

# **Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU GP)**

Permit No.: CTSIUXXX

This Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU GP) 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 modified memorandum of Agreement dated June 3, 1981, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency which authorizes the State of Connecticut to administer a Pretreatment Program pursuant to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 (“40 CFR 403”). 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 [To be determined date]. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on [To be determined].

Issued: [To be determined]

---

Emma Cimino  
Deputy Commissioner

## Table of Contents

1.	Authority.....	7
2.	Authorization Under This General Permit.....	7
2.1.	Eligible Activities.....	7
2.2.	Requirements for Authorization.....	8
2.2.1.	Registration .....	8
2.2.2.	Compliance .....	8
2.2.3.	Coastal Area Management and Permitting .....	8
2.2.4.	Endangered and Threatened Species .....	8
2.2.5.	Aquifer Protection.....	8
2.2.6.	Conservation and Preservation Restrictions .....	8
2.3.	Geographic Area .....	9
2.4.	Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit.....	9
2.5.	Effective Date of Authorization .....	9
2.6.	Transition to and from an Individual Permit.....	9
2.6.1.	Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization under this General Permit	10
2.6.2.	Transition from Authorization under this General Permit to an Individual Permit	10
2.7.	Transition from the General Permit for the Discharge of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters to Authorization under this General Permit.....	10
3.	Registration Requirements .....	10
3.1.	Who Must File a Registration .....	10
3.1.1.	No Registration Required .....	10
3.1.2.	Registration Required .....	10
3.2.	Scope of Registration .....	11
3.3.	Contents of Registration – Registration Form .....	11
3.3.1.	Registration Type – Part I.....	11
3.3.2.	Fee Information – Part II.....	11
3.3.3.	Registrant Information – Part III.....	13
3.3.4.	Site Information – Part IV.....	13

3.3.5.	Additional Information and Supporting Documents – Part V .....	14
3.3.6.	Certification of No Change – Part VI .....	14
3.3.7.	Registrant Certification – Part VII.....	15
3.3.8.	Preparer Certification – Part VIII .....	16
3.3.9.	Approval for Connection/Transport to a POTW – Attachment D.....	17
3.3.10.	Site Plan – Attachment E .....	17
3.3.11.	Discharge Information – Attachment F.....	17
3.3.12.	Line Diagram/Process Flow Diagram – Attachment G .....	20
3.3.13.	Monitoring Waiver Request Form – Attachment HK.....	21
3.3.14.	Plan Checklists – Attachment I.....	21
3.3.15.	Solvent Management Plan – Attachment J .....	21
3.3.16.	Subscriber Agreement – Attachment K .....	21
3.3.17.	Analytical Data Summary – Attachment L.....	21
3.3.18.	Emerging Contaminant – Attachment M .....	21
3.3.19.	Water Treatment Facility Requirement – Attachment N .....	22
3.3.20.	Request for Variance – Attachment O .....	23
3.3.21.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Attachment P.....	23
3.4.	When to Submit a Modified Registration .....	23
3.5.	Contents of a Modified Registration .....	24
3.6.	Where to File a Registration or Modified Registration.....	24
3.7.	Additional Information.....	24
3.8.	Application & Permit Denial or Revocation .....	24
3.9	Termination of Discharge .....	25
4.	Conditions of This General Permit Applicable to All Discharges .....	26
4.1.	Effluent Limits and Conditions .....	26
4.1.1.	Prohibitions for All Discharges Authorized by this General Permit .....	26
4.1.2.	Narrative Permit Conditions .....	28
4.2.	Parameter Monitoring and Analysis for All Discharges .....	28
4.3.	Minimum Levels .....	29
4.4.	Sample Type.....	29
4.5.	Flow Monitoring for All Discharges.....	29

4.6.	pH Monitoring for All Discharges .....	30
4.7.	Reporting Requirements for All Discharges Authorized by this General Permit .....	31
4.8.	Recording and Reporting Violations.....	32
4.8.1.	Noncompliance Notifications .....	32
4.9.	Operating Conditions .....	34
4.9.1.	Wastewater Treatment Systems and Controls .....	34
4.9.2.	Operational Plans .....	34
4.10.	Modifications .....	35
4.10.1.	Discharge or Activity Modifications.....	35
4.10.2.	Treatment System Modification.....	35
4.11.	Collection and Transport of Wastewater in Accordance with this General Permit .....	36
5.	Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Metal Finishing Wastewaters.....	37
5.1.	Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Wastewaters.....	37
5.2.	Monitoring Requirements for Metal Finishing Wastewaters.....	39
5.2.1.	Pollutant Monitoring for Metal Finishing Wastewaters .....	39
5.2.2.	Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Metal Finishing Wastewaters .....	40
5.2.3.	Discharge Sampling.....	40
6.	Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Process and Non-process Wastewaters that are not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards.....	40
6.1.	Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards .....	40
6.2.	Monitoring Requirements .....	42
6.2.1.	Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters.....	43
6.3.	Additional Specific Operating Conditions and BMPs for Process and Non-process Wastewaters not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards.....	47
6.3.1.	Boiler Blowdown Discharges .....	47
6.3.2.	Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges .....	47
6.3.3.	Food Processing Discharges .....	48
6.3.4.	Printing and Photo-Processing Wastewater Discharges .....	49
6.3.5.	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharges.....	51
6.3.6.	Noncontact Cooling and Heat Pump Wastewater.....	51

6.3.7.	Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown.....	51
6.3.8.	Building Maintenance Wastewater .....	51
6.3.9.	Non-Destruct Testing Wastewater .....	52
6.3.10.	Commercial Laundry.....	52
6.3.11.	Water Treatment Wastewater.....	52
6.3.12.	Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater.....	53
7.	Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters	55
7.1.	Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater .....	55
7.2.	Monitoring Requirements for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater.....	56
7.3.	Start-up Procedures for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater.....	57
7.4.	Monitoring Frequency for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater .....	58
7.5.	Erosion and Sediment Control .....	58
8.	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit.....	58
8.1.	Section 22a-430-3: .....	59
8.2.	Section 22a-430-4: .....	59
9.	General Confitions .....	59
9.1.	Inspection and Entry.....	59
9.2.	Submission of Documents.....	60
9.3.	Violations .....	60
9.4.	Enforcement .....	60
9.5.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense .....	60
9.6.	No Assurance .....	60
9.7.	Relief .....	61
9.8.	Duty to Provide Information .....	61
9.9.	Reliance on Registration .....	61
9.10.	Duty to Correct Violations .....	61
9.11.	Sludge Disposal.....	61
9.12.	Resource Conservation.....	61
9.13.	Spill Prevention and Control .....	62
9.14.	Duty to Reapply .....	62

9.15.	Equalization.....	62
9.16.	Effect of an Upset.....	62
9.17.	Bypass .....	63
9.18.	Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	64
9.19.	Certification of Documents .....	64
9.20.	Date of Filing .....	65
9.21.	False Statements.....	65
9.22.	Correction of Inaccuracies .....	65
9.23.	Transfer of Authorization.....	65
9.24.	Other Applicable Law .....	65
9.25.	Other Rights .....	65
10.	Commissioner’s Powers.....	66
10.2.	Variance Provision .....	66
10.3.	Abatement of Violations .....	66
10.4.	General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification.....	67
10.5.	Public Notice of Facilities in Significant Noncompliance.....	67
10.6.	Filing of an Individual Permit Application .....	67
11.	Definitions.....	67
	Appendix A - Operation and Maintenance Plan.....	80
	Appendix B - Spill Prevention and Control Plan.....	82
	Appendix C - Solvent Management Plan.....	85
	Appendix D - Monitoring Waiver.....	86
	Appendix E - Receiving POTWs for which Phosphorus Monitoring is Required .....	88
	Appendix F - POTWs Approved to Accept Transported, Non-domestic Wastewaters .....	89
	Appendix G - Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA, Appendix B, Tables II, III, V and Appendix D	91

# General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users

## 1. Authority

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

## 2. Authorization Under This General Permit

### 2.1. Eligible Activities

This general permit authorizes the following indirect discharges from a Significant Industrial User (“SIU”), as defined in this general permit and 40 CFR 403.3(v), to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (“POTW”) via the sanitary sewer or via transport by a licensed waste transporter, as defined in this general permit in accordance with Section 4.11 of this general permit:

- Metal finishing wastewater;
- Process and non-process wastewater that is not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N; and
- Dewatering wastewater and remediation wastewater.

Any discharge of water, substance or material into the waters of the state other than those specified in this section is not authorized by this general permit, and any person or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains such a discharge shall apply for and obtain authorization under Section 22a-430 of the CGS prior to the occurrence of such discharge.

Note: Tumbling and Cleaning discharges are often found at facilities that are subject to the Electroplating Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 413) or the Metal Finishing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 433) (even if no discharges exist from the electroplating or metal finishing operations). If this is the case, the facility’s tumbling and cleaning discharge is regulated by Section 5 of this general permit. Tumbling and cleaning of parts wastewater is considered non-categorical (Section 5 does not apply, but Section 6 is applicable), if none of the following operations take place on site: electroplating, electroless plating, anodizing, coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring), chemical etching and milling, or printed circuit board manufacturing. Tumbling and cleaning of metal parts can be considered metal finishing (etching) if an acid solution with a pH below 4.5 standard units is used in the process.

## **2.2. Requirements for Authorization**

This general permit authorizes the activities listed in Section 2.1 of this general permit provided:

### **2.2.1. Registration**

A complete registration with respect to such activity has been filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (“Commissioner”) and the Commissioner has issued an Approval of Registration unless the discharge meets the requirements of Section 3.1.1 of this general permit. The registration must meet the requirements of Section 3 of this general permit.

### **2.2.2. Compliance**

The discharge from such activity is in compliance with all terms and conditions of this general permit including, but not limited to, the prohibitions described in Section 4.1.1 of this general permit.

### **2.2.3. Coastal Area Management and Permitting**

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.

### **2.2.4. Endangered and Threatened Species**

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

### **2.2.5. Aquifer Protection**

Such discharge, if it is 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.

### **2.2.6. Conservation and Preservation Restrictions**

Such activity, if located within a conservation or preservation restriction area, complies with Section 47-42d of the CGS, by providing the following documentation to the Commissioner: proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction of the proposed activity’s registration 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.



### **2.3. Geographic Area**

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

### **2.4. 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 (5) five years after the issuance date. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until the Department has reissued the permit.

### **2.5. Effective Date of Authorization**

2.5.1. For eligible activities previously authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users (SIU) issued October 30, 2020, such activity is authorized on the effective date of this general permit provided the Registrant has filed a complete registration with the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit; and the Registrant complies with the terms and conditions of this general permit until the Commissioner makes a final determination regarding such registration.

2.5.2. For eligible activities previously permitted by a pretreatment permit, such activity is authorized by this general permit on the first day of the month following the issuance date of an Approval of Registration. The Permittee shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously issued permit until this effective date.

2.5.3. For new, eligible discharges of wastewater, such activity is authorized by this general permit on the first day of the month following the issuance date of an Approval of Registration.

2.5.4. For short-term underground storage tank (“UST”) discharges, temporary discharges and emergency discharges as defined by this general permit, the date of authorization is the day the discharge initiated. Emergency discharges lasting more than 30 days must file a registration with the Commissioner no more than 30 days after the discharge is initiated.

### **2.6. Transition to and from an Individual Permit or Other General Permit**

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

### **2.6.1. Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization under this General Permit**

If an activity meets the requirements of authorization of this general permit and such operation or activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the Permittee may seek a modification to the permit to exclude such operation or activity from the individual permit or if the operation or activity is the sole operation or activity authorized by such permit, the Permittee shall terminate its permit in writing to the Commissioner by indicating on the registration forms provided. In either event, such Permittee's individual permit shall continue to apply and remain in effect until authorization of such operation or activity under this general permit takes effect.

### **2.6.2. Transition from Authorization under this General Permit to an Individual Permit**

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

### **2.6.3. Transition from the General Permit for the Discharge of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters to Authorization under this General Permit**

Activities authorized under the General Permit for the Discharge of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters that are eligible to obtain coverage under this general permit must file a timely and sufficient registration with the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit.

## **3. Registration Requirements**

### **3.1. Who Must File a Registration**

#### **3.1.1. No Registration Required**

A registration is not required for short-term discharges occurring as a result of petroleum UST replacement, temporary discharges, or emergency discharges, as defined by this permit, lasting thirty (30) consecutive days or less.

#### **3.1.2. Registration Required**

If the source or activity generating the discharge for which a registration is required to be submitted under this general permit is owned by one person or municipality (the

owner) but is leased or in some other way the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), it is the operator's responsibility to submit the registration form required by this general permit and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Any person or municipality seeking authorization to discharge from an eligible activity under this general permit, excluding the discharges referenced in Section 3.1.1 of this general permit, must file a timely and complete registration with the Commissioner which, at a minimum meets the requirements of Section 3.3 of this general permit and includes the applicable fee specified under Section 3.3.2 of this general permit.

### **3.2. Scope of Registration**

A Registrant shall submit one registration form for all activities taking place at a single site for which the Registrant seeks authorization under this general permit. Activities taking place at more than one site may not be consolidated on one registration form.

