharge:

Parameter	Limit Type	Discharge Limit	Sample Type	Sample Frequency
pH, standard units	Minimum – Maximum	6.5 – 8.0	Grab	Per Discharge
Cyanuric Acid, mg/L	Maximum	100	Grab	Per Discharge
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride), mg/L	Maximum	0.10	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	Maximum	0.1	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Bromine, mg/L	Maximum	0.1	Grab	Per Discharge

4.4 Discharges to Ground Water via a Land Treatment System

Swimming pool wastewater may be discharged from a public pool to a dedicated land treatment system provided the following conditions are met:

4.4.1 The land application of filtration backwash wastewater from a public pool to the ground surface is prohibited, unless authorized in writing by the local Director of Health.

4.4.2 Land application of wastewater onto the ground surface shall not result in ponding or flooding conditions or identifiable conveyance of wastewater into surface waters. If discharging over land the permittee must monitor solids dispersal and remove accumulated solids, as needed, to maintain absorptive capacity of the soils and mitigate adverse conditions.

4.4.3 The discharge shall infiltrate the ground completely and not run off into a surface water, stormwater collection conveyance system to surface water, wetland, pond or onto adjacent property.

4.4.4 The entire discharge volume shall be land applied and absorbed into the soil matrix maintaining a minimum distance of at least 25 feet from any drinking water supply well, subsurface sewage disposal system or surface water body.

4.4.5 For discharges within a public water supply, the drainage of a public pool within a public water supply watershed may be allowed provided the discharge is performed in such a way as to minimize soil erosion and maximize absorption of the discharge by the soil. Such discharge shall terminate at least 100 feet from the edge of an established watercourse, unless such termination has been determined by a qualified professional to be impractical. In areas where the 100-foot separation is not possible, the discharge shall be controlled so that the flow energy is dissipated, thereby lessening the impact on nearby watercourses.

4.4.6 The permittee shall ensure that the procedures described in the Release Prevention Plan prepared pursuant to section 4.2 of this general permit are implemented.

4.4.7 Swimming pool maintenance wastewater discharges resulting from the daily 0.5% chlorine solution (or an equivalent fungicide) deck washing as required by RCSA §19-13-B33b(b)(8) (CT DPH Public Health Code) are exempt from an effluent limitation for total residual chlorine. Such discharge shall infiltrate the ground completely and is prohibited from discharging into a storm drain or entering a surface water.

4.4.8 All other wastewater may be land applied to the ground surface provided the following effluent limitations are met for each discharge:

Parameter	Limit Type	Discharge Limit	Sample Type	Sample Frequency
pH, standard units	Minimum – maximum	6.5 – 8.5	Grab	Per Discharge
Cyanuric Acid, mg/L	Maximum	100	Grab	Per Discharge
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride), mg/L	Maximum	0.10	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	Maximum	3.0	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Bromine, mg/L	Maximum	3.0	Grab	Per Discharge

4.5 Discharges to Surface Water

A discharge of wastewater to a surface water shall only occur when the POTW is not available in the area, a subsurface disposal system is not technically feasible, and a discharge to ground surface is not practicable due to, but not limited to factors such as the site location and proximity to surface water. The permittee must maintain sufficient documentation and records supporting this disposal option and make them available within 48 hours of request. The permittee shall bear the burden to demonstrate the disposal options of wastewater to a POTW, dedicated subsurface disposal system, and land application are not available.

4.5.1 Prohibited Discharges to Surface Water

4.5.1.1 The discharge of swimming pool maintenance wastewater and swimming pool filtration backwash wastewater to any surface water, wetland, pond, stormwater conveyance system (unless the owner of the stormwater conveyance system provides written authorization, and the discharge is in compliance with this general permit) or drain that leads to any surface water, wetland, or pond is prohibited.

