Pretreatment Permit Reissuance
Fact Sheet

APPLICANT	Microtech, Inc.
PERMIT NO.	SP0000026
APPLICATION NO.	201701426
DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED	February 7, 2017
LOCATION ADDRESS	1425 Highland Avenue Cheshire, CT 06410
FACILITY CONTACT	Nick Pietroniro, Supervisor Office Phone: (203) 272 - 3234 Email: nick@microtech-inc.com
MAILING ADDRESS	1425 Highland Avenue Cheshire, CT 06410
DMR CONTACT	Nick Pietroniro, Supervisor Office Phone: (203) 272 - 3234 Email: nick@microtech-inc.com
PERMIT TERM	5 Years
PERMIT CATEGORY	PRETREATMENT SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER (SIU) PRETREATMENT CATEGORICAL (CIU)
SIC CODE(S)	3679
NAISC CODE(S)	334419
PERMIT TYPE	Reissuance
OWNERSHIP	Private
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS ("POTW") THAT RECEIVES THE DISCHARGE	Discharge to Cheshire Water Pollution Control Facility ("WPCF") via Town of Cheshire's collection system. NPDES Permit No. CT0100081 discharges to the Quinnipiac River.
DEEP STAFF ENGINEER	Ryan Bellucci Office Phone: (860) 424 – 3741 Email: ryan.bellucci@ct.gov
DATE APPLICATION PUBLIC NOTICED/ NAME OF PAPER	*January 30, 2017 / The New Haven Register*

DATE SUFFICIENCY REVIEW COMPLETED	*June 27, 2017*
APPLICATION TIMELY AND SUFFICIENT	☒ Yes ☐ No
TENTATIVE DETERMINATION FACT SHEET DATE	*November 8, 2024*

SECTION 1.0 PERMIT FEES

Application Fee*:*

Filing Fee	Cost: $1,300.00	Date Paid: 02/14/2017
Processing Fee	Cost: $6,300.00	Date Paid: 04/06/2017

Annual Fee:

	WASTEWATER CATEGORY (per RCSA Section 22a-430-7)	FLOW CATEGORY	DSN	ANNUAL FEE (per RCSA Sec. 22a-430-7 and CGS 22a-6f)
	Metal Finishing (to POTWs)	0-10,000 gpd	001-1	$4,337.50
TOTAL				$4,337.50

Noncontact cooling water, air compressor condensate, and laboratory wastewater discharges were not assessed for fees since the volumes of these wastewaters are negligible, combined making up approximately 1% of the total discharge flow.

SECTION 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF WASTE STREAMS

The applicant seeks authorization for the following:

DSN	PROPOSED AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (gpd)	PROPOSED MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW (gpd)	PROPOSED WASTESTREAMS	TREATMENT TYPE	DISCHARGE TO
001-1	8,150	10,000	Treated metal finishing wastewater, laboratory rinses, noncontact cooling water, and air compressor condensate	Neutralization, flocculation, settling	Cheshire WPCF
001-A	NA	NA	Treated cyanide-bearing wastewater	Cyanide destruction	DSN 001-1

DSN	PROPOSED AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (gpd)	PROPOSED MAXIMUM DAILY FLOW (gpd)	PROPOSED WASTESTREAMS	TREATMENT TYPE	DISCHARGE TO
001-B	NA	NA	Treated hexavalent chromium-bearing wastewater	Chromium reduction	DSN 001-1

SECTION 3.0 FACILITY BACKGROUND & PERMIT HISTORY

Microtech, Inc. is a business that manufactures microwave components for the aerospace and communication industries. The treatment system is used to treat wastewater from machining, forming, rubber molding, plating, soldering, chemical cleaning, pressure testing, noncontact cooling water, air compressor condensate, and laboratory rinses.

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan was last revised on April 26, 2024.