### **3.3. Contents of Registration – Registration Form**

A Registrant shall submit a registration on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner and shall include but not be limited to the requirements in Section 3.3.1 through 3.3.21 of this General Permit, as applicable. Registrants who submit a Certification of No Change are exempt from submitting the information required by Sections 3.3.10, 3.3.11, and 3.3.14. The registration shall include the information below:

#### **3.3.1. Registration Type – Part I**

Part I shall indicate the type of registration and the prior permitting mechanism that authorized the discharge.

#### **3.3.2. Fee Information – Part II**

- 3.3.2.1. The registration fee established by Section 22a-6f of the CGS and Table 3-1 below shall be submitted with a registration form. A registration shall not be deemed complete, and no activity shall be authorized by this general permit, unless the registration fee has been paid in full.
- 3.3.2.2. Municipalities will receive a 50% discount on fees.
- 3.3.2.3. Dewatering and remediation wastewater discharges from a building used solely as a single-family residence shall be exempt from the fee requirements of this general permit.
- 3.3.2.4. The registration fee shall be paid to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- 3.3.2.5. The registration fee is non-refundable.

Table 3-1: Registration Fee by Discharge Type

Type of Discharges Covered Under this General Permit	Registration Fee
Metal finishing discharges with maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 10,000 gpd (with or without other process and non-process discharges)	\$6,250.00
Metal finishing discharges with maximum daily flow less than 10,000 gpd (with or without other process and non-process discharges)	\$3,125.00
Dewatering and/or remediation wastewater discharges (with or without other process and non-process discharges)	\$1,250.00
Other process or non-process discharges	\$1,000.00

3.3.2.6. A fee of \$1,000.00 shall be submitted with a complete registration form for modification registrations if the request is for one or more of the following:

- add a DSN
- modify the wastewater description
- introduce a pollutant to the authorized discharge that was indicated as not known or suspected present in the original registration
- change pollutant loading beyond conditions permitted in the Approval of Registration
- increase the maximum daily flow of any discharge
- decrease the maximum daily flow of a DSN that would result in a change in the monitoring frequency prescribed in Tables 5-2, 6-3, or 7-3 of this general permit.
- change the monitoring location

3.3.2.7. Other types of modifications not listed in Section 3.4 of this general permit do not require submittal of a fee.

### **3.3.3. Registrant Information – Part III**

- 3.3.3.1. Registrant’s legal name, address, and phone number, contact’s name, title, phone number, and email address. If the Registrant is an entity transacting business in Connecticut and is required to register with the Connecticut Secretary of the State, provide the exact name, registrant type, and business ID as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.
- 3.3.3.2. Name, address, telephone number, contact’s name, title, phone number, and email address of the following, if different than the Registrant:
  - Billing contact
  - Primary contact for DEEP correspondence and inquiries
  - Facility operator
  - Equipment operator
  - Facility owner
  - Equipment owner
  - Engineer(s) or other consultant(s) and their services provided
- 3.3.3.3. Criteria the Registrant meets to qualify as a Significant Industrial User
- 3.3.3.4. List of Standard Industrial Classification Numbers of the operations carried out at the facility
- 3.3.3.5. List of North American Industry Classifications System Codes of the operations carried out at the facility.

### **3.3.4. Site Information – Part IV**

- 3.3.4.1. Name and address of the site with respect to which the registration is submitted.
- 3.3.4.2. A statement whether or not the subject discharge will take place at a site on the National Priority List, under CERCLA, that has been used for the disposal of hazardous materials or is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 22a-6u or 22a-134 of the CGS.
- 3.3.4.3. A statement whether the subject discharge will take place within ¼-mile of any public or private drinking water well.
- 3.3.4.4. A statement whether the facility will be located on federally recognized Indian lands.
- 3.3.4.5. A statement whether the site is located within the coastal boundary or coastal area as delineated on DEEP approved coastal boundary maps. If a new Registrant or if there was an expansion to the external footprint of the facility since the last registration and the site is within a coastal boundary, a Coastal Consistency Review Form must be submitted with the application as Attachment A.

- 3.3.4.6. A statement whether the site is located within an area identified as, or otherwise known to be, a habitat for state listed endangered, threatened or special concern species. If a new Registrant or if there was an expansion to the external footprint of the facility since the last registration and the site is within a habitat for state listed endangered, threatened or special concern species, a Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form must be submitted to DEEP. The response letter must be submitted with the application as Attachment B.
- 3.3.4.7. A statement whether the site is located within a mapped Level A or B Aquifer Protection Area as defined in Sections 22a-354a through 22a-354bb of the CGS.
- 3.3.4.8. A statement whether the site is subject to a conservation or preservation restriction. If a new Registrant or if there was an expansion to the external footprint of the facility since the last registration and the property is subject to a conservation or registration restriction, proof of compliance with the terms of the restriction must be submitted as Attachment C.

### **3.3.5. Additional Information and Supporting Documents – Part V**

A list of all attachments and supporting documents submitted with the registration.

### **3.3.6. Certification of No Change – Part VI**

If applicable, a Certification of No Change which contains a certification as detailed below:

“I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU GP), submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no significant changes to the site since the filing of the last registration under the SIU GP. There have been no changes to processes, piping configuration, use of chemicals, the treatment system, the monitoring location, maximum or average daily flow, number of DSNs, or any other change that would make the last registration, Application No. [INSERT PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER] associated with Approval of Registration No. [PERMIT NUMBER] inaccurate.”

If a Certification of No Change is submitted, the Registrant is not required to submit the associated registration information in Sections 3.3.10, 3.3.11, and 3.3.14 of this general permit.

### 3.3.7. Registrant Certification – Part VII

A written certification from the Registrant which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

- 3.3.7.1. The signatory requirement for the Registrant must comply with Section 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A) of the RCSA.
- 3.3.7.2. The Registrant has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be covered under such general permit: (i) all registration information provided in accordance with Section 3.3 of such general permit, (ii) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (iii) compliance records, (iv) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable (v) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, and (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records and any DEEP approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, if applicable;
- 3.3.7.3. the Registrant has, based on the review described in Section 3.3.7.2 of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to: (i) comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit; (ii) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, the Solvent Management Plan, if applicable, the Monitoring Waiver Request Form, if applicable, the Request for Variance Form; and (iii) properly operate and maintain all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, if applicable, in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution;
- 3.3.7.4. such Registrant certifies to the following statement: "I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU GP), submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the Commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3.3.7.2 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that

the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination required in accordance with Section 3.3.7.3 of such general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination.

I certify that a completed copy of the registration has been submitted to each applicable POTW Authority and I have received written approval for connection or transport to each applicable POTW Authority.

I certify that our facility does not use products or chemicals that may result in a discharge of mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls.

I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended for engaging in professional misconduct, including but not limited to the submission of false or misleading information, or making a false or inaccurate certification. I understand that the certification made pursuant to Section 3.3.7 of this general permit may be subject to an audit by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-430b of the CGS, and that I will be required to provide additional information as may be requested in writing by the Commissioner in connection with such audit, and the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended as a result of such audit. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the CGS and any other applicable law."

### **3.3.8. Preparer Certification – Part VIII**

A written certification from any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration certifies to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU GP), submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to such general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the Commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3.3.7.2 of such general permit, and I certify,



based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended for engaging in professional misconduct, including but not limited to the submission of false or misleading information, or making a false or inaccurate certification. I understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the CGS and any other applicable law."

### **3.3.9. Approval for Connection/Transport to a POTW – Attachment D**

3.3.9.1 A written certificate of approval from each water control authority related to the conveyance and the receiving POTW on a form prescribed and provided by the Commissioner for connection or transport to a POTW.

3.3.9.2. **Failure to submit the approval with the required signatures and accurate discharge volume will result in automatic rejection of the registration.**

### **3.3.10. Site Plan – Attachment E**

A plan of the site ("site plan") showing north meridian, property boundaries, all buildings, adjacent water bodies and roads, the location of the subject activity, monitoring location(s), and discharge location(s). For dewatering and remediation discharges, the site plan shall include the location of existing and planned recovery, soil venting, and drinking water wells thereon; the location of all monitoring wells and other places where chemical, physical, or biological monitoring does or will take place; the existing or planned treatment system for the subject wastewater; and the location, if any, of all tidal wetlands and of all inland wetlands and watercourses.

### **3.3.11. Discharge Information – Attachment F**

- 3.3.11.1. DSN, as defined by this general permit
- 3.3.11.2. Date each discharge was/will be initiated
- 3.3.11.3. Monitoring location where representative samples will be collected
- 3.3.11.4. Receiving/conveyance POTW Authority
- 3.3.11.5. Method of conveyance to POTW
- 3.3.11.6. Discharge categories and maximum daily flow rates of each category of wastewater discharged
- 3.3.11.7. Flow Information - average daily flow, maximum daily flow, design flow, and total Group 1 average daily flow of each DSN, frequency/length of discharge

- 3.3.11.8. Method of flow monitoring
- 3.3.11.9. Indication if there is continuous pH monitoring
- 3.3.11.10. A detailed description of the authorized discharge(s). Such description shall include a detailed description of the activity generating the discharge(s)
- 3.3.11.11. An accurate description of any wastewater treatment processes, such as neutralization, oil/water separation, and precipitation of solids or metals, which the Registrant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limitations specified in Sections 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 of this general permit.
- 3.3.11.12. A list of the substances used or added to the wastewater, including but not limited to those substances for which effluent limits are specified in Section 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendix B Table II, III and V or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number (all substances are listed in Appendix G of this general permit).
- 3.3.11.13. Analytical Data
- 3.3.11.13.1. For facilities who have not produced a discharge, supporting calculations or information from similar discharges to project expected discharge.
- 3.3.11.13.2. For metal finishing discharges, analytical data from at least one sample, per DSN, taken within the last six (6) months prior to submittal of the registration to the Commissioner. Analysis shall be summarized on the Attachment F form for all pollutants listed in Tables 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as well as, all pollutants listed in Table 2, and Tables 7 through 10 that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.
- For sub-discharges of hexavalent chromium reduction or cyanide destruction pretreatment systems, analytical data from at least one sample taken within the last six (6) months shall be summarized on the Attachment F, Table A.
- 3.3.11.13.3. For dewatering wastewater and remediation wastewater discharges, analytical results from a grab sample of the untreated wastewater for the following parameters:
- Total Volatile Organic Compounds
  - Oil and Grease (Non-polar Material)
  - Copper, Total
  - Lead, Total
  - Mercury, Total
  - Zinc, Total

- Iron, Total
- Cadmium, Total
- pH
- Nitrogen, Total
- Phosphorus, Total
- Temperature
- Total Settleable Solids
- Total Suspended Solids

If the discharge is expected to be impacted by petroleum compounds other than gasoline, the untreated wastewater shall also be analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

If the discharge is expected to be impacted by gasoline, the untreated wastewater shall be analyzed for oxygenates, including tertiary butyl alcohol (“TBA”), methyl tert-butyl ether (“MTBE”), tert-amyl methyl ether (“TAME”), and related compounds known to be added to the gasoline released.

If any pollutant listed in Appendix B, Tables II, III, IV, or V of Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA; Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA; or any other pollutant that could cause or result in pollution, is reasonably known to have been handled, stored, released, or disposed of at or adjacent to the site where the subject wastewater originates, the subject wastewater shall also be analyzed to determine the concentration of such pollutant.

3.3.11.13.4. For other process and non-process wastewater, the pollutants listed in Table 6-2 of this general permit and those listed in Appendix G that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

3.3.11.13.5. PFAS screening and/or monitoring may be added into the reissuance of this general permit. This determination is pending.

3.3.11.13.6. Sample type shall be determined by Table 3-2 below:

Table 3-2: Sample Type Required<sup>1</sup>

Type of Wastewater	Hexavalent Chromium, Amenable Cyanide, Total Cyanide, Total Oil & Grease, Oil & Grease (non-polar material), Total Residual Chlorine	Total Toxic Organics, pH, Table 4, 5 6, 7 of Attachment F	All other pollutants
All metal finishing wastewater	Grab Sample Average	Grab	Daily Composite
All dewatering and remediation wastewaters	Grab	Grab	Grab
Other Process/Non-Process wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (max daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Other Process/Non-Process wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (max daily flow)	Grab Sample Average	Grab	Composite

<sup>1</sup>If a Registrant cannot perform composite sampling or a grab sample average, the Registrant can provide an explanation of the rationale for the alternative sample type utilized in the registration forms provided. DEEP will evaluate the rationale during registration review.

3.3.11.13.6. **Failure to submit analytical results summarized on the forms provided will result in the automatic rejection of the registration.**

### 3.3.12. Line Diagram/Process Flow Diagram – Attachment G

A line drawing of the water flow through the facility which clearly shows a) the intake source (e.g. well, city water, river); b) all points of chemical addition into any treatment units; c) sampling and flow meter locations; d) all separate production operations with intake and discharge points of each operation; e) treatment units with intake and discharge points of each unit; f) a water balance that indicates approximate average and maximum daily flows at intake and discharge points of all separate production operations, treatment units and between processes, (g) each process tank, its workflow position, size, contents, ultimate disposal location, and (h) countercurrent rinsing and the direction of rinsing.