4.5.1.2 Discharges of swimming pool draining wastewater to a surface water from a pool that uses a chlorine generator to produce free chlorine, and thus has the potential for a higher sodium chloride content is prohibited. These discharges must be discharged to a POTW or applied to the ground surface and entirely infiltrate into the ground to mitigate adverse environmental impacts, such as aquatic toxicity.

4.5.1.3 The discharge of swimming pool wastewater that contains an algacide that may cause adverse environmental degradation is prohibited.

4.5.1.4 The discharge of copper, total, zinc, total, and silver is prohibited.

4.5.2 Draining wastewater may be discharged from a public pool to a surface water provided the following conditions are met for each discharge:

4.5.2.1 Surface water affected by the subject discharge shall conform to the Connecticut Water Quality Standards.

4.5.2.2 No discharge shall contain, or cause in the receiving stream, a visible oil sheen or floating solids, or cause visible discoloration or foaming in the receiving stream.

4.5.2.3 No discharge shall cause toxicity, acute or chronic, in the receiving water body.

4.5.2.4 The temperature of any discharge shall not increase the ambient temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F, or in any case, raise the temperature of the receiving stream by more than 4 °F.

4.5.2.5 The discharge flow shall be controlled and limited to prevent the scouring of the receiving surface water body, stream bed, brook, river, estuarine bottom, or wetland.

4.5.2.6 For discharges within a public water supply, the drainage of a public pool within a public water supply watershed may be allowed provided the discharge is performed in such a way as to minimize soil erosion and maximize absorption of the discharge by the soil. Such discharge shall terminate at least 100 feet from the edge of an established watercourse, unless such termination is impractical. In areas where the 100-foot separation is not possible, the discharge shall be controlled so that the flow energy is dissipated, thereby lessening the impact on nearby watercourses.

4.5.2.7 The permittee shall ensure that the procedures described in the Release Prevention Plan prepared pursuant to section 4.2 of this general permit are implemented.

4.5.3 Swimming pool draining wastewater may be discharged from a public pool to a surface water provided the following effluent limitations are met for each discharge:

Parameter	Limit Type	Discharge Limit	Sample Type	Sample Frequency
pH, standard units	Minimum – Maximum	6.5 – 8.0	Grab	Per Discharge
Cyanuric Acid, mg/L	Maximum	100	Grab	Per Discharge
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride), mg/L	Maximum	0.10	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	Maximum	0.1	Grab	Per Discharge
Total Residual Bromine, mg/L	Maximum	0.1	Grab	Per Discharge
Temperature, degrees Fahrenheit	Maximum	85	Grab	Per Discharge

Section 5.0 Sample Collection, Storage, and Analytical Techniques

5.1 Sampling Requirements

All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or O, or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.5. To determine compliance with limits and conditions established in this permit, monitoring must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods approved pursuant to 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants having approved methods under that part, unless a method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or O or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.5.

5.2 Sample Location

Samples of swimming pool wastewater shall be collected at the public pool discharge point, prior to comingling with any other wastestream and entering the applicable disposal system, ground or surface waters.

Section 6.0 Record Keeping and Retention Requirements

6.1 Record Keeping Requirements

Recordkeeping requirements apply to all discharges and to any persons who causes a discharge from a public pool. Records shall, at a minimum include the following information:

- 6.1.1 name and physical location of the pool;
- 6.1.2 date and times of the start and cessation of the discharge;
- 6.1.3 specific type and location of the discharge;
- 6.1.4 estimated volume per discharge;
- 6.1.5 pH standard units;
- 6.1.6 temperature, degrees Fahrenheit;
- 6.1.7 bromine residual concentration in mg/L;
- 6.1.8 chlorine residual concentration in mg/L;
- 6.1.9 cyanuric acid concentration in mg/L;
- 6.1.10 poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride) concentration in mg/L;
- 6.1.11 narrative visual observation (for example: discharge appears clear, odorous, contains sediment, discolored, appeared oily, etc.); and

6.1.12 printed name and signature of the person responsible for the discharge.
See Appendix A of this general permit for a sample recordkeeping form.