3.1 Solvent Management Plan

Is the facility operating under an approved solvent management plan (SMP)?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

3.2 Compliance & Enforcement

3.2.1 Reported Effluent Violations:

DSN 001-1

Monitoring Period End Date	Parameter	Reporting Type	Permit Limit	DMR Value	Units
09/30/2012	Fluoride, total [as F]	DAILY MX	30.0	30.7	mg/L
09/30/2012	Fluoride, total [as F]	MO AVG	20.0	20.2	mg/L
09/30/2012	Silver, total [as Ag]	MO AVG	0.1	0.125	mg/L
08/31/2013	Silver, total [as Ag]	MO AVG	0.1	0.14	mg/L
11/30/2014	Silver, total [as Ag]	MO AVG	0.1	0.11	mg/L
03/31/2015	Fluoride, total [as F]	DAILY MX	30.0	39.0	mg/L
03/31/2015	Fluoride, total [as F]	MO AVG	20.0	23.0	mg/L
03/31/2019	Silver, total [as AG]	MO AVG	0.1	0.1195	mg/L

Monitoring Period End Date	Parameter	Reporting Type	Permit Limit	DMR Value	Units
04/30/2019	Silver, total [as AG]	MO AVG	0.1	0.26	mg/L
05/31/2019	Silver, total [as AG]	MO AVG	0.1	0.116	mg/L
06/30/2019	Silver, total [as AG]	MO AVG	0.1	0.23	mg/L
12/31/2019	Nickel, total [as Ni]	DAILY MX	2.0	2.18	mg/L
02/29/2020	Nickel, total [as Ni]	MO AVG	1.0	1.12	mg/L
02/28/2021	Nickel, total [as Ni]	DAILY MX	2.0	2.16	mg/L
08/31/2022	Silver, total [as AG]	MO AVG	0.1	0.13	mg/L

3.2.2 Is the Permittee subject to an ongoing enforcement action?

☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, provide a brief explanation; include notices of violations ("NOV") relevant to the activities regulated under the permit.

3.2.3 Have any enforcement actions been opened or closed in the prior permit term?

☐ Yes ☑ No

3.2.4 Does the Permit contain a compliance schedule (CS)?

☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please check all that apply.

☐ Pollution Prevention ☐ Water Conservation ☐ Remediation

☑ Water Quality Requirement ☐ Treatment Requirement ☑ Other

DEEP is acquiring per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances' ("PFAS") concentration data for specific dischargers to support further regulatory evaluation regarding the identification of contributing sources of such substances to the state's publicly owned treatment works ("POTWs"). As such, this permit contains a compliance schedule which requires the permittee to develop and implement a PFAS Sampling Plan for its discharge.

3.3 Permit Modifications

During last permit term, have there been any permit modifications?

☑ Yes ☐ No

Application No. 201412104 Date Approved: August 03, 2015

Summary: Authorized to install a Gold Bug electrolytic recovery system to remove silver from wastewater discharges through DSN 001-A to meet silver limits in Permit No. SP0000026 in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA"). All changes were implemented following approval.

Application No. 201812587 & 201812590 Date Approved: November 9, 2018

Summary: Authorized to replace the pH monitoring device with a Walchem-600 digital pH meter, replace the single pen pH chart recorder for a new, dual-pen chart recorder, install a pH probe in the clarifier tank, and change the final pH monitoring location for DSN 001-1 from the mixing tank to the clarifier tank in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the RCSA. All changes were implemented following approval.

3.4 Permits for other Discharges

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (GSI000176)

SECTION 4.0 THE ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Neutralization, Flocculation, and Settling (DSN 001-1):

Rinsewaters are collected in the acid/alkaline transfer sump and transferred to the neutralization/flocculation module. Acid and caustic solutions are first collected in their respective dump tanks and metered into the acid/alkaline transfer sump. Within the neutralization/flocculation module, sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid are used to maintain the pH of the wastewater at 9.0 S.U. A flocculant and aluminum sulfate are added to promote settling by gravity. The wastewater then flows to the settling tank before being discharged to the sanitary sewer. The metal hydroxide sludge collected within the settling tank is pumped to a trolley system and into a holding tank, which is periodically shipped off-site to a licensed facility.

Cyanide Destruct Waste Treatment System (DSN 001-A):

All cyanide bearing rinse waters are collected in the cyanide collection sump. From the collection sump, the waters are pumped to the first stage oxidation. Cyanide ions are oxidized to cyanate ions with the addition of sodium hypochlorite. Sodium hydroxide is added to maintain the pH of the wastewater above 10.5 S.U. The addition of sodium hypochlorite and sodium hydroxide is controlled by ORP and pH meters.