### **3.3.13. Monitoring Waiver Request Form – Attachment H**

If the Registrant is seeking a monitoring waiver for any pollutants, the monitoring waiver and associated analytical results demonstrating that the respective pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge above background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Permittee in accordance with Appendix D of this general permit.

### **3.3.14. Plan Checklists – Attachment I**

- 3.3.14.1. If the Registrant has any wastewater treatment systems, an Operation and Maintenance Plan Checklist.
- 3.3.14.2. A Spill Prevention and Control Plan Checklist.

### **3.3.15. Solvent Management Plan – Attachment J**

For metal finishing wastewater discharges being covered under the SIU GP, a Solvent Management Plan and associated Checklist. Registrants currently maintaining a DEEP-approved Solvent Management Plan shall resubmit the plan with the registration for approval. If applicable, and in lieu of a Solvent Management Plan, the Registrant can submit a certification that no toxic organics are used or stored on site.

### **3.3.16. Subscriber Agreement – Attachment K**

A completed Connecticut DEEP NetDMR Subscriber Agreement.

### **3.3.17. Analytical Data Summary – Attachment L**

- 3.3.17.1. Any Registrant with existing permit coverage authorized under the Significant Industrial User General Permit for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SIU) issued on October 31, 2020, a summary of analytical data from the previous five (5) years of discharges that did not require NetDMR reporting.
- 3.3.17.2. **Failure to submit the analytical results in the format requested on the forms provided will result in the automatic rejection of the registration.**

### **3.3.18. Emerging Contaminant – Attachment M**

If any pollutant identified as an emerging contaminant, as defined in this permit, is reasonably known to be present, to have been handled, stored, released, or disposed of at the site where the subject wastewater originates, the subject wastewater shall also be analyzed to determine the concentration of such emerging contaminants(s) using an approved 40 CFR 136 method or a method specified by the Commissioner.

### **3.3.19. Water Treatment Facility Requirement – Attachment N**

This section only applies to potable water treatment facilities.

3.3.19.1. Discharge information for maintenance cleaning of clarifier tanks, settling lagoons, and/or other large tanks, including frequency of maintenance cleanings for each clarifier/tank/lagoon.

3.3.19.2. Water treatment facilities that discharge clarifier tank blowdown, filter media backwash, sludge dewatering wastewater or other residuals handling wastewaters to a POTW with total suspended solids (TSS) levels in excess of 400 mg/L shall submit a Residuals Management Plan for the management of water treatment residuals. Such plan shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

- the sources of such wastewaters
- the expected average and maximum daily flows in gallons per day of wastewaters
- the source of the suspended solid (including the identification of any coagulant)
- the frequency of discharge
- for residuals, the percent dry solids and quantity per shipment and per year
- the name of the POTW receiving the wastewater or residual
- which treatment unit of the POTW the wastewaters will be discharged to (e.g. headworks, solids handling, etc.)
- standard operating procedures for residuals management at the facility which shall include:
  - a site map
  - a summary of the operation and maintenance plans for any lagoons or clarifiers
  - a description of where any solid residuals removed may be placed, stored or disposed of, and
  - the techniques used to prevent the removed solids from re-entering the surface waters from any on-site storage.
- From a representative sample of residuals being removed during the treatment process, a chemical analysis of its content (percent solids and total metals in mg/kg). The following metal concentrations will be determined:
  - Arsenic, Total
  - Barium, Total
  - Cadmium, Total
  - Chromium, Total

- Copper, Total
- Lead, Total
- Mercury, Total
- Selenium, Total
- Silver, Total
- For residuals, provide a feasibility analysis of treatment and disposal options for residuals other than discharge to a POTW. Such analysis shall include:
  - a discussion of the alternatives and
  - approximate cost and time frame necessary for implementation of such alternatives at that facility.

### **3.3.20. Request for Variance – Attachment O**

For Registrants seeking a variance from the conditions in the General Permit, the requirement from which the variance is requested; a description of the variance sought; and if applicable, documentation that the concentration and/or mass value of the specific pollutant(s) for which a variance is being sought is negligible and that granting of the variance will not result in any violation of the general prohibitions specified in Section 4.1.1 of this general permit.

### **3.3.21. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Attachment P**

For dewatering and remediation wastewaters, a detailed description of any erosion and sediment controls and energy dissipation structures to be used in connection with the subject remedial measures.

## **3.4. When to Submit a Modified Registration**

A modified registration shall be submitted:

- 3.4.1. To correct inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to DEEP, in accordance with Section 9.22 of this general permit,
- 3.4.2. Prior to any significant facility modifications, as described in Section 4.10.1 of this general permit, or
- 3.4.3. At least fifteen (15) days prior to expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation as described in Section 4.10.2 of this general permit (unless the purpose of wastewater treatment system modification is to correct or avoid a permit violation; in this scenario, the Registrant must submit a Modified Registration within thirty (30) days of making the alteration), or
- 3.4.4. To request a monitoring waiver for a new parameter after an Approval of Registration has been issued, or

3.4.5. To request a new variance after an Approval of Registration has been issued.

### **3.5. Contents of a Modified Registration**

A modified registration shall be filed on forms described in Section 3.3 of this general permit. Such modified registration shall, at a minimum, include Sections 3.3.1 through 3.3.8 of the registration form, information that needs updating in Sections 3.3.9 through 3.3.21 of this general permit, and any additional information required by Section 4.10 of this general permit. For all registration section(s) remaining unchanged from the initial registration, a Registrant may omit submission of duplicate attachments of previous submissions.

### **3.6. Where to File a Registration or Modified Registration**

A complete registration or modified registration shall be filed with the Commissioner at the following address:

*Note: CT DEEP is actively working on an updated application intake platform and the submittal address may change in the final permit.*

Central Permit Processing Unit  
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

A copy of the complete registration or modified registration shall be sent to:

[DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov)

with the Subject Line: SIU GP Modified Registration (CTSIU#####)

The Registrant shall submit a copy of any registration or modified registration filed with the Commissioner to each applicable POTW Authority.

### **3.7. Additional Information**

The Commissioner may require a Registrant or Permittee to submit additional information, which the Commissioner reasonably deems necessary to evaluate the consistency of the subject activity with the requirements for authorization under this general permit.

### **3.8. Application Approval, Denial or Permit Revocation**

3.8.1. The Commissioner shall review a registration or modified registration and make a technical determination based on such review that the discharge will not cause



pollution of the waters of the state or deny a registration in accordance with Section 3.8.2 of this general permit.

If the Commissioner makes a technical determination that the discharge will not cause pollution of the waters of the state, then the Commissioner shall provide an Approval of Registration.

- 3.8.2. The Commissioner may deny or revoke permit coverage without prejudice if it is determined:
- 3.8.2.1. more than fifteen (15) calendar days have elapsed since the Commissioner requested the permittee submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage or authorization to discharge under this general permit and a response to the Commissioner's request has not been received;
  - 3.8.2.2. the subject activity or subsequent discharges are inconsistent with the requirements for authorization under this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law;
  - 3.8.2.3. the registration is incomplete;
  - 3.8.2.4. the Registrant is unable to comply with the effluent limitations and prohibitions described in Sections 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, and 7.1 of this general permit;
  - 3.8.2.5. the registrant is unable to ensure that the discharge, either singly or in combination with other discharges, would not cause or contribute to pollution, would not endanger human health or the environment or would not be consistent with the Connecticut Water Quality Standards; or
  - 3.8.2.6. the Registrant is deemed to be ineligible for coverage under this general permit for any other reason provided by law.
- 3.8.3. Denial of permit coverage under this subsection shall constitute notice to the permittee that the subject activity or subsequent discharge may not lawfully be conducted or maintained without the issuance of an individual permit in accordance with Section 22a-430 of the RCSA.

Revocation, denial or termination of an authorization of coverage shall be in writing from the Commissioner.

- 3.8.4. Any registration re-filed after such a denial shall be accompanied by the fee specified in Section 3.3.2 of this general permit.

### **3.9 Termination of Discharge**

For discharges that required the submittal of a registration form, a Notice of Termination form shall be submitted to the Commissioner on a prescribed form within 14 days of the cessation of the discharge. Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in an enforcement action.

Notices of Termination shall be electronically mailed to:

[DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov)

#### **4. Conditions of This General Permit Applicable to All Discharges**

The Permittee shall at all times continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 2 of this general permit. In addition, the Permittee shall assure that, at a minimum, activities authorized by this general permit are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

##### **4.1. Effluent Limits and Conditions**

###### **4.1.1. Prohibitions for All Discharges Authorized by this General Permit**

- 4.1.1.1. Discharges authorized under this general permit shall not for any reason cause or threaten either singly or in combination with other discharges:
  - 4.1.1.1.1. Interference or adverse effect upon the operation of the POTW;
  - 4.1.1.1.2. Interference or adverse effect upon the POTW's sludge handling, use or disposal, including but not limited to noncompliance with any federal, state, local laws, regulations or ordinances;
  - 4.1.1.1.3. The POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters;
  - 4.1.1.1.4. The POTW to violate its permit, including but not limited to exceeding its permit limits;
  - 4.1.1.1.5. A worsening of any condition which is causing the POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters or violate its permit; or
  - 4.1.1.1.6. Pass through of any substance into the receiving waters which then causes or threatens pollution.
- 4.1.1.2. Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not:
  - 4.1.1.2.1. Contain any substance which causes or threatens a fire or explosion hazard in each applicable POTW, including but not limited to, wastewaters with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - 4.1.1.2.2. Cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to each applicable POTW, or have a pH of less than 5.5 or more than 10.0 Standard Units;
  - 4.1.1.2.3. Contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or each applicable POTW;
  - 4.1.1.2.4. Contain heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity within each applicable POTW, or contain heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104°F (40°C);
  - 4.1.1.2.5. Contain heat in such quantity that the effluent from the site is greater than 140°F (60°C);

- 4.1.1.2.6. Contain petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
- 4.1.1.2.7. Contain pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within each applicable POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health or safety problems;
- 4.1.1.2.8. Contain pollutants in a quantity or concentration which may cause or contribute to excessive foaming within each applicable POTW or which may cause foaming within the POTW's effluent;
- 4.1.1.2.9. Contain either singly or in combination with other discharges any pollutant in sufficient amounts to cause acute worker health and safety problems, problems in the collection system or pass through or interference with each applicable POTW;
- 4.1.1.2.10. Contain either singly or in combination with other discharges flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of each applicable POTW or its conveyance system;
- 4.1.1.2.11. Contain mercury compounds beyond permit limits;
- 4.1.1.2.12. Contain polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCB") compounds beyond permit limits;
- 4.1.1.2.13. Contain any substance listed in Appendix B, Table II, III, or V or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA (all substances are listed in Appendix G of this general permit), other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in this general permit or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 10.2 of this general permit;
- 4.1.1.2.14. Contain any sludge and/or bottom deposits from any storage tank or basin;
- 4.1.1.2.15. Contain the washout of concrete;
- 4.1.1.2.16. Contain washout and/or cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
- 4.1.1.2.17. Contain fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, except as authorized under this general permit;
- 4.1.1.2.18. Contain soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown;
- 4.1.1.2.19. Contain toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, except as authorized under this general permit;
- 4.1.1.2.20. Contain radioactive material as defined by Section 22a-148 of the CGS; or
- 4.1.1.2.21. If trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at headworks of the POTW.

- 4.1.1.3. The use or addition of water to dilute a discharge of wastewater in order to meet any effluent limit or condition of this general permit is prohibited.

#### **4.1.2. Narrative Permit Conditions**

- 4.1.2.1. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement best management practices (“BMPs”) needed to comply with all of the terms and conditions of this general permit. Such BMPs shall be developed and implemented consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles and include but not be limited to water conservation, chemical substitution/reuse, and all other pollution prevention measures.
- 4.1.2.2. The Permittee shall ensure that all required local permits and approvals have been obtained for the discharges authorized by this general permit.
- 4.1.2.3. The discharge shall be totally enclosed in piping from the source to a municipal sanitary sewer line unless hauled to the POTW or approved by the Commissioner. BMPs shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could enter floor drains, trenches, etc.
- 4.1.2.4. Any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws. In no case shall such a chemical liquid be disposed of in any floor drain, toilet, sink, sanitary sewer, storm drain, surface water body or on the ground.

#### **4.2. Parameter Monitoring and Analysis for All Discharges**

- 4.2.1. The Commissioner may authorize the Permittee to forego sampling of a pollutant if the Permittee demonstrates through representative sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Permittee. This authorization is subject to the conditions and provisions described in Appendix D of this general permit.
- 4.2.2. Additional parameters may be required to be monitored for if specified on the Permittee’s Approval of Registration.
- 4.2.3. 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 unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.5 or as provided in section 22a-430-3(j)(7). 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 unless an alternative method has been approved in writing by the Commissioner. Chemicals which do not have methods of

analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified by the Commissioner.

4.2.4. All metals analyses identified in this permit shall use analyses for total recoverable metals as defined in 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified.