6.2 Retention of Records

6.2.1 Records required by this general permit shall be retained on-site, or at the permittee's principal place of business in Connecticut. Records required by this general permit shall be retained in the Release Prevention Plan required by section 4.2 of this general permit.

6.2.2 The permittee shall retain records and all maintenance and analytical reports required by the permit for a period of at least five (5) years.

6.2.3 The Commissioner may extend this period as deemed necessary upon written notice to the permittee, and this period is automatically extended for as long as a permittee is under an active order from the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Connecticut General Statutes or if the permittee is in litigation for any violation of any permit or order issued by the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Connecticut General Statutes.

6.2.4 All records shall be made available to the Commissioner immediately (within 24 hours) upon request.

Section 7.0 Noncompliance Reporting

7.1 In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(8), 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), 22a-430-3(k)(4), and 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the RSCA, the permittee shall notify the Commissioner of the following actual or anticipated noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this permit within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

7.1.1 A noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation;

7.1.2. A noncompliance of any minimum or maximum daily limitation or excursion beyond a minimum or maximum daily range;

7.1.3 Any condition that may endanger human health or the environment;

7.1.4 A failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit;

7.1.5 Any actual or potential bypass of the Permittee's treatment facilities; or

7.1.6 Expansions or significant alterations of any wastewater collection, treatment facility, or its method of operation for the purpose of correcting or avoiding a permit violation.

7.2 Notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form, <https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements> (Note: the website address maybe amended in the future. Please visit DEEPs website to access the form). The permittee shall enter permit number GPL000000 in the online form.

7.3 Within five (5) days of any notification of noncompliance in accordance this permit, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report within five (5) days of the noncompliance using the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form accessible using the web address above in 7.2. The follow-up report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

7.3.1 A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

7.3.2 the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

7.3.3 if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and

7.3.4 steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

7.4 In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner within 72 hours and in writing within 30 days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge or any toxic substance as listed in Appendix B or D of RSCA Section 22a-430-4, has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:

7.4.1 One hundred micrograms per liter;

7.4.2 Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile, five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;

The initial 72-hour notification shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form. The 30-day follow-up reports shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form.

Section 8.0 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

The permittee shall comply with the following Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

8.1 Section 22A-430-3:

Subsection (b) General

Subsection (c) Inspection and Entry

Subsection (d) Effect of a Permit

Subsection (e) Duty to Comply

Subsection (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance

Subsection (g) Sludge Disposal

Subsection (h) Duty to Mitigate

Subsection (I) Facility Modifications, Notification-subdivisions

Subsection (j) Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements

Subsection (k) Bypass

Subsection (m) Effluent Limitations Violations

Subsection (n) Enforcement

Subsection (o) Resource Conservation

Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control

Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders

Subsection (r) Equalization

8.2 Section 22a-430-4:

Subsection (t) Prohibitions

Subsection (p) Revocation, Denial, Modification Appendices

Section 9.0 Standard Conditions

The following standard conditions have been included in this general permit for the convenience of the permittee and are generally duplicative of the incorporated regulations in section 8 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements the regulations in section 22a-430, the stricter requirements shall be applied.

9.1 Inspection and Right of Entry

The Commissioner or his or her authorized representative may take any actions authorized by sections 22a-6 (5), 22a-425 or 22a-336 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

9.2 Submission of Documents

Any document required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this section of the permit will, unless otherwise specified in writing by the commissioner, be directed to:

DEEP.waterpermittingenforcement@ct.gov

With the subject line: “ATTN: Swimming Pool Discharge General Permit”

9.3 Violations

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.

9.4 Enforcement

The Commissioner may take any enforcement action provided by law, including but not limited to seeking injunctions, penalties and forfeitures as provided in sections 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-435, 22a-438 and 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, for any violations or acts of noncompliance with chapter 446k of the General Statutes or any regulation, order, permit or approval issued thereunder.