The treated cyanate water flows by gravity to the second stage oxidation to be broken down into carbon dioxide and nitrogen with the addition of sodium hypochlorite. Within this tank, the pH of the wastewater is maintained from 8 – 8.5 S.U. using sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide. The pH and ORP meters are used to control the addition of these treatment chemicals. After the proper retention time, the water is pumped to the neutralization/flocculation module for further treatment.

Chrome Destruct Waste Treatment System (DSN 001-B):

All chrome bearing rinsewaters are hard-piped to the chrome collection sump. From the collection sump, the waters are pumped to the chrome destruct electrolytic cell. Within this cell, hexavalent

chromium is reduced to trivalent chrome electrolytically. The treated water from the cell tank sump flows by gravity to the acid/alkaline transfer sump then pumps to the neutralization/flocculation process units. Calcium chloride is added to help precipitate fluorides.

See Attachment A for the Waste Treatment Line Flow Diagram

See Attachment B for the combined waste stream formula ("CWF") calculations used to adjust limits in 40 CFR 433.17.

SECTION 5.0 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Microtech, Inc. initiated this discharge after August 31, 1982, the metal finishing regulations proposal date. Therefore, the facility is a new source, subject to the Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS) in 40 CFR 433.17.

BASIS FOR LIMITS, STANDARDS OR CONDITIONS		DISCHARGE POINT(S)
☒	Federal Effluent Limitation Guideline ("ELG") – 40 CFR 403	DSN 001-1
☐	Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources ("PSES")	
☒	Pretreatment Standards for New Sources ("PSNS") 40 CFR 433.17	DSN 001-1, 001-A
☒	Section 22a-430-4(s) of the RCSA	DSN 001-1, 001-A, 001-B
☒	Case-by-Case Determination using Best Professional Judgment ("BPJ") RCSA Sections 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(iii) and 22a-430-4(m)	DSN 001-1
☐	Anti-Backsliding – RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(vi)	DSN 001-1
☐	Other (i.e. Department File Information, Treatability Manual, Federal Development Document, "Treatability of Oil and Grease Discharged to Publicly Owned Treatment Works", USEPA, 1975-628-875)	

5.1 Monitoring Parameters & Limits

5.1.1 Local Limits

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP") is authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to administer the federal pretreatment program at the state-level as allowed by 40 CFR 403.10(e), as both the approval and control authority. EPA provides DEEP that authorization via a modified Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") dated June 3, 1981.

In Connecticut, all discharges must comply, at a minimum, with the general and specific prohibitions of the federal pretreatment standards and Section 22a-430-4(t) of the RCSA. To assure such compliance is achieved, state-issued pretreatment permits apply federal categorical and state regulatory standards and effluent limitations. DEEP may also apply additional or more stringent effluent limitations based on Best Professional Judgment pursuant to RCSA Section 22a-430-4(m), including local limits if such local limits were technically based, to mitigate the risk for a pollutant discharge to negatively impact receiving waters and/or the POTW's operations, including sludge handling or disposal,

worker health or safety, or otherwise interfere with the POTW's ability to comply with its own NPDES permit.

In accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(c)(2), POTWs shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits for industrial users ("IUs") to both prevent pass through and interference, and to keep the POTW in compliance with their NPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. In the State's MOA with the EPA, the State must "assure that [the] development of specific limits for discharges of prohibited pollutants under 40 CFR 403.5(c) is at least as extensive as would have been required if these POTWs had developed local programs." To comply with this agreement, the State will only utilize local limits developed technically [40 CFR 122.44(j)(2)(ii)] in accordance with EPA's July 2004 Local Limits Development Guidance (EPA 833-R-04-002A) in a state permit. Local limits not incorporated into state pretreatment permits remain enforceable by the municipality as allowed by the local sewer use ordinance.

5.1.2 Slug Loading

Connecticut discharge regulations do not allow what is defined as a "slug loading" in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi). The items listed in the definition are regulated as a spill or unplanned release under Section 22a-449 of the RCSA and/or as an unpermitted discharge under Section 22a-430 of the RCSA. The Department's practice of applying instantaneous limits in permits further regulates slug loading. The Department's various standard regulatory requirements governing including, but not limited to, proper operation and maintenance (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(f)); sludge disposal (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(g)); duty to mitigate (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(h)); facility modification and notification (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(i)); monitoring records and reporting requirements (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(j)); bypass (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(k)); effluent limitation violations (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(m)); resource conservation (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(o)); spill prevention and control (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(p)); instrumentation, alarm, flow recorders (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(q)); equalization (RCSA Section 22a-430-3(r)); and the practice of applying monitoring requirements and instantaneous limits in permits further regulate slug loading.