4.2.5. Analysis for mercury shall be performed using EPA Method 1631E.

### **4.3. Minimum Levels**

4.3.1. The minimum levels specified in Tables 5-1, 6-1, and 7-1 represent the concentrations at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the chemical analyses required for this general permit. Analyses for these parameters must include check standards within ten percent of the specified minimum level or calibration points equal to or less than the specified minimum level.

4.3.2. The value of each parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit shall be reported to the maximum level of accuracy and precision possible consistent with the requirements of this section of the permit.

4.3.3. Effluent analyses for which quantification was verified during the analysis at or below the minimum levels specified in this section and which indicate that a parameter was not detected shall be reported as "less than non-detect" where 'non-detect' is the numerical value equivalent to the analytical method detection limit for that analysis. If the Permittee is required to submit its DMRs through the NetDMR system, the Permittee shall report the non-detect value consistent with the reporting requirements for NetDMR.

4.3.4. Results of effluent analyses which indicate that a parameter was not present at a concentration greater than or equal to the minimum level specified for that analysis shall be considered equivalent to zero (0.0) for purposes of determining compliance with effluent limitations or conditions specified in this permit.

### **4.4. Sample Type**

All samples obtained shall be representative of daily operations during discharge events at the prescribed monitoring location in the Approval of Registration. Sample type shall be determined by Table 3-2 unless otherwise specified in the Approval of Registration consistent with Section 10.1 of this general permit.

### **4.5. Flow Monitoring for All Discharges**

4.5.1. Flow limits shall be determined on a case-by-case basis and based on information submitted as part of a registration and the assimilated capacity of the receiving POTW.

4.5.2. For all discharges that require NetDMR reporting in accordance with Table 5-2, 6-3, or 7-3, the Permittee shall accurately determine the quantity of wastewater

discharged and record both average monthly flow and maximum daily flow.

Average monthly flow and maximum daily flow shall be reported on the DMR.

4.5.3. When flow reporting is required, equipment and instrumentation (i.e., flow meter) shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record total daily flow (gpd), unless an alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by the Commissioner. Estimates of flow may be used to satisfy this requirement for discharges provided they are based on information from a generally acceptable engineering practice and approved by the Commissioner. For batch discharges that are not monitored with a flow meter, a daily log of the number of batches discharged and the total flow shall be maintained onsite.

4.5.4. An effluent flow meter shall be:

- installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- coupled with a continuous chart recorder and/or an electronic data recorder. If a continuous chart recorder is employed, the treatment system operator shall sign and date the chart at the beginning and end of each day of discharge with the date and time. If an electronic data recorder is employed, the flow data shall be reviewed at a frequency of at least once per discharge day and the frequency logged with the date and time;
- calibrated by manufacturer's specifications at least once per year to ensure accuracy. If calibration requirements are not specified, flow meter reading accuracy must be determined once per year using an effective method;

4.5.5. Electronic data shall be made available within two (2) business days upon request by the Commissioner.

## **4.6. pH Monitoring for All Discharges**

4.6.1. All metal finishing wastewaters and wastewaters that require pH adjustment shall continuously measure and record the pH of wastewater discharged unless an alternate monitoring plan is approved by the Commissioner.

4.6.2. If continuous pH monitoring is required in accordance with Section 4.6.1. of this general permit, equipment and instrumentation shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record the pH.

4.6.2.1. For batch discharges not monitored with a continuous pH meter, a daily log of pH readings for each batch discharged shall be maintained on site.

4.6.3. An effluent pH meter used to measure compliance with this general permit shall:

- be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacture's specifications;
- be coupled with a continuous chart recorder and/or an electronic data recorder if continuous monitoring is required. If a continuous chart recorder is employed, the treatment system operator shall sign and date the chart on each day of discharge with the date and time. If an electronic data recorder is

employed, the pH data shall be reviewed at a frequency of at least once per discharge day and the frequency logged with the date and time; and

- be calibrated using standard-buffer-solution at least monthly.

4.6.4. All discharges monitored with a pH meter shall have both audio and visual pH alarms that alert appropriate personnel capable of responding to incidents when the pH of the discharge measures below 6.0 or above 9.5 S.U. Tighter set points may be used to optimize treatment or prevent permit violations.

4.6.5. Any condition which causes an alarm shall be corrected immediately, or the discharge shall be stopped until the correction is made. All alarm conditions shall be documented in the operator's log.

#### **4.7. Reporting Requirements for All Discharges Authorized by this General Permit**

4.7.1. Results of chemical analyses shall be reported electronically to the Commissioner using NetDMR. DMRs shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the month in which samples are taken. Should a discharge not occur during a sampling period, a DMR shall still be submitted indicating "NO DISCHARGE".

4.7.2. Copies of all DMRs shall be submitted concurrently to the applicable POTW Authority(ies) involved in the collection and treatment of the permitted discharge.

4.7.3. Except for continuous monitoring, any monitoring required more frequently than monthly shall be reported on an attachment to the DMR. All individual sample results that are used to calculate a value that is reported in NetDMR shall be attached in table format to the DMR.

4.7.4. If the Permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by this general permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or specified in this general permit, the results shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data on the DMR.

4.7.5. When the Permittee submits monitoring results to show compliance with a daily mass limit approved by the Commissioner, the Permittee must also submit, as an attachment to the DMR, the data (total daily flow and concentration from sample) and calculations used to determine the daily mass of the pollutant discharged.

4.7.6. The Permittee shall retain copies of all records of data used to comply with this general permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the record. The Permittee shall, at a minimum, maintain at the facility, records of:

4.7.6.1. the flow records required by Section 4.5.2 of this general permit and the maximum daily flow for each month of the year;

4.7.6.2. the final discharge pH records required by Section 4.6.1 of this general permit and the pH range (ie., the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH for each day of discharge and each calendar month;

- 4.7.6.3. the calibration records of all pH and flow instrumentation equipment associated with wastewater treatment and discharge monitoring;
  - 4.7.6.4. the frequency and duration of non-continuous discharges;
  - 4.7.6.5. the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - 4.7.6.6. the exact location of sampling or measurements
  - 4.7.6.7. the dates and times of sampling or measurements
  - 4.7.6.8. the dates analyses were performed;
  - 4.7.6.9. the individual who performed the analyses;
  - 4.7.6.10. the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 4.7.6.11. the results of such analyses;
  - 4.7.6.12. any routine maintenance work, preventative maintenance, etc. performed in accordance with the Permittee's O&M Plan required pursuant to Section 4.5.2.1 of this general permit.
- 4.7.7. The Commissioner may extend this record retention period as he or she deems 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.

## **4.8. Recording and Reporting Violations**

### **4.8.1. Noncompliance Notifications**

4.8.1.1. In accordance with Sections 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 Registrant 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. All other actual or anticipated violations of the permit shall be reported to the Commissioner within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

- A noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation;
- Any condition that may endanger human health or the environment;
- Any condition that may endanger the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal;
- A failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit;
- Any actual or potential bypass of the Registrant's collection system or treatment facilities; or
- 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.



- 4.8.1.2. 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>.
- 4.8.1.3. If any sample analysis violates an effluent limit, a second sample of the effluent shall be collected and analyzed for the parameter(s) in question and the results reported to DEEP within thirty (30) days of the exceedance using the 30-day follow-up form referenced in Section 4.8.1.4 of this general permit and NetDMR.
- 4.8.1.4. Within five days of any notification of noncompliance, the Registrant shall submit a follow-up report using the Commissioner’s online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form: <https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements>.

The follow-up report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information: (i) A description of the noncompliance and its cause; (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; (iii) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (iv) steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

- 4.8.1.5. Within 30 days of any notification of facility modifications reported in accordance with Section 4.8.1.1 of this general permit, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up report by submitting a “Facility and Wastewater Treatment System Modification Request for Determination” for the review and approval of the Commissioner. The report shall fully describe the changes made to the facility and reasons therefor.
- 4.8.1.6. Notification of an actual or anticipated noncompliance or facility modification does not stay any term or condition of this permit.
- 4.8.2. In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(E) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner within 72 hours and in writing within thirty (30) days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge of any substance listed in the application, 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: (1) One hundred micrograms per liter; (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; (3) An alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the Registrant’s treatment system; or (4) A level two times the level specified in the Registrant’s registration.

72-hour initial notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form. 30-day follow-up reports shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form. The Forms are available at the Commissioner's website, here: <https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements>.

## **4.9. Operating Conditions**

### **4.9.1. Wastewater Treatment Systems and Controls**

- 4.9.1.1. The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all wastewater treatment facilities and systems necessary to achieve compliance with effluent limitations and conditions.
- 4.9.1.2. The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the wastewater treatment facilities and systems as certified in the registration or modified registration, unless a modification associated with the operation and maintenance is necessary to correct a permit violation or avoid an imminent permit violation.

### **4.9.2. Operational Plans**

#### *4.9.2.1. Operation and Maintenance Plan*

If the Permittee has a wastewater treatment system, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix A of this general permit. The Permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, and implement such plan at the facility at all times; and amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

#### *4.9.2.2. Spill Prevention and Control Plan*

The Permittee shall prepare a Spill Prevention and Control Plan for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix B of this general permit and describe all measures taken to prevent and control unplanned releases during the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading and unloading of all toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, solvents, and any other chemicals. The Permittee shall perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, and implement such plan at the facility at all times; and amend and

update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

## **4.10. Modifications**

### **4.10.1. Discharge or Activity Modifications**

- 4.10.1.1. The permittee shall notify the Commissioner with the submittal of a Modified Registration (for contents of modification registration, see Section 3.5 of this general permit), at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to any expansion, alteration, or modification that may result in (1) a change to the nature of the activity generating the discharge (2) the introduction of a new source of water; (3) the introduction of a new pollutant that was not present in the discharge at the time of registration; (4) a change in the maximum daily flow, or (5) a relocation of the monitoring location. Discharges or activities associated with such modifications may not be discharged without prior written approval from the Commissioner in the form of a Modified Approval of Registration.
- 4.10.1.2. A Modified Registration must, at a minimum, contain a narrative of the proposed modification(s) and how it is expected to affect the authorized discharge(s) along with a timeline for implementation and the expected completion of the proposed changes.

### **4.10.2. Treatment System Modification**

- 4.10.2.1. This general permit authorizes the permittee to expand or alter the existing wastewater collection or treatment system to meet the permit limits and conditions. The approval does not relieve the Registrant of the obligation to meet any other permit condition or effluent limit contained within the general permit. The Permittee shall notify the Commissioner at least fifteen (15) days prior to expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system, or its method of operation. Treatment system modifications do not require further DEEP approval, unless determined by the Commissioner. Treatment system modification information shall be emailed to DEEP at [DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov), and shall clearly detail all modifications made, and include the following information:
  - 4.10.2.2. A detailed explanation of any changes made to or proposed for the existing wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation. Explain the need for implementing each change and the anticipated effects those changes will have on the authorized discharge(s).
  - 4.10.2.3. For any material substitutions or additional new treatment chemical(s), identify all new substances that include, or may break down into, pollutants listed in Appendix B or D of section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA that can be expected

to be present in the authorized discharge(s) as a result of the modification. **Any chemical added that was not present in the original registration will require an Approval prior to discharging the new chemical. The Permittee must submit a modification in accordance with Section 3.5 of this general permit.**

4.10.2.4. An updated treatment system line diagram.

#### **4.11. Collection and Transport of Wastewater in Accordance with this General Permit**

No Permittee is authorized to collect and transport wastewater for discharge to a POTW under this general permit unless all of the following conditions have been met:

- 4.11.1. the POTW is listed in Appendix F of this general permit and has authorized the acceptance of such wastewater in accordance with Section 2.7 of this general permit;
- 4.11.2. the Permittee’s facility is not connected to a sanitary sewer or the Permittee’s facility is connected to a sanitary sewer and the discharge has been rejected in writing by the local sewer authority;
- 4.11.3. the Permittee has installed appropriate facilities to store such wastewater in accordance with Section 4.9.2.2 of this general permit;
- 4.11.4. the Permittee transports the wastewater by a properly licensed waste transporter;
- 4.11.5. the wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the applicable effluent limits specified in either Table 5-1, 6-1, or 7-1 of this general permit;
- 4.11.6. written certification has been provided to each applicable POTW Authority that such wastewater is not a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D including but not limited to any of the following hazardous wastes summarized in Table 4-1;
- 4.11.7. a log of each instance of wastewater transported has been maintained including dates, volumes, a description of the wastewater, and any monitoring results.

Table 4-1: Hazardous waste descriptions

<b>EPA Hazardous Waste Code</b>	<b>Description of Waste</b>
<b>F006</b>	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations, except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel;(3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon

	steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
<b>F012</b>	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
<b>F019</b>	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum, except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.

## 5. Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Metal Finishing Wastewaters

### 5.1. Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

Metal Finishing Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Table 5-1 and shall not result in a violation of the prohibitions as specified in Section 4.1.1 of this general permit. This general permit does not relieve the Registrant of the obligation to obtain any other authorizations or meet any other discharge limitations as may be required by local, state, or federal regulations.