9.5 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

9.6 No Assurance

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.

9.7 Relief

Nothing in this permit shall relieve the permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.

9.8 Duty to Provide Information

The Commissioner may require any permittee to provide within a reasonable time (30 days) any information which the Commissioner may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit, including but not limited to copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

9.9 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards or prohibitions established under section 307 (a) CWA which are adopted in subsection (l) of section 22a- 430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

9.10 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit or any discharge which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

9.11 Sludge Disposal

The permittee shall dispose of screenings, sludges, chemicals and oils and any solid or liquid wastes resulting from the wastewater treatment processes at locations approved by the Commissioner for disposal of such materials, or by means of a waste hauler licensed under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes

9.12 Resource Conservation

All permittees shall implement and maintain practices and/or facilities which, to the maximum extent practicable, result in the minimum amount of wastewater discharged. Such results may be achieved by methods including but not limited to water conservation, resource recovery, waste recycling, wastewater reuse, and material or product substitution. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute an effluent in order to meet any permit limitations or conditions is prohibited.

9.13 Spill Prevention and Control

The permittee shall maintain practices, procedures and facilities designed to prevent, minimize and control spills, leaks or such other unplanned releases of all toxic or hazardous substances and any other substances as the Commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution of the waters of the state. Such requirements shall, unless otherwise allowed by the Commissioner, apply to all facilities used for storing, handling transferring, loading or unloading such substances, including manufacturing areas.

The requirements of this section do not apply to facility components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program.

9.14 Duty to Reapply

This general permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed 5 (five) years and may be administratively extended. This general permit does not require the submittal of a registration or application and coverage under this permit is automatic.

9.15 Equalization

All treatment facilities shall be designed to prevent upsets, malfunctions or instances of noncompliance resulting from variations in wastewater strength or flow rate, and shall include, as the Commissioner deems necessary, equalization facilities separate from the treatment facilities.

9.16 Effect of an Upset

An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

9.16.1 Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

9.16.2 An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

9.16.3 The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

9.16.4 The permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required in this permit (24 hour notice); and

9.16.5 The permittee complied with any remedial measures

9.17 Bypass

The permittee shall not at any time bypass the collection system or treatment facilities or any part thereof unless such bypass is unanticipated, unavoidable, and necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including but not limited to the use of auxiliary or back- up treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping the discharges, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; or the permittee receives prior written approval of the bypass from the Commissioner in order to perform essential maintenance, and the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded.

9.17.1 In the event such a bypass is necessary, the permittee shall to the extent possible minimize or halt production and/or all discharges until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

9.17.2 In order to prevent a bypass, the permittee may schedule maintenance during periods when no discharge is occurring or employ any necessary means, including but not limited to duplicate units and systems or alternative collection and treatment or pretreatment schemes. Any such means shall insure that the effluent limitations specified in the permit are achieved; be approved by the director in writing prior to its use, which approval shall include an alternative schedule for monitoring if appropriate; and be discontinued upon completion of the performance of the essential maintenance.

9.17.3 The permittee shall provide notice to the director not less than twenty-four hours prior to the use of any alternative scheme and monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit, and shall not be used to meet routine scheduled monitoring report requirements of the permit.

9.17.4 If any bypass occurs or may occur, the permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify the director during normal business hours (860-566-3245), and the department's Emergency Response Unit at all other times (860-566-3338) and submit within five (5) days a written report including the cause of the problem, duration including dates and times and corrective action taken or planned to prevent other such occurrences.

9.17.5 In addition, if the permittee has reason to believe that any effluent limitation specified in the permit may be violated, the permittee shall immediately take steps to prevent or correct such violation, including but not limited to employing an alternative scheme of collection or treatment, and/or control the production of the wastewater and shall monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with the permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit, and shall not be used to meet the routine monitoring requirements of the permit.