5.1.3 Effluent Limitations & Monitoring Frequencies

The following table compares required federal and state limits with those developed using best professional judgement.

DSN 001-1

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			CWF (Dilution Factor = .988)			BPJ		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	**0.07**	**0.11**	NA	**0.07**	**0.11**	0.75	**0.07**	**0.11**	NA	NA	NA	**0.11**
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.71	2.77	NA	**1.0**	**2.0**	**3.0**	1.69	2.74	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.07	3.38	NA	**1.0**	**2.0**	**3.0**	2.05	3.34	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.65	1.20	NA	0.65	1.20	NA	**0.64**	**1.19**	NA	NA	NA	**1.78**
Flow, Day of Sampling	gpd	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	**10,000**	**NA**
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	**20.0**	**30.0**	**45.0**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.43	0.69	NA	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.75**	0.42	0.68	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.38	3.98	NA	**1.0**	**2.0**	**3.0**	2.35	3.93	NA	NA	NA	NA
pH, Day of Sampling	S.U.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**6.0 - 10.0**
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.24	0.43	NA	**0.1**	0.5	0.75	0.24	**0.42**	TBD	NA	NA	**0.63**
Tin, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	**2.0**	**4.0**	**6.0**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	----	**NA**
Total Toxic Organics	mg/L	NA	2.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.10	NA	NA	NA	**2.10**
Zinc, Total	mg/L	1.48	2.61	NA	**1.0**	**2.0**	**3.0**	1.46	2.58	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: See Attachment B for the combined waste stream formula ("CWF") calculations used to adjust limits in 40 CFR 433.17 to account for non-categorical wastewaters (air compressor condensate, noncontact cooling water, and lab rinses) in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e).

If "----" is noted in the limits column in the table, this means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR"). If "NA" is noted, this means there is no limit or monitoring required for the associated regulation.

The following table provides the sampling frequency and additional information regarding the pollutant of concern.

Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Parameter	Comment
Daily Composite Sample Section 22a-430-3(j)(7) of the RCSA	Twice Per Month RCSA Section 22a-430-3	Cadmium, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Monitoring required by 40 CFR 433.
		Chromium, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of chromic acid and chromates in plating operations.
		Copper, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the copper cyanide plating operations.
		Fluoride	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the hydrofluoric acid in cleaning operations.
		Lead, Total	Monitoring required by 40 CFR 433. Expected source is use of raw electroless plating solution in the metal finishing operations.
		Nickel, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the nickel chloride and nickel sulfamate used in metal finishing.
		Silver, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of silver cyanide in the metal finishing operations.
		Tin, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the tin plating in the metal finishing operations.
		Total Suspended Solids	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is unsettled solids discharged from the settling tank.
		Zinc, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of zincate in the metal finishing operations.
Grab Sample Average Section 22a-430-4(c)(20) of the RCSA	Twice Per Month RCSA Section 22a-430-3	Cyanide, Total	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of copper and silver cyanide in the metal finishing operations.
Grab Sample 40 CFR 403.12(g)(3)	Monthly RCSA Sections 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(iii) and 22a-430-4(m)	Total Toxic Organics	Monitoring waived during last permit cycle in accordance with 40 CFR 433.12(a). Monitoring required by 40 CFR 433.

DSN 001-A

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			BPJ		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/L	0.32	0.86	NA	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	NA	NA	NA

The following table provides the sampling frequency and additional information regarding the pollutant of concern.

Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Parameter	Reason
Grab Sample Average Section 22a-430-4(c)(20) of the RCSA	Twice Per Month RCSA Section 22a-430-3	Cyanide, Amenable	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of silver cyanide in the metal finishing operations.

DSN 001-B

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			BPJ		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	NA	NA	NA

The following table provides the sampling frequency and additional information regarding the pollutant of concern.

Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Parameter	Reason
Grab Sample Average Section 22a-430-4(c)(20) of the RCSA	Twice Per Month RCSA Section 22a-430-3	Chromium, Hexavalent	Present in effluent during last permit term. Expected source is the use of chromic acid and chromates in the plating operations.