Table 5-1: Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Wastewater

**The remainder of Minimum Levels and NetDMR Codes will be added at a later date**

Pollutant	Unit	Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Maximum Instantaneous Limit	Minimum Level	NetDMR Code
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	----	----	----	0.010	
Antimony, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0		
Arsenic, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	0.10	0.10	0.005	
Barium, Total	mg/L	2.0	4.0	6.0		
Beryllium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	0.001	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	600.0	600.0		
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.0005	

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	1,200.0	1,200.0		
Chromium, Hexavalent <sup>2,3</sup>	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.010	
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.005	
Cobalt, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0		
Copper, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.005	
Cyanide, Amenable <sup>2,3</sup>	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.3	Not applicable	
Cyanide, Total <sup>3</sup>	mg/L	0.65	1.2	1.8	0.010	
Ethylene Glycol <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	300.0	300.0		
Fluoride	mg/L	20.0	30.0	45.0		
Formaldehyde <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	10.0	10.0		
Gold, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.5	0.75		
Iron, Total	mg/L	----	----	----	0.040	
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.5	0.75	0.005	
Mercury, Total	µg/L	ND<0.2	ND<0.2	ND<0.2	0.2	
Molybdenum, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0		
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.005	
Nitrogen, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	40.0	40.0		
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material <sup>3, 5</sup>	mg/L	----	100.0	150.0	Not applicable	
Organics, Total Toxic <sup>1, 4</sup>	mg/L	----	----	2.13	Not applicable	
pH, minimum <sup>5</sup>	S.U.	NA	NA	10.0		
pH, maximum <sup>5</sup>	S.U.	NA	NA	5.5		
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	----	----	----		
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	0.5	0.5	0.010	
Propylene Glycol <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	300.0	300.0		
Selenium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	0.5	0.5	0.005	
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.43	0.64	0.002	

Solids, Total Suspended <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	100.0	150.0	Not applicable	
Strontium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0		
Temperature <sup>4</sup>	°F	NA	NA	140		
Thallium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	0.0002	
Tin, Total	mg/L	2.0	4.0	6.0	Not applicable	
Titanium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0		
Vanadium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	Not applicable	
Zinc, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.010	
Zirconium, Total <sup>5</sup>	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0		

Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>As defined by 40 CFR 413 and 433.

<sup>2</sup>The limits for hexavalent chromium and amenable cyanide apply at the chromium reduction and cyanide destruction systems, respectively. These pollutants shall be monitored using a grab sample average taken prior to combination with any dissimilar discharges as indicated on the Approval of Registration.

<sup>3</sup>This pollutant shall be monitored using a grab sample average.

<sup>4</sup>This pollutant shall be monitored using a grab sample.

<sup>5</sup>In accordance with Section 10.2 of this general permit, the Commissioner may approve an alternate limit.

## 5.2. Monitoring Requirements for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

### 5.2.1. Pollutant Monitoring for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

5.2.1.1. The Permittee shall perform chemical analyses of sample(s) representative of daily operations obtained from each authorized discharge for the following pollutants: total cadmium, total chromium, total copper, total cyanide, total lead, total nickel, total silver, total toxic organics, total zinc, total phosphorous only if the receiving POTW is listed in Appendix E, and any other pollutant expected present in the discharge that is listed in Table 5-1 or Appendix G of this general permit.

5.2.1.2. Permittees with an approved Solvent Management Plan, or those that certify that TTOs are not used or generated on site, or introduced into the wastewaters and receive an approval, may, in lieu of monitoring for TTOs, include a statement on the DMR certifying compliance with its Solvent Management Plan or certification of no TTOs on site. At a minimum, the Solvent Management Plan shall contain all of the elements contained in

Appendix C of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, and implement such plan at the facility at all times; and amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

### 5.2.2. Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

5.2.2.1. Except as provided in Section 5.2.2.2, below, sample analyses to determine compliance with pollutant concentration limits for discharges shall be performed as specified in Table 5-2 below:

Table 5-2 Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

Maximum Daily Flow	Sampling Frequency	Monthly DMR Reporting Required
Less than 5,000 gpd	Monthly <sup>1</sup>	Yes
Between 5,000 and 9,999 gpd	Twice Per Month <sup>1</sup>	Yes
10,000 gpd and greater	Weekly <sup>1</sup>	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Please see Section 5.2.2.2 below.

5.2.2.2. When information provided in the registration identifies slug discharge(s) may impact effluent discharge(s) authorized by this general permit, more frequent monitoring of such authorized discharge(s) shall be required, consistent with Section 10.1 of this general permit. More frequent monitoring shall be required for the time period(s) associated with such slug discharge(s) and will be clearly defined in the Approval of Registration.

### 5.2.3. Discharge Sampling

5.2.3.1. All samples shall be comprised of only those wastewaters authorized by this general permit taken prior to combination with non-metal finishing wastewaters.

5.2.3.2. Samples collected to monitor for hexavalent chromium and amenable cyanide shall be obtained from the discharge of chromium reduction and cyanide destruction systems, respectively.

## 6. Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Process and Non-process Wastewaters that are not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards

### 6.1. Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Process and non-process wastewater not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise



conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Table 6-1, below, and shall not result in a violation of the prohibitions as specified in Subsection 4.1.1 of this general permit. This general permit does not relieve the Registrant of the obligation to obtain any other authorizations or meet any other discharge limitations as may be required by local, state or federal regulations.

Table 6-1: Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards<sup>2</sup>

**The remainder of Minimum Levels and NetDMR Codes will be added at a later date**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Maximum Daily Limit or Maximum Instantaneous Limit (mg/L)</b>	<b>Minimum Level</b>	<b>NetDMR Code</b>
<i>Conventional Pollutants</i>				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/L	600.0		
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	1,200.0		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	600.0	Not applicable	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	40.0		
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	40.0		
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	100.0	Not applicable	
Oil and Grease, Non-polar Material	mg/L	100.0	Not applicable	
pH, Minimum	S.U.	5.5		
pH, Maximum	S.U.	10.0		
Temperature	°F	140		
<i>Organic Pollutants</i>				
Total Volatile Organics	mg/L	5.0	Not applicable	
Formaldehyde	mg/L	10.0		
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	1.0		
Phenols, Total	mg/L	10.0	Not applicable	
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	Not applicable	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L	0.5	0.010	
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0		

Propylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0		
<b>Metals</b>				
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.0005	
Chromium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005	
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005	
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.005	
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005	
Silver, Total <sup>1</sup>	mg/L	0.5	0.002	
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	Not applicable	
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.010	
Antimony, Total	mg/L	4.0		
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.005	
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.001	
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	4.0	Not applicable	
Mercury, Total	µg/L	ND<0.2	0.2	
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	4.0		
Selenium, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.005	
Strontium, Total	mg/L	2.0		
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.0002	
Titanium, Total	mg/L	4.0		
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0		
Zirconium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.010	
Footnotes:				
<sup>1</sup> For photographic processing wastewaters only, if maximum daily flow is less than 100 gallons per day, the silver effluent limit is 5.0 mg/L. For flows greater than 100 gpd, the silver limit is 2.0 mg/L				
<sup>2</sup> These effluent limits do not apply to residuals generated by water treatment facilities that are transported to the solids handling portion of a POTW.				

## 6.2. Monitoring Requirements

For the purposes of determining monitoring requirements for process and non-process wastewaters not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, process and non-process wastewaters (excluding metal finishing, dewatering and remediation wastewaters covered in Sections 5 and 7 of this general permit) authorized under this general permit shall be categorized as follows:

### Group I Wastewater Discharges

- Commercial laundry wastewater

- Contact cooling and heating wastewater
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Food processing wastewater
- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
- Printing and photographic processing wastewater
- Reverse osmosis reject water
- Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater
- Water treatment wastewater
- Process building maintenance wastewater
- Process wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be process wastewaters

#### Group II Wastewater Discharges

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown wastewater
- Fire suppression system testing wastewater
- Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
- Noncontact cooling water
- Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewater
- Swimming pool wastewater
- Vehicle maintenance wastewater
- Non-process wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be non-process wastewaters

### **6.2.1. Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters**

6.2.1.1. Each Permittee must monitor the Group I and Group II wastewater for the parameters specified in Table 6-2 of this section based on category of wastewater and any parameter expected present in the discharge at the frequency specified in Table 6-3 of this section to determine whether such discharge complies with the effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.

6.2.1.2. A single DSN may represent multiple discharge pipes of similar wastewaters.

Table 6-2. Minimum Monitoring Requirements. The “X” indicates monitoring is required for the discharge category and associated pollutant.

Discharge Category / Pollutant	Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown	Boiler Blowdown	Contact Cooling & Heating	Cutting & Grinding	Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater	Photo-Processing	Tumbling or Cleaning	Water Treatment	Commercial Laundry	Food Processing
Temperature		X	X						X	X
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BOD <sub>5</sub>					X		X		X	X
COD					X		X		X	X
Total Suspended Solids	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen							X	X	X	X
Nitrate							X	X	X	X
Nitrite							X	X	X	X
Ammonia							X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X	X <sup>2</sup>
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
Oil & Grease, Total										X
Volatile Organic Compounds, Total										
Aluminum, Total								X		
Arsenic, Total								X <sup>1</sup>		
Cadmium, Total										
Chromium, Total				X			X			
Copper, Total	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Iron, Total								X		
Lead, Total	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Nickel, Total				X			X			
Silver, Total						X				
Zinc, Total	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Any other pollutant listed in Appendix G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

<sup>1</sup>Arsenic monitoring shall be required only for wastewater associated with drinking water treatment plants

<sup>2</sup>Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges being received by a POTW listed in Appendix E

Table 6-2: Continued

Discharge Category Pollutant	Printing	RO Reject Water	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing	Vehicle Maintenance	Process Building Maintenance	Noncontact Cooling Water	Fire Suppression System Testing Wastewater	Potable Water System Maintenance or Sampling	Swimming Pool Wastewater	Other Process/ Non-process Wastewater
Temperature				X	X	X		X		X
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BOD <sub>5</sub>	X			X	X					X
COD	X			X	X					X
Total Suspended Solids			X	X	X		X			X
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	X			X	X					X
Nitrate	X			X	X					X
Nitrite	X			X	X					X
Ammonia	X			X	X					X
Phosphorus, Total <sup>3</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material			X	X	X		X	X		X
Oil & Grease, Total		X				X				
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	X			X	X					X
Aluminum, Total		X		X		X		X		
Arsenic, Total										
Cadmium, Total	X			X						
Chromium, Total				X						
Copper, Total	X	X		X	X	X				X
Iron, Total		X	X	X		X	X	X		
Lead, Total	X	X		X	X	X				X
Nickel, Total	X			X						
Silver, Total	X			X						
Zinc, Total		X		X	X	X				X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendix G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

<sup>2</sup>Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges being received by a POTW listed in Appendix E

## 6.2.2. Frequency of Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

6.2.2.1. Each Permittee must monitor the wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 6-2 of this general permit per category of wastewater at the frequency specified in Table 6-3 of this general permit, with the exceptions noted below. Total Maximum Daily Flow in Table 6-3 shall mean the Total Maximum Daily Flow for that category documented in the registration that was filed for coverage under this general permit. If multiple categories of wastewater discharge at the same monitoring location, the most frequent monitoring frequency determined by Table 6-3 shall be used; the parameters required by Table 6-2 for all categories discharging at the same monitoring location shall be sampled if monitoring is required for the associated category in accordance with Table 6-3.

Table 6-3 Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow Thresholds per Category of Wastewater	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring	Electronic Reporting Required via NetDMR
Group I– Process Wastewaters (except as noted below) <sup>1</sup>	Less than 1,000 gpd	Once per permit term	No
	Between 1,000 gpd and 9,999 gpd	Quarterly	Yes
	10,000 gpd and greater	Monthly	Yes
Group I -- Food Processing, Commercial Laundry, Reverse Osmosis Reject Water	Less than 5,000 gpd	Once per permit term	No
	Between 5,000 gpd and 24,999 gpd	Annual	Yes
	25,000 gpd and greater	Quarterly	Yes
Group II -- Air Compressor Condensate, Boiler Blowdown, Noncontact Cooling Water, Vehicle Maintenance	Less than 10,000 gpd	Once per permit term	No
	10,000 gpd and greater	Quarterly	No

Group II -- All Other Group II Wastewaters	All Flows	Once per permit term	No
--	-----------	----------------------	----

<sup>1</sup>For water treatment wastewaters associated with maintenance cleaning of clarifier tanks, settling lagoons, or other large tanks, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. (Please refer to the definition of “potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters”, as these wastewaters differ from water treatment wastewaters.)

**6.2.2.2. Specific Photographic Processing Monitoring Requirements**

- 6.2.2.2.1. All flows of photographic processing wastewater discharges from silver recovery systems must be monitored monthly using silver test strips to assure proper operation of the silver recovery system. Monitoring must take place between metallic replacement cartridges to test for breakthrough on the first cartridge. If the initial monitoring event indicates breakthrough, a second test will be taken. If the second event also indicates breakthrough, the cartridges must be replaced. Results of all monitoring must be kept on site.
- 6.2.2.2.2. Monitoring in accordance with the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 is required once annually to verify compliance with the limit of 5.0 mg/L for total silver.
- 6.2.2.2.3. For any discharge of photographic processing wastewater, samples shall be taken before combination with any other wastewater discharges.