9.18 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems and parts thereof for wastewater collection, storage, treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate operator staffing and training, including the employment of certified operators as may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to sections 22a-416-1

through 22a-416-10 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

In accordance with sections 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, the permittee is required to install and operate a back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems or the inventory of spare parts and appurtenances.

9.19 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

9.19.1 Except for batch treatment systems unless required by the Commissioner, process wastewater treatment systems shall include instrumentation to automatically and continuously indicate, record and/or control those functions of the system and characteristics of the discharge which the Commissioner deems necessary to assure protection of the waters of the state.

9.19.2 If continuous flow measurement equipment is not present at a given outfall or discharge location, you may estimate flows and retain records in accordance with Section 5 of this General Permit the following information

9.19.2.1 A description of the methodology used to estimate flow (for each applicable outfall);

9.19.2.2 Documentation appropriate to the methodology utilized which provides information necessary to support the validity of the reported flow estimate. If actual measurements or observations are made, a description of typical sampling times, locations, and persons performing the measurements/observations should be provided; and

9.19.2.3 A description of the factors (e.g. batch discharges, intermittent operation, etc.) which cause flow at the outfall to fluctuate significantly from the estimate provided.

9.20 Signatory Requirements

9.20.1 All permit applications and permit modification requests submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed as follows:

9.20.1.1 For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation, or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

9.20.1.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

9.20.1.3 For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency; by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

9.20.2 All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in 9.20 of this section or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

9.20.2.1 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in 9.20 of this section;

9.20.2.2 The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position; and

9.20.2.3 The written authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

9.20.3 If an authorization under this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has assumed the applicable responsibility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of this section must be submitted to the Commissioner prior to or together with any reports or other information to be signed by an authorized representative.

9.20.4 Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Commissioner “I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a- 6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.”

9.21 Date of Filing

For purposes of this general permit, the date of filing with the Commissioner of any document is the date such document is received by the Commissioner.

9.22 False Statements

Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this general permit may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

9.23 Correction of Inaccuracies

Within fifteen (15) days after the date a permittee becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, or becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information has been omitted, such permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information or supply the omitted information in writing to the Commissioner. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6(d) of this general permit.

9.24 Transfer of Authorization

Any authorization under this general permit shall be non-transferable.

9.25 Other Applicable Law

Nothing in this general permit shall relieve the permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state and local law, including but not limited to the obligation to obtain any other authorizations required

by such law.

9.26 Duty to Reapply

The permit will be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years, unless administratively extended. This general permit does not require submittal of a registration or application to obtain permit coverage.

9.27 Other Rights

This general permit is subject to and does not derogate any present or future rights or powers of the State of Connecticut and conveys no rights in real or personal property nor any exclusive privileges, and is subject to all public and private rights and to any federal, state, and local laws pertinent to the property or activity affected by such general permit. In conducting any activity authorized hereunder, the permittee may not cause pollution, impairment, or destruction of the air, water, or other natural resources of this state. The issuance of this general permit shall not create any presumption that this general permit should or will be renewed.

9.28 Effect of a Permit

The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, authorize any infringement of the Connecticut General Statutes, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or municipal ordinances, or affect the responsibility of the permittee to obtain all applicable federal, State and municipal authorizations or permits for the discharge and activities which generate the discharge.

Section 10. Commissioner's Powers

10.1 Abatement of Violations

The Commissioner may take any action provided by law to abate a violation of this general permit, including the commencement of proceedings to collect penalties for such violation. The Commissioner may, by summary proceedings or otherwise and for any reason provided by law, including violation of this general permit, revoke a permittee's authorization hereunder in accordance with sections 22a-3a-2 through 22a-3a-6, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any remedy available to the Commissioner by law.

The Commissioner reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit 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 the CGS or regulations adopted thereunder which are then applicable.