5.2 Permit Limit Development

DSN 001-1

Cyanide, Total: The maximum instantaneous limit ("MIL") adjusted using the Combined Wastestream Formula ("CWF") was calculated by multiplying the Maximum Daily Limit ("MDL") by 1.5 which accounts for the variability of an instantaneous measurement from a single grab sample.

Silver, Total: The limits for silver in 40 CFR 433.17 adjusted by the CWF and Section 22a-430-4(s) of the RCSA were compared to determine the most stringent values in accordance with RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l)(4). The average monthly limit ("AML") from Section 22a-430-4(s) of the RCSA and the MDL from 40 CFR 433.17 adjusted by the CWF were utilized as the most stringent limits. The MIL was calculated by multiplying the MDL by 1.5 which accounts for the variability of an instantaneous measurement from a single grab sample.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS): TSS monitoring will be carried forward in the reissuance of this permit in accordance with anti-backsliding regulations, RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(vi). There are no applicable limits for TSS in 40 CFR 433.17 or RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s). Therefore, only monitoring will be required. TSS was present in the discharge during the last permitting term.

Total Toxic Organics (TTOs): Monitoring has been waived for TTOs in the prior permit term. Microtech, Inc. has an approved Solvent Management Plan to continue to waive TTO monitoring. A monitoring frequency of monthly is carried forward in accordance with anti-backsliding regulations, RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(vi). The MIL adjusted by the CWF is applied as the MDL in accordance with EPA's recommendation when a pollutant concentration is not anticipated to have variability.

5. 3 Parameters/Sample Type Changed with Reissuance

Combined Wastestream Formula ("CWF"): The CWF is used to adjust limits in 40 CFR 433.17 to account for the presence of non-categorical wastewaters (air compressor condensate, noncontact cooling water, and lab rinses) in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e). Evoking the CWF yields the following changes to permit limits:

Parameter	Previous AML	**CWF AML**	Previous MDL	**CWF MDL**	Previous MIL	**CWF MIL**
Cyanide, Total	0.65	**0.64**	1.2	**1.19**	1.8	**1.78**
Silver, Total	0.1	**0.1**	0.43	**0.42**	0.64	**0.63**
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.13	**2.10**

Cadmium, Total: Microtech, Inc. initiated this discharge to the sanitary sewer after August 31, 1982, the metal finishing regulations proposal date. Therefore, the facility is a new source, subject to the Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS) in 40 CFR 433.17. The last permit cycle contained existing source limits from Section 22a-430-4(s)(2) of the RCSA. The new source AML and MDL from 40 CFR 433.17 and RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s) were utilized in reissuance as the most stringent limits. The MIL is applied as the MDL in accordance with EPA's recommendation when a pollutant concentration is not anticipated to have variability. These changes will affect cadmium limits in the following manner:

Parameter	Previous AML	**PSNS AML**	Previous MDL	**CWF MDL**	Previous MIL	**CWF MIL**
Cadmium, Total	0.1	**0.07**	0.5	**0.11**	0.75	**0.11**

Lead, Total: The monitoring frequency for lead has been changed to twice per month from semi-annually in permit reissuance in accordance with the monitoring schedule found in RCSA Section 22a-430-3.

Sample Type, Daily Composite: The sample type has been updated to daily composite for cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, lead, nickel, silver, tin, TSS, and zinc for DSN 001-1. During the last permit, the sample type for these parameters was "composite," defined as, "For the purposes of this permit, composite sample means that aliquot samples shall be collected at equal intervals of no more than sixty (60) minutes during the discharge and combined to form a composite sample for each sampling day. Collection of flow proportioned samples will be accomplished by taking composite samples during different flow periods, when water is being discharged at varying rates, due to pump cycles. Amounts of water and the timing of sample taking will be proportionate. The

wastewater pumps to the clarifier are in operation approximately 100% of the time during sampling periods, requiring 100% of the composite sampling to be taken during this period." The permittee has been taking flow-proportioned samples to meet the definition of "Daily Composite" defined in RCSA Section 22a-430-3. The sample type was updated to daily composite and the remark on the past permit table has been removed in reissuance.