**6.3. Additional Specific Operating Conditions and BMPs for Process and Non-process Wastewaters not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards**

**6.3.1. Boiler Blowdown Discharges**

Boil-out and boiler acid cleaning wastewaters are not authorized by this permit. The discharge of these wastewaters must be permitted separately under Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the CGS or be collected by a waste transporter holding a valid license issued by the Commissioner.

**6.3.2. Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges**

- 6.3.2.1. Settleable solids should be removed from all tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewaters by utilizing settling, centrifuging, filtration or a combination of these or other technologies to meet all effluent limits in Table 6-1 of this general permit.

- 6.3.2.2. The settling tank should prevent short circuiting of flow or displacement of accumulated tank solids.
- 6.3.2.3. The settling tank should have a submerged outlet to allow for retention of floatable materials.

### **6.3.3. Food Processing Discharges**

- 6.3.3.1. All food processing wastewater generated by (1) the loading and unloading, storage (interior and exterior) or disposal of raw or processed materials, by-products and wastes, and (2) by cleanup of such areas, should only be discharged to the food processing wastewater system. Loading and unloading shall be done in a manner that will not produce stormwater contamination and runoff, consistent with requirements of The General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.
- 6.3.3.2. Best Management Practices
  - 6.3.3.2.1. Best management practices should be employed to maximize the removal of floating solids, oils, and greases prior to discharge, including pollutant source reduction, process changes/innovations, chemical substitutions, and/or internal or end-of-pipe treatment technologies.
  - 6.3.3.2.2. Grease Trap/Interceptors shall be installed for removal of oils and greases prior to discharge, as necessary.
  - 6.3.3.2.3. At a minimum, the Permittee should perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors.
  - 6.3.3.2.4. An outdoor in-ground grease trap/interceptor should be completely emptied by a grease trap/interceptor cleaner whenever 25% of the operating depth of the grease trap/interceptor is occupied by fats, oils, grease, and settled solids or as required by the POTW Authority.
  - 6.3.3.2.5. The grease and oil portion of all grease trap/interceptors shall be disposed of at a properly authorized collection, storage, or disposal facility.
  - 6.3.3.2.6. The Permittee must maintain a written log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's haul records and financial receipts for five (5) years.
  - 6.3.3.2.7. All wastewater flows connected to the grease trap/interceptors should be screened to prevent solids from entering the treatment units. All solids collected in the grease trap/interceptor should be disposed of in accordance with applicable solid waste regulations.
  - 6.3.3.2.8. The Permittee may use hot water, steam, chemicals, or biological additives in the normal course of facility maintenance, but may not intentionally use hot water, steam, physical means, chemicals, or



biological additives that will cause the release of fats, oils, and grease into the sanitary sewer. The Permittee must follow the BMPs and manufacturer's recommendations to maintain the equipment.

6.3.3.2.9. The Permittee shall discharge the food processing wastewater at a temperature (according to the manufacturer's specifications) which will allow optimum performance of the grease trap/interceptor.

6.3.3.2.10. The POTW Authority may require that such separator be visually inspected by the POTW Authority prior to backfilling to verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit, if not previously permitted by the POTW Authority or the Commissioner.

6.3.3.2.11. The POTW Authority may specify additional requirements of the grease trap/interceptor in order to accept the food processing wastewater.

#### 6.3.3.3. Breweries, Wineries, Cideries, and Distilleries

6.3.3.3.1. Unless specifically approved in writing by the POTW Authority, mash, hop flowers, spent grains, pomace and other waste solids shall not be discharged.

6.3.3.3.2. Unless specifically approved in writing by the POTW Authority, yeast, trub, off-specification or unsold product, and waste fermentables shall not be discharged.

#### 6.3.4. Printing and Photo-Processing Wastewater Discharges

6.3.4.1. Waste inks and waste printing press cleaning solvents shall not be discharged but shall either be treated and recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law.

6.3.4.2. Signs in English and other languages necessary to communicate to all employees should be posted at sinks and drains in areas where printing and publishing take place reading: "Do Not Pour any inks, cleaning solvents, untreated computer-to-plate waste developer, or untreated silver bearing wastes down any sink and/or drain."

#### 6.3.4.3. Silver Recovery Systems

6.3.4.3.1. For any photoprocessing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, the discharge must be treated using a silver recovery system maintained to achieve 90% recovery of silver in the discharge at all times.

6.3.4.3.2. If metallic replacement cartridges are used for silver recovery, at least two should be used in series preceded by a metering device to allow for adequate dwell time. If the silver recovery system is used in a closed-loop system and batch dumped, only one metallic replacement cartridge is required.

- 6.3.4.3.3. Installation dates should be written on cartridges upon installation and should be replaced when they no longer remove silver at 90% efficiency. Cartridge installation, replacement dates, and results of all monthly test strip monitoring required by Section 6.2.2.2 of this general permit should be kept in a log. At a minimum, metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
- 6.3.4.3.4. Silver recovery treatment systems should be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.
- 6.3.4.4. The Permittee should prepare and implement written procedures for the treatment and/or disposal of printing and photographic wastewater. Such procedures should include, but not be limited to the containment, clean-up, and disposal of spills. In addition, appropriate employees should be provided with routine training on these procedures. Such procedures and records of training dates should be kept on-site.
- 6.3.4.5. Printing equipment, including but not limited to plates and rollers, should have excess ink, coating, or adhesive wiped or squeegeed off prior to washing in sinks.
- 6.3.4.6. Floor drains in printing or pre-press areas shall be connected to the sanitary sewer or a holding tank, and not to the storm drainage system, dry well, or septic system. Floor drains should be collared or protected in some way as to prevent spills from entering the floor drain.
- 6.3.4.7. Any Permittee that generates, transports, or stores silver bearing waste(s) that are recycled for purposes of precious metals recovery is subject to the Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, including but not necessarily limited to, Sections 22a-449(c)-101(c) and 22a-449(c)-106(b) of the RCSA incorporating 40 CFR 261.6 and 40 CFR 266.70, respectively. The Permittee should contact the Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division's Compliance Assistance telephone number at (860) 424-4193 or (888) 424-4193 for additional details regarding the aforementioned RCRA provisions, or to request a copy of the recyclable materials registration form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- 6.3.4.8. Computer-To-Plate (CTP) processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged to the sewer shall (i) have an automatic alarm that will alert operators, both audibly and visually, if the discharge pH goes below 6.0 or above 9.5 standard units; and (ii) have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.
- 6.3.4.9. CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system should monitor pH with a portable test kit or pH meter prior to discharge. Date, volume discharged, and pH of wastewater should be recorded on a log.

### **6.3.5. Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharges**

Each Permittee shall remove the maximum extent of all solid and liquid substances, including scale, soil and any residues from materials previously contained in the tank or pipeline, prior to any hydrostatic pressure testing, using the following practices at a minimum:

- 6.3.5.1. for all pipelines: cleaning with either compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both;
- 6.3.5.2. for natural gas pipelines: cleaning with compressed air and with cleaning pigs designed for such pipelines;
- 6.3.5.3. for all used tanks: cleaning with compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both.

Any wastewater resulting from this prior cleaning must be analyzed to determine if it can be discharged under the authority of this general permit.

### **6.3.6. Noncontact Cooling and Heat Pump Wastewater**

- 6.3.6.1. A discharge of noncontact cooling and heat pump water from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors, and a discharge of noncontact cooling and heat pump water which contains chemicals added to the source water after it enters the site, e.g., cooling tower blowdown, shall be discharged only to a POTW.
- 6.3.6.2. For any discharge of noncontact cooling and heat pump water, no on-site water treatment chemicals or additives containing chromium, copper, lead, zinc, or tributyl tin shall be added to any discharge nor shall sacrificial metals be used within the cooling water or heat pump system on-site.

### **6.3.7. Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown**

- 6.3.7.1. The Permittee should establish a preventative maintenance program which includes, but is not limited to, a visual inspection for oil leaks, and a schedule for cleaning parts, replacing oil, and replacing filters for the air compressor equipment as specified in the manufacturers' specifications.
- 6.3.7.2. Any floating layer of oil should be removed or retained before discharge.

### **6.3.8. Building Maintenance Wastewater**

The use of ammoniated, petroleum, or chlorinated solvent-based cleaning agents should be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.

### 6.3.9. Non-Destruct Testing Wastewater

- 6.3.9.1. Discharge must consist of final rinsewaters from non-destruct testing operations only; discharge of penetrant solution dip tank(s) is not allowed under this general permit.
- 6.3.9.2. Penetrant solution drippage from parts and products should be directed into penetrant solution dip tank(s) for reuse to the extent practicable.

### 6.3.10. Commercial Laundry

- 6.3.10.1. Facility cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers, rags that are used to clean solvent, ink, oil and grease, or soils from various objects or to wipe up spilled solvent or other liquids, and rags that are commonly used in printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops, gas stations, and other industrial facilities. This general permit does not include coverage of industrial wastewater operations.
- 6.3.10.2. The Permittee shall ensure that no detergents, surfactants, cleaners or any other types of products or substances contain alkylphenol ethoxylates or any of its derivatives including but not limited to nonylphenol ethoxylates, octyl phenol ethoxylate, or dodecyl phenol ethoxylate.

### 6.3.11. Water Treatment Wastewater

Water treatment facilities may transport water treatment wastewater residuals to the solids handling portion of a POTW for disposal provided that:

- 6.3.11.1. the transport of such materials is in accordance with Section 4.11 of this general permit and
- 6.3.11.2. once per calendar year, the Registrant shall analyze residuals for:
  - percent solids; and
  - total metals in mg/kg of the following:
    - Arsenic, Total
    - Barium, Total
    - Cadmium, Total
    - Chromium, Total
    - Copper, Total
    - Lead, Total
    - Mercury, Total
    - Selenium, Total
    - Silver, Total; and
- 6.3.11.3. submit a report by March 31 of the following year that includes:

- the results of the analyses performed in the above bullets in Section 6.3.11.2 of this GP; and
- the total residuals disposed, in pounds dry weight, during the previous calendar year.

The report shall be submitted to:

[DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov)

With the subject line format:

“SIU GP -Registration No. [REGISTRATION NO.]”

### **6.3.12. Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater**

#### **6.3.12.1. Treatment Requirements**

- 6.3.12.1.1. Except as provided in Sections 6.3.12.1.2, every discharge of vehicle maintenance wastewater shall be treated using an oil/grit separator.
- 6.3.12.1.2. A discharge from a small volume autobody repair or small volume vehicle detailing facility does not require treatment.
- 6.3.12.1.3. All open floor drains that receive vehicle maintenance wastewaters shall be directed to the collection and/or wastewater treatment system.

#### **6.3.12.2. Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices**

- 6.3.12.2.1. Every structure at the facility shall be constructed and maintained, and all operations at the site on which the facility is located shall be conducted, so as to ensure that vehicle maintenance wastewater is directed solely to interior floor drains and not to the outdoors. No valve or piping bypass equipment that could prevent vehicle maintenance wastewater from entering appropriate treatment equipment shall be present at such facility or site.
- 6.3.12.2.2. All washing of vehicles or vehicle tires shall be performed inside the wastewater collection structure.
- 6.3.12.2.3. All structures and operations at the subject site shall be located so as to minimize the collection of stormwater in the vehicle service floor drain and vehicle wash areas.
- 6.3.12.2.4. A temporary vehicle wash area at the subject site shall have an impervious ground surface surrounded by an impermeable berm, or be sufficiently sloped to ensure that all wastewater generated during washing operations is retained within the collection area. Wastewater from a temporary vehicle wash area shall be treated in accordance with Sections 6.3.12.1.1, 6.3.12.1.2, and 6.3.12.1.3 of this general permit, and shall be

discharged to a POTW or to a holding tank that meets the requirements of Section 4.9.2.2 of this general permit.

- 6.3.12.2.5. Storage at the subject facility of any toxic or hazardous materials, as those terms are defined in Section 22a-430-4 Appendix B Tables II, III, and V, and Appendix D of the RCSA and 40 CFR 116.4, shall take place within an impermeable containment area capable of holding at least the volume of the largest chemical container used, or ten percent (10%) of the total volume of all containers used in such containment area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such containment area.
- 6.3.12.2.6. Chemical liquids, waste chemical liquids, oil or petroleum, and waste oil, associated with vehicle maintenance or autobody repair, including without limitation lubricating oils, gasoline, kerosene, anti-freeze, degreasing agents, paints, solvents and rustproofing compounds, shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal law, including without limitation CGS Section 22a-454 and regulations adopted under CGS Section 22a-449(c).
- 6.3.12.2.7. The Permittee shall manage any waste oil storage tank and its contents in accordance with the applicable waste management requirements of RCSA Sections 22a-449(c)-100 et seq., including but not limited to those requirements pertaining to the management of used oil.
- 6.3.12.2.8. Any underground waste oil storage tank shall comply with Sections 22a-449 (d)-1 and 22a-449(d)-101 through 113 of the RCSA.
- 6.3.12.2.9. At an autobody repair facility, flooring in any area where sanding or grinding of automobile parts occurs shall be swept or vacuumed clean of sand, grit, metal dust and any other material at least once per day and immediately prior to floor washing.
- 6.3.12.2.10. Any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid referred to in Sections 6.3.12.2.5 or 6.3.12.2.6 of this general permit shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal law. In no case shall such a chemical liquid be disposed of in any floor drain, toilet, sink, sanitary sewer, storm drain, surface water body or on the ground.
- 6.3.12.2.11. Semi-annual inspections of all treatment equipment associated with each discharge authorized by this general permit shall be performed. A log of such inspections shall be maintained at the facility on a copy of the form provided as Appendix I to this general permit. The log shall document the date of the inspection, the inspector's name, title and signature, the quantities, as measured at the time of the inspection, of oil, grease and grit located within the separator, and any maintenance work and changes in equipment associated with such discharge that has taken place at the site since the last inspection.