10.2 General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification

The Commissioner may, for any reason provided by law, by summary proceedings or otherwise, revoke or suspend this general permit or modify to establish any appropriate conditions, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be necessary to protect human health or the environment.

10.3 Permit Actions

The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in subsection (p) of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Notification of facility modifications does not stay any permit term or condition.

10.4 Filing of an Individual Permit Application

If the Commissioner notifies a permittee in writing that such permittee or persons must obtain an individual permit to continue lawfully conducting the activity authorized by this general permit, the permittee may continue conducting such activity only if the permittee files an application for an individual permit within sixty (60) days of

receiving the Commissioner's notice. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 11. Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in section 22a-423 of the General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. In addition, the following definitions shall apply:

“Authorized activity” means any activity authorized under this general permit.

“Best management practice” (BMP) means those practices which reduce pollution and which have been determined by the Commissioner to be acceptable based on, but not limited to, technical, economic and institutional feasibility. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

“Clean Water” means water which in the judgment of the Commissioner is of a quality substantially similar to that occurring naturally in the receiving stream under consideration. Clean water may include minor cooling waters, residential swimming pool water, and stormwater.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Day” means the calendar day; if any date specified in the general permit falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such deadline shall be the next business day thereafter.

“Department” or “DEEP” means the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

“Discharge” means the emission of any water, substance or material into the waters of the state, whether or not such substance causes pollution as defined in section 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Draining wastewater” means wastewater generated by the draining of a public pool and does not include wash waters generated by the chemical cleaning of sidewalls of the swimming pools.

“Federal Water Pollution Control Act” means the federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 USC Section 466 et seq.

“Filtration backwash wastewater” means wastewater generated by backwashing a public pool filtration system.

“Land Application” means the discharge of partially treated wastewater directed to the surface of the ground that is wholly absorbed by the soil and infiltrates into ground water.

“Land Treatment & Disposal” means a system which utilizes soil materials for the treatment of wastewater and disposes of the effluent by percolation into the underlying soil and mixing with the ground water.

“Ground waters” means those waters of the state which naturally exist or flow below the surface of the ground and waters flowing through earth materials beneath the ground surface.

“Individual permit” means a permit issued to a named permittee under section 22a-430 of the General Statutes.

"NPDES Permit" means a permit authorizing a discharge to the surface waters of the state either directly, or indirectly by means other than through a POTW or the ground waters, which is issued by the Commissioner pursuant to section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Non-point source" means any unconfined and diffuse source of pollution such as stormwater or snowmelt runoff, atmospheric deposition, or ground water not conveyed to a surface water discharge point within a discrete conveyance.

"Maintenance wastewater" means wastewater generated by the acid cleaning, pressure washing, resurfacing, grouting, painting or any other maintenance of a public pool, or their associated equipment such as pool filters, pool covers, etc.

"Maximum daily flow" means the greatest volume of wastewater to be discharged over an operating day, not to exceed the design flow rate.

"Municipality" means a means any metropolitan district, town, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, city, borough, village, fire and sewer district, sewer district and each municipal organization having authority to levy and collect taxes or make charges for its authorized function as defined by section 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Permittee" means any person, operator, SP-1 or SP2 licensed contractor, or municipality which is authorized by this general permit.

"Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Point source does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"POTW" means a publicly owned treatment works.

"POTW authority" means the chairperson, or duly authorized representative, of the Water Pollution Control Authority which owns or operates a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

"Person" means person as defined by section 22a-423 of the General Statutes, any individual, partnership, association, firm, limited liability company, corporation or other entity, except a municipality, and includes the federal government, the state or any instrumentality of the state, and any officer or governing or managing body of any partnership, association, firm or corporation or any member or manager of a limited liability company.

"Private residential pool" means an artificial basin constructed of concrete, steel, fiberglass or other impervious material intended for recreational bathing, swimming, diving, or therapeutic purposes which is located either indoors or outdoors and is provided with a controlled water supply and which is used or intended to be used solely at a single, two or three family residence, and which is not used for commercial or business purposes.