5.4 Flow Monitoring Location

Footnote 4 of Table A of Permit no. SP0000026 states that, "Flow shall be monitored at the discharge pipe feeding the neutralization tank." Microtech does not believe it is feasible to accurately measure flow at the outlet weir of the settling tank as the flow trickles out at a very low volume throughout the workday. The system is designed as a flow through process with minimal resonance time after the flow meter. There are no additional inputs or outputs and minimal time for evaporation. Wastewater operations do not occur outside of the 8-hour workday, further ensuring discharge periods are clearly defined. This flow meter location was previously approved in the issuance of Permit No. SP0000026, and the location has not changed.

SECTION 6.0 E-REPORTING

The Permittee and/or the Signatory Authority shall electronically submit DMRs and reports required under this permit to the Department using NetDMR, in satisfaction of the DMR submission requirement of Section 5(D) of this permit.

DMRs shall be submitted electronically no later than the last day of the month following the required sampling period.

All reports required under the permit, including any monitoring conducted more frequently than monthly or any additional monitoring conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136, shall be submitted to the Department as an electronic attachment to the DMR in NetDMR. The Permittee shall also electronically file any written report of non-compliance described in Section 6 of this permit as an attachment in NetDMR.

NetDMR is accessed from: http://www.epa.gov/netdmr.

SECTION 7.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES

INFORMATION REQUESTS

The application has been assigned the following numbers by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Please use these numbers when corresponding with this office regarding this application.

APPLICATION NO. 201701426 PERMIT ID NO. SP0000026

Interested persons may obtain copies of the application from Nick Pietroniro, Microtech Inc., 1425 Highland Avenue, Cheshire, CT 06410, (203) 272 - 3234.

The application is available for inspection by contacting Ryan Bellucci, at ryan.bellucci@ct.gov.

Any interested person may request in writing that his or her name be put on a mailing list to receive notice of intent to issue any permit to discharge to the surface waters of the state. Such request may be for the entire state or any geographic area of the state and shall clearly state in writing the name and mailing address of the interested person and the area for which notices are requested.

PUBLIC COMMENT

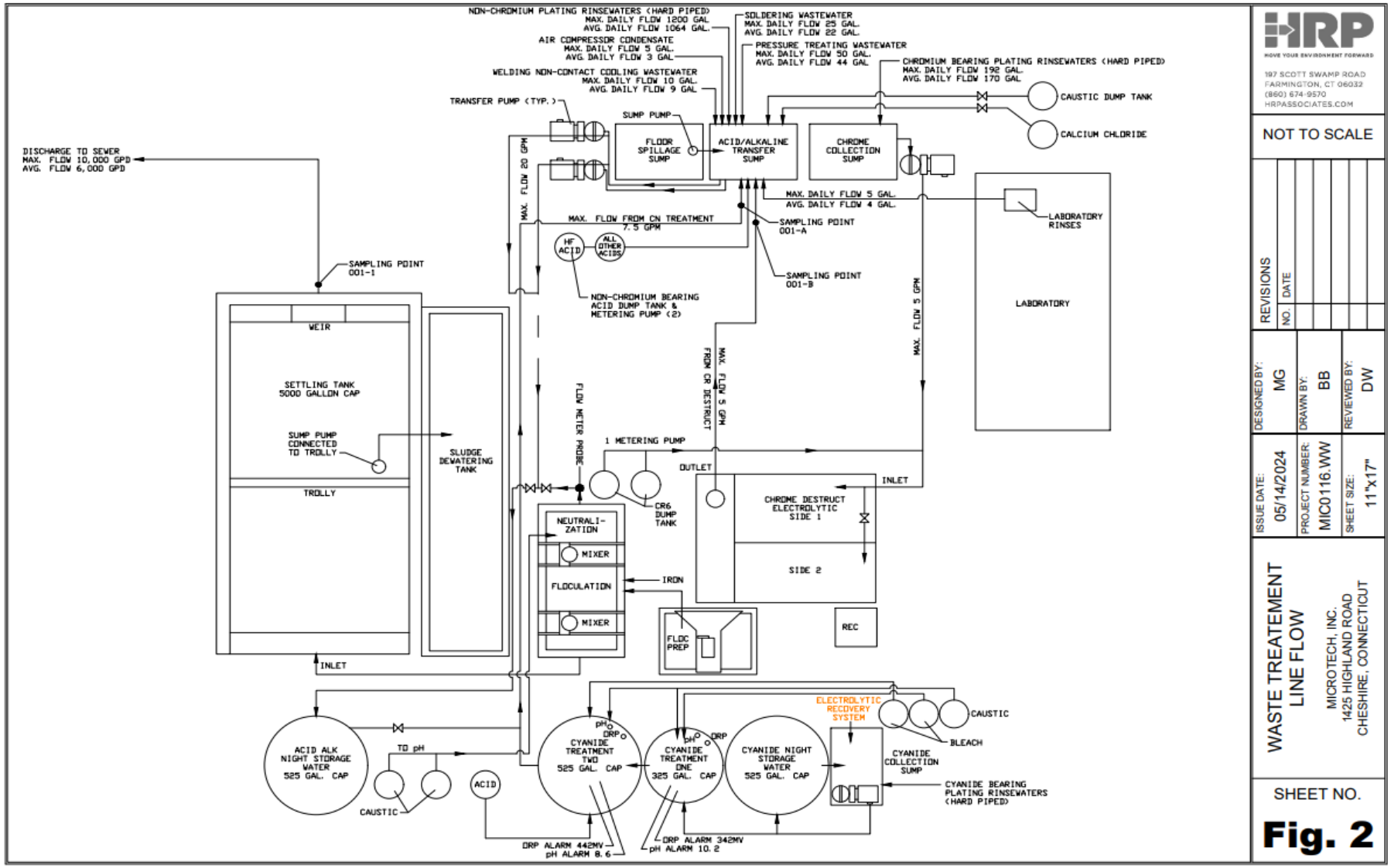
Prior to making a final decision to approve or deny any application, the Commissioner shall consider written comments on the application from interested persons that are received within 30 days of this public notice. Written comments should be directed to Ryan Bellucci, at deep.pretreatment@ct.gov or Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127. The Commissioner may hold a public hearing prior to approving or denying an application if in the Commissioner's discretion the public interest will be best served thereby and shall hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons. Notice of any public hearing shall be published at least 30 days prior to the hearing.