6.3.12.2.12. The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified/licensed waste transporter as often as necessary to assure that the separator continues to operate effectively and efficiently. The quantity of oil, grease and grit located within the separator at any time shall not exceed twenty percent of the distance between the separator base and static liquid level.

## 7. Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

### 7.1. Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Dewatering wastewater and remediation wastewater discharges shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Table 7-1, below, and shall not result in a violation of the prohibitions as specified in Section 4.1.1 of this general permit. This general permit does not relieve the industrial user of the obligation to obtain any other authorizations or meet any other pollutant concentrations as may be required by local, state or federal regulations.

Table 7-1 Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

**The remainder of Minimum Levels and NetDMR Codes will be added at a later date**

Pollutants	Units	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limit or Range	Detection Level	NetDMR Code
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.005	
Barium, Total	mg/L	5.0		
Base Neutral and Acid Extractables (BNA)	mg/L	2.0	Not applicable	
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.001	
Boron, Total	mg/L	2.0	Not applicable	
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.0005	
Chlorinated Volatile Organics	mg/L	1.0	Not applicable	
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005	
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/L	0.1	0.010	
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	2.0		
Copper, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005	
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.6	0.010	
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/L	0.1	Not applicable	
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.005	
Herbicide	µg/L	ND	Not applicable	
Magnesium, Total	mg/L	50	Not applicable	

Mercury, Total	µg /L	ND<0.2	0.2	
MTBE	mg/L	1.0	0.005	
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005	
Organochlorine Pesticides	mg/L	ND	Not applicable	
PCBs <sup>1</sup>	µg/L	1.0	1.0	
pH, Minimum	S.U.	5.5		
pH, Maximum	S.U.	10.0		
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	Not applicable	
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	Not applicable	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	mg/L	2.0	0.010	
Selenium, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005	
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.002	
Temperature	°F	140		
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.0002	
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	Not applicable	
Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material)	mg/L	100	Not applicable	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	600	Not applicable	
Total Volatile Organics (VOCs)	mg/L	5.0	Not applicable	
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0	Not applicable	
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.010	
<b>Footnotes:</b>				
<sup>1</sup> No individual PCB shall exceed 0.000017 µg/L.				

## 7.2. Monitoring Requirements for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Each Permittee must monitor parameters specified in Table 7-2 of this section based on category of wastewater and any parameter expected present in the discharge at the frequency specified in Table 7-3 of this section to determine whether such discharge complies with the effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.

Table 7-2: Pollutant Monitoring for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

Pollutants	All Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater	Discharges as a result of petroleum UST replacement
pH	X	X



Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	X	X
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	X	X
Turbidity	X	X
Lead, Total		X
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material		X
PAH		X
Total Volatile Organic Compounds		X
All additional pollutants that are known or suspected present or required by the Commissioner	X	X

### 7.3. Start-up Procedures for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

- 7.3.1. A sample of each discharge must be collected for analysis in accordance with Section 7.4 of this general permit to determine compliance with permit limits upon commencement of the discharge. For discharges lasting longer than a week (7 calendar days), a second sample from each discharge must be collected and analyzed to determine compliance with permit limits during the second week of discharge.
- 7.3.2. For dewatering wastewater discharges, startup procedures must be performed each time the discharge is restarted after being discontinued for greater than thirty (30) days for any reason.
- 7.3.3. For remediation wastewater discharges, other than intermittent discharges of remediation wastewater, startup procedures must be performed each time the discharge is restarted after being discontinued for greater than twenty-four (24) hours for any reason.
- 7.3.4. Intermittent discharges of remediation wastewater, as defined by this general permit are not required to perform the startup procedures with each restart.

## 7.4. Monitoring Frequency for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

After completion of the startup procedures, monitoring and analysis to verify compliance with the effluent limitations of this general permit shall be performed according to the following schedule:

Table 7-3: Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Maximum Daily Flow	Effluent Monitoring and Reporting Frequency <sup>1</sup>	NetDMR Reporting Required
Less than 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	Yes
5,000 gpd and greater	Monthly	Yes

Footnotes:  
<sup>1</sup>Results of analyses performed shall be reported on the DMR in NetDMR. If there is no discharge during a calendar month, then a sample must be collected the next month a discharge occurs.

## 7.5. Erosion and Sediment Control

If authorized activities create a potential for pollution due to the erosion of soil, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in compliance with the standards set forth in the “Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control” as revised, established pursuant to Section 22a-328 of the CGS.

During the construction of any dewatering facility associated with the discharge, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained to ensure that erosion of disturbed soils and discharge of eroded sediments to tidal wetlands, inland wetlands and watercourses are minimized or eliminated.

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained to ensure that discharge energies are sufficiently dissipated to prevent the erosion of soil or the discharge of eroded sediments to tidal wetlands, inland wetlands and watercourses.

## 8. Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

Unless specific conditions, terms or limitations within this general permit are more restrictive, 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 (a) - Definitions
- 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
- Subsection (j) - Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- Subsection (k) - Bypass
- Subsection (m) - Effluent Limit 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 (o) – Permit or Application Transfer
- Subsection (p) - Revocation, Denial, Modification
- Subsection (q) - Variances
- Subsection (s) – Treatment Requirements
- Subsection (t) – Prohibitions

## **9. General 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 take precedence.

### **9.1. Inspection and 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 CGS as amended.

## 9.2. Submission of Documents

Any document, other than a DMR, required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this section of the permit will, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner or through this general permit, be directed to:

[DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov](mailto:DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov)

With the subject line: “ATTN: SIU GP Permit No. CTSIUXXXX”.

Note: The Department is currently updating its methodology for receiving this information and this language maybe modified in the final permit.

For permittees that are not required to submit a registration to the Commissioner, the permit number will be CTSIU0000. For permittees required to submit a registration the unique permit number will be provided to the permittee in the Approval of Registration provided by the Commissioner.

## 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 Connecticut General Statutes 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 Connecticut 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**

If the Commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to determine compliance with this general permit or with the Permittee's Approval of Registration, the Permittee shall provide such information in writing within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 9.19 of this general permit.

## **9.9. Reliance on Registration**

When evaluating a registration, the Commissioner relies on information provided by the Registrant. If such information proves to be false or incomplete, the authorization issued under this general permit may be suspended or revoked in accordance with law, and the Commissioner may take any other legal action provided by law.

## **9.10. Duty to Correct Violations**

Upon learning of a violation of a condition of this general permit, a Permittee shall immediately take all reasonable action to determine the cause of such violation, correct such violation and mitigate its results, and prevent recurrence of such violation.

## **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 transporter 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**

9.13.1. 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.

9.13.2. 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**

The permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five years.

### **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.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

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

9.16.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

9.16.3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required in this general permit; and

9.16.4. The permittee complied with all remedial measures.

## **9.17. Bypass**

- 9.17.1. 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
- 9.17.2. 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.
- 9.17.3. 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 ensure that the effluent limitations specified in the permit are achieved; be approved by DEEP 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.
- 9.17.4. The permittee shall provide notice to DEEP not less than 24 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.
- 9.17.5. If any bypass occurs or may occur, the permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEP during normal business hours ((860)424-3021), and the Department's Emergency Response Unit at all other times ((860) 424-3338 or (866) 337-7745) and submit within five 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.
- 9.17.6. 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**

- 9.18.1. 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 RCSA, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
- 9.18.2. 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.
- 9.18.3. Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records  
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. Certification of Documents**

Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is submitted to the Commissioner under this general permit shall be signed by, as applicable, the Registrant or the Permittee in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the RCSA, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows: “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 CGS, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the CGS, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.”



### **9.20. 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. The word “day” as used in this general permit 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.

### **9.21. 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 CGS, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the CGS, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

### **9.22. Correction of Inaccuracies**

Within fifteen (15) days after the date a Registrant becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading, or that any relevant information has been omitted or has changed since submittal of the original registration, such Registrant shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information with written correspondence to the Commissioner. If the Commissioner has already issued an Approval of Registration for the discharge in accordance with this general permit, then such Permittee shall provide the revised information in writing to the Commissioner on a modified registration. Such information shall be provided in accordance with Section 3.4 and Section 3.5 of this general permit. (Note: Sections 4.10.1 and 4.10.2 of this general permit address facility or treatment system modifications.)

### **9.23. Transfer of Authorization**

An Approval of Registration under this general permit is transferable only in accordance with the provisions of Section 22a-6o of the CGS and Section 22a-430-4(o) of the RCSA.

### **9.24. 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.

### **9.25. 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.

## **10. Commissioner's Powers**

10.1. The Commissioner may approve a registration or modified registration with reasonable conditions. If the Commissioner approves a registration with conditions, the Permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they were a part of this general permit.

### **10.2. Variance Provision**

The Commissioner may grant variances from the effluent limit requirements specified in Tables 5-1, 6-1, and 7-1 of this general permit. Variance requests for Section 5.1 of this general permit will be considered for average monthly, maximum daily, or maximum instantaneous limits for only the parameters identified in Footnote 5 of Table 5-1. The variances may be granted in accordance with the following procedure:

- 10.2.1. All variance requests shall be submitted in writing on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and include information as follows:
- 10.2.2. A request for a variance shall be submitted with a registration form.
- 10.2.3. The Commissioner shall notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision to approve or deny the variance request.

### **10.3. 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.

Violations of any of the terms, conditions or limitations contained in this general permit may subject the Permittee to enforcement action, including but not limit to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the Connecticut General Statutes and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Specifically, civil penalties of up to twenty-five thousand dollars may be assessed per violation per day.

#### **10.4. 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 it to establish any appropriate conditions, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be necessary to protect human health or the environment.

#### **10.5. Public Notice of Facilities in Significant Noncompliance**

The Commissioner shall provide public notification, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the respective POTW and/or on its website, of Permittees that at any time in the previous twelve months were in significant noncompliance with the provisions of this general permit.

#### **10.6. Filing of an Individual Permit Application**

If the Commissioner notifies a Permittee in writing that such Permittee must obtain an individual permit to continue lawfully conducting the activity authorized by this general permit, the Permittee may continue conducting such activity in accordance with this general permit 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 and the subject Approval of Registration. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a Permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

### **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 CGS and Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

“----” in the limits column in Table 5-1, 6-1, or 7-1 means a limit is not specified, but a value must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (“DMR”).

“Air compressor blowdown” means condensed moisture from compressed air that is drained from the interior of electrical or mechanical air compressor equipment.

“Air compressor condensate” means wastewater which accumulates on the exterior of electrical or mechanical air compressor equipment due to condensation.

“Annually,” in the context of a sampling frequency, means the sample must be collected in the month of June unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner.

“Approval of Registration” means an Approval of Registration issued under Section 3.8 of this general permit.

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

“Authorized discharge” means a discharge authorized under this general permit.

“Average Daily Flow” means the average of all total daily flows measured during any calendar month.

“Average Monthly Limit” means the highest allowable average concentration of a substance as measured by the average of all daily composites, defined composites, or grab sample averages taken during any calendar month.

"Batch Treatment System" means a treatment system that collects wastewater to be treated at one time, without additional wastewater being added once treatment has commenced until the batch has been fully discharged.

“Best management practice” (BMP) means a practice, procedure, structure or facility designed to prevent or minimize environmental damage, or to maintain or enhance environmental quality. BMPs include without limit treatment requirements, operating procedures, practices to control spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or providing for drainage from raw material storage.

“Boiler acid cleaning wastewater” means wastewater and waste acid cleaning solution generated from the use of an acidic cleaning solution to remove scale or other contaminants from a boiler.

“Boiler blowdown wastewater” means wastewater resulting from periodic or continuous bleed off or draining of bottom, bulk or surface water from a boiler during boiler operation for the purpose of eliminating excess solids from the boiler water, and shall include wastewaters produced from boiler operations and maintenance, but does not include boil-out or boiler acid cleaning wastewater.

“Boil-out” means wastewater and waste alkaline cleaning solution generated from hot alkaline cleaning to remove oil and grease, protective coatings or soil, performed as maintenance on a boiler or performed on a new boiler prior to operation.

“Brewing/distilling wastewater” means food processing wastewater produced from commercial operations that use, either singly or in combination, the fermentation process to convert sugars to ethyl alcohol and to concentrate through separation the product of fermentation to produce distilled beverage(s).

“Categorical Industrial User (CIU)” means all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N.