"Public pool" means an artificial basin constructed of concrete, steel, fiberglass or other impervious material intended for recreational bathing, swimming, diving, or therapeutic purposes which is located either indoors or outdoors and is provided with a controlled water supply and which is not used or intended to be used solely by a single, two or three family residence for residential purposes. For the purposes of this general permit, this term also includes splash pads. Public pool includes a pool located at a single, two or three family residence which is used or intended to be used for commercial or business purposes. In addition, public pool may include, but not be limited to the following:

"Diving pools" used for diving or the training and practice of diving techniques.

“Spas”, “Whirlpools”, or “Hot Tubs” used for recreational bathing which are used in conjunction with high velocity air systems, high velocity water recirculation systems, hot water, cold water, mineral baths or any combination of these items, except those intended for use by a single occupant whose water, after each use, is discharged to a sanitary sewer, e.g. hydrotherapy tubs often used in physical therapy offices.

“Special purpose pools” used exclusively for a particular purpose, including but not limited to water flumes, recreational water parks, pools for scuba diving instruction, therapeutic pools and pools used in the aquatic programs for handicapped persons.

“Splash Pads” used or intended to be used for recreation activities.

“Swimming pools” used or intended to be used for recreational bathing, swimming and water recreation activities.

“Wading pools” used or intended to be used for wading and recreational bathing by small children.

“Publicly Owned Treatment Works” or “POTW” means a system used for the collection, treatment and/or disposal of sewage from more than one lot as defined in section 22a-430-1 of the RCSA and which discharges to the waters of the state and which is owned by a municipality or the state.

"Registrant" means a person who or municipality which files a registration in accordance with Section 4 of this general permit.

"Registration" means a completed registration form and registration fee filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 4 of this general permit.

“State Permit” means a permit authorizing a discharge to a POTW or to the ground waters of the state, which is issued by the Commissioner pursuant to section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Site” means geographically contiguous land or water on which an authorized activity takes place or on which an activity for which authorization is sought under this general permit is proposed to take place. Non-contiguous land or water owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way which such person controls and to which the public does not have access shall be deemed the same site.

“SP-1 and SP-2” are occupational licenses for a ‘Limited Spa and Pool Contractor’ and ‘Limited Spa and Pool Journey’ person, respectively, required by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection for spa and pool contractors undertaking “swimming pool maintenance and repair work” pursuant to section 20-417aa of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Surface Waters” means those waters of the state which are not ground water and the waters of Long Island Sound, its harbors, embayments, tidal wetlands and creeks; rivers and streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, federal jurisdictional wetlands, and other natural or artificial, public or private, vernal or intermittent bodies of water. Surface water does not include ground water.

“Surface water discharge” means any discharge which is discharged directly to a surface water body or stormwater collection system, including, but not limited to, direct pipe discharges and ground surface run-off discharges which are not totally absorbed by the soil.

“Sufficiently sensitive” means using a sufficiently sensitive analytical method as defined in 40 CFR §122.44(i)(1)(iv).

“Wastewater” means wastewater comprised of “maintenance wastewater”, “Draining wastewater” and/or “Filtration backwash wastewater”.

"Watercourse" means watercourse as defined in section 22a-38 of the General Statutes.

"Wetland" means both tidal wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the General Statutes and inland wetlands as that term is defined in section 22a-38(15) of the General Statutes.

**Appendix A
Discharge Record Keeping**

Date	Pool Draining Time		pH, S.U.	Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	Total Residual Bromine, mg/L	Cyanuric Acid, mg/L	poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride), mg/L	Temperature, F	Printed Name and Signature of Person Responsible
	Start	Stop							

**Appendix B
Release Prevention**

Date & Time	Reason for Opening or Closing the Drain Valve	Maintenance to be Performed on the Valve	Printed Name and Signature of Person Responsible	
			Printed Name	Signature