Petitions for a hearing should include the application number noted above and also identify a contact person to receive notifications. Petitions may also identify a person who is authorized to engage in discussions regarding the application and, if resolution is reached, withdraw the petition. Original signed petitions may be scanned and sent electronically to deep.adjudications@ct.gov or may be mailed or delivered to: DEEP Office of Adjudications, 79 Elm Street, 3rd floor, Hartford, 06106-5127.

All petitions must be received within the comment period noted above. If submitted electronically, original signed petitions must also be mailed or delivered to the address above within ten days of electronic submittal. If a hearing is held, timely notice of such hearing will be published in a newspaper of general circulation. For additional information go to www.ct.gov/deep/adjudications.

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer that is committed to complying with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you are seeking a communication aid or service, have limited proficiency in English, wish to file an ADA or Title VI discrimination complaint, or require some other accommodation, including equipment to facilitate virtual participation, please contact the DEEP Office of Diversity and Equity at 860-418-5910 or by email at deep.accommodations@ct.gov. Any person needing an accommodation for hearing impairment may call the State of Connecticut relay number - 711. In order to facilitate efforts to provide accommodation, please request all accommodations as soon as possible following notice of any agency hearing, meeting, program, or event.

Attachment A: Waste Treatment Line Flow Diagram



Attachment B: Combined Waste Stream Formula

Discharge Source	Average Categorical Flow (gpd)	Average Non-Categorical Flow (gpd)
Non-chromium Plating Rinsewaters [40 CFR 433]	1,064	0
Chromium Bearing Plating Rinsewater [40 CFR 433]	170	0
Soldering Wastewater [40 CFR 433]	22	0
Pressure Treating Wastewater [40 CFR 433]	44	0
Noncontact Cooling Water	0	9
Air Compressor Condensate	0	3
Laboratory Rinses	0	4
Assumed Total Average Flow	1316	
Dilution Factor	0.988	

The Combined Waste Stream Formula ("CWF") was applied to determine limits in DSN 001-1 and accounts for the comingling of categorical and non-categorical waste sources prior to the sampling location. The CWF is based on the daily average flow from process categorical wastestreams (non-chromium bearing plating rinsewaters, chromium bearing plating rinsewater, soldering wastewater, and pressure treating wastewater). The non-categorical wastestreams from noncontact cooling water, air compressor condensate, and laboratory rinses were assumed to be at their average flows in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e).