“CERCLA” means Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

“Certification of No Change” means the applicant has certified to the best of their knowledge and belief, there has been no significant changes to the site since the filing of the last registration under the SIU GP. Significant changes include, but are not limited to, any change that would make the last registration application and Approval of Registration inaccurate like changes to piping configuration, increased use of chemicals, addition of new chemicals, changes to the treatment system, change in monitoring location, increases in maximum or average daily flow, addition of DSNs, etc.

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

“Chemical liquids” means chemical liquids as defined by Section 22a-448 of the CGS.

“Coastal waters” means those waters of Long Island Sound and its harbors, embayments, tidal rivers, streams and creeks which contain a salinity concentration of at least five hundred parts per million under low flow conditions.

“Commercial laundry wastewater” means wastewater generated by the laundering of linen and textiles brought in from offsite facilities such as hospitals, restaurants, homes and healthcare facilities. This definition does not include wastewater from coin operated laundromats or bulk laundering located on-site at schools, prisons, and other institutions and are considered domestic wastewater. This definition and permit does not include laundering of rags, wipes, rugs, mats, shop towels or uniforms contaminated with oils, solvents, inks or other industrial pollutants or generated from facilities such as printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops and other industrial facilities.

“Commissioner” means commissioner as defined by Section 22a-423 of the CGS.

“Composite” as a sample type means a collection of aliquots taken at least once every four hours over a full operating day.

“Computer-to-Plate” or “Direct-to-Plate” or “CTP” or “DTP” means a printing prepress process in which a digital image is transmitted directly from a computer to a plate used on a printing press without requiring film as an intermediate step.

“Condensate” means the product of the physical process in which water is removed from a vapor or vapor mixture (e.g., pipe sweat).

“Contact cooling and heating wastewater” means water which, for the purpose of heat transfer, comes directly into contact with a product or manufacturing process.

"Continuous Treatment System" means a treatment system that treats wastewater on a continuous basis; with additional wastewater entering the treatment system without interruption of treatment.

“CTP processing wastewater” means wastewater generated by the processing of CTP or DTP digital plates.

“Cutting and grinding wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cutting and/or grinding of glass, wood, plastics, or other non-metallic items.

“Daily composite” means (1) a composite sample taken over a full operating day consisting of grab samples collected at equal intervals of no more than sixty (60) minutes and combined proportionally to flow, or (2) a composite sample continuously collected over a full operating day proportionally to flow. Upon submission of documentation by the applicant satisfactory to the Commissioner that a discharge is of consistent effluent quality, the Commissioner may allow equal sampling intervals of up to four (4) hours for a daily composite sample.

“Day” means the twenty-four hour period commencing at 12:00 a.m., and, unless specified as “business day” shall mean calendar day.

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

“Dewatering wastewater” means wastewater generated from activities such as, pumping accumulated stormwater or groundwater from an excavation, pumping water from a cofferdam, wastewater generated by removing/replacing an underground storage tank, or pumping surface water that has been diverted onto a construction site.

“Domestic sewage” means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or a non-residential building but not including manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating or cooling equipment, water from cellar or floor drains or surface water from roofs, paved surfaces or yard drains.

“DSN” means discharge serial number, i.e. an identifying number 201, 202, 203, etc. designating each discreet discharge consisting solely of wastewater authorized by this general permit.

“Emergency discharge” means a discharge of dewatering and/or remediation wastewater resulting from an emergency response, unexpected release, or underground storage tank release, that occurs to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, property, or the environment. After thirty (30) days, the discharge is no longer considered an emergency discharge.

“Emerging contaminants” means emerging contaminants as referenced at: [Emerging Contaminants and Federal Facility Contaminants of Concern | Cleanups at Federal Facilities | US EPA](#) or any other contaminant classified as emerging by the Commissioner.

“Facility” means any facility at which an authorized discharge originates.

“Filter to waste” means the initial volume of filtrate produced following backwash of a filter, or following the initial construction, rebuilding or maintenance of a filter.

“Filtration” means a physical, chemical or biological process that reduces concentrations of insoluble contaminants in water by passing it through filter media.

“Fire suppression system test water” means wastewater generated by the testing or maintenance of a fire sprinkler or suppression system.

“Food processing wastewaters” means wastewaters generated by the manufacturing and storage of food and beverages for human or animal consumption as described in industry group numbers that begin with 311 through 3121 of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System or previously by industry group numbers 201 through 209, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, including but not limited to, wastewater generated by: laboratories associated with storage, processing, packaging and disposal of raw materials, products and by-products; cleaning and maintenance of areas associated with storage, processing, packaging and disposal of raw materials, products and by-products; and composting operations.

“gpd” means gallons per day.

“gpm” means gallons per minute.

“Gravure cylinder preparation” means the pre-press preparation of cylinders or wraparound metallic plates for use in gravure printing, including but not limited to etching of cylinders, and the copper and chrome electroplating of cylinders.

“Grease trap/interceptor” means any device or equipment designed to separate fats, oils and grease from wastewater while allowing water to flow through.

“Grease trap/interceptor cleaner” means any person regularly offering to the general public services of cleaning or servicing of grease trap/interceptors including the removal and hauling of fats, oils, grease, and food wastes which are components of sewage.

“Holding tank” means a tank or other container for storing wastewater in accordance with this general permit.

“Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater” means waters used to test the structural integrity of new tanks and pipelines, and tanks and pipelines which have been used to hold or transfer sewage, petroleum, or natural gas. This does not include potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters as defined in this general permit. Tanks previously holding petroleum based products must be cleaned in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Standard 2015 dated January 1, 2018 (Requirements for Safe Entry and Cleaning of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Eighth Edition).

“Indirect Discharge” or “Discharge” means the introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act.

“Individual permit” means a permit issued to a named Permittee under Section 22a-430 of the CGS.

“Industrial User” or “User” means a source of Indirect Discharge.

“Interference” means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both: (1) inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and (2) therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW’s NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

“Intermittent discharges of remediation wastewater” means a discharge that is generated at scheduled intervals related to activities such as groundwater monitoring, site investigation, groundwater pump tests, or related activities. Discharges that temporarily cease due to treatment system shutdown, lack of available groundwater or other unscheduled reasons, are not intermittent as defined by this general permit.

“Laboratory wastewaters” means raw water samples, finished (drinking) water samples, other water treatment laboratory wastewaters, and/or laboratory utensil cleaning wastewaters which have no chemical additives or reagents containing any of the substances listed in Appendix B, Tables II, III, and V, or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA.

“Licensed waste transporter” means a commercial waste transporter licensed by the Commissioner under the authority of Section 22a-454(a) of the CGS.

“Local building official” means the municipal officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of the State Building Code in accordance with section 29-253 of the General Statutes or a duly authorized representative.

“Maximum Daily Limit” means the maximum allowable concentration as measured in a daily composite sample, defined composite, or grab sample average.

“Maximum Daily Flow” means the greatest volume of wastewater to be discharged over an operating day.

“Maximum Instantaneous Limit” means the maximum allowable concentration as determined by a grab sample.



"Metal Finishing Wastewater" means wastewater subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 413 (Electroplating Point Source Category) or 40 CFR 433 (Metal Finishing Point Source Category). Metal finishing wastewater shall not include noncontact cooling water, domestic sewage, blowdown from heating and cooling equipment, stormwater, or wastewater(s) not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 413 or 40 CFR 433.

"Metallic plate making" means the creation of an image on a printing plate using etching, engraving, casting, or electroplating.

"mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

"Municipality" as defined by Section 22a-423 of the CGS 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.

"ND" as a monitoring table abbreviation means "non-detectable."

"Noncontact cooling and heat pump water" means wastewater which has been used for cooling purposes, or generated from cooling processes, including but not limited to condensate from cooling systems, or for heating purposes and which does not come into direct contact with a product or process, except for water treatment chemicals in recirculation systems. This definition includes system blowdown, associated system maintenance drains, and incidental leakage. The definition does not include air compressor condensate or blowdown from boiler equipment.

"Non-destruct testing rinsewater" means wastewater generated by the removal of water soluble penetrant dyes or similar chemical agents used for quality control, testing, or inspection of metal and non-metallic parts.

"Non-process wastewater" means any indirect discharge which is not a process wastewater, dewatering wastewater, or remediation wastewater, as defined by this general permit.

"Nonmetallic plate making" means the developing of a photographic image on light sensitive coatings on printing plates or screens.

"Oil or petroleum" means oil or petroleum as defined in Section 22a-448 of the CGS.

"Oil/water Separator" means a device or equipment for separating floating oil and settleable solids from wastewater.

"Oxygenates" means fuel additives (alcohols and ethers) that contain oxygen which can boost gasoline's octane quality, enhance combustion, and reduce exhaust emissions.

"Pass through" means a discharge which exits the POTW into the waters of the state in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other

sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

"Permittee" means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge of wastewater for which an Approval of Registration has been issued by the Commissioner pursuant to this general permit.

"Person" means person as defined by Section 22a-423 of the CGS.

"Photographic Processing Wastewater" means wastewater resulting from the development or printing of paper prints, slides, negatives, enlargements, movie film, x-ray film, and other sensitized materials.

"Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters" means 1) potable water storage tank or water line draining for maintenance or hydrostatic testing purposes, 2) raw or treated water from process sampling points, on-line process analytical instrumentation, 3) raw or treated water from equipment leakage and bleed-off, or 4) periodic testing of backflow preventors (BFP).

"POTW Authority" means the receiving POTW, and if applicable, the water control authority of any municipalities associated with the conveyance of the discharge. "Printing and photographic processing wastewater" means wastewater generated by letterpress, flexography, screen, digital and/or lithography printing, including but not limited to: photographic processing; x-ray film processing; CTP processing; nonmetallic plate making; and printing operations with water-based and non-water based inks, waterbased coatings, and adhesives; but does not include wastewater generated by gravure cylinder preparation, metallic plate making, gravure printing, chromate bleach or dichromate based etch solutions, or solutions containing cyanide.

"Process building maintenance wastewater" means wastewater generated by the cleaning of interior or exterior building surfaces which may contain pollutants associated with the site's processes, other than chemical paint stripping wastewater, which meets all effluent limits specified in Table 6-1 of this general permit. Process building maintenance wastewater does not include domestic wastewaters such as wastewater from cleaning offices, cafeterias, restrooms, and locker rooms; these wastewaters are not included under this general permit.

"Process wastewater" means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with, or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

"Professional Engineer" or "P.E." means a person with a currently effective license issued in accordance with Chapter 391 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"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- 3(a)

of the RCSA and which discharges to the waters of the state and which is owned by a municipality or the state.

“Public water system” means public water system as defined in Section 19-13-B102(a) of the RCSA.

“Quarterly”, in the context of a sampling frequency, means samples must be collected in the months of March, June, September and December unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner.

“Raw water” means water withdrawn from a reservoir or well prior to any physical treatment of such water.

“Recovery well” means a well-used to collect and pump contaminated groundwater.

“Regional collection/transfer/disposal site” means a facility approved in accordance with law for the collection, transfer or disposal of fats, oils, grease and food waste which in Connecticut means a POTW or privately owned treatment works that is approved by the Commissioner for the transfer, separation or disposal by incineration or other methods of fats, oils, grease and food waste from the wastewater of a facility. Pursuant to Section 22a-174-33 of the RCSA related to Title V Sources, an instate regional incinerator must have an operating permit that lists FOG as a source of fuel.

“Registrant” means a person or municipality who files a registration pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit.

“Registration” means a registration form filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit.

“Remediation wastewater” means wastewater generated during remediation activities in connection with investigating pollution or remediating polluted groundwater, sediment, or soil.

“Residuals” for the purpose of this general permit means the solid or semi-solid residue removed during the production of potable water with a solids content of 2% or greater.

“Reverse osmosis reject water” means wastewater produced as a result of purifying water from potable sources using the reverse osmosis process.

“RCSA” means Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Separator” means a device or equipment for separating oil or grit from wastewater.

“Short-term UST discharge” refers to discharges of dewatering and/or remediation wastewater occurring as a result of petroleum UST replacement, lasting no more than 30 consecutive days, which are then terminated and will not be re-started.

“Significant Industrial User” means:

- 1)
  - a) all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and
  - b) any other Industrial User that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW Treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Commissioner on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).
- 2) Upon a finding that an Industrial User meeting the criteria in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement, the Commissioner may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such Industrial User is not a Significant Industrial User.

"Significant Noncompliance", for the purposes of this general permit, a Permittee is in significant noncompliance if its violation(s) meet one or more of the following criteria:

- 1) Chronic violations: Those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period exceed the average monthly, maximum daily or maximum instantaneous limit(s), as well as any other condition or limit established in Section 5(a) of this general permit.
- 2) Technical Review Criteria Violations: Those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period equal or exceed the average monthly, maximum daily or maximum instantaneous limit(s) multiplied by 1.4 (for BOD, TSS, oil and grease) or 1.2 (for all other pollutants except pH).
- 3) Noncompliance Reporting: Failure to accurately report noncompliance in accordance with this general permit or Section 22a-430-3 of the RCSA.
- 4) Discretionary: Any other violation of an effluent limit that the Department determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel and the general public).
- 5) Imminent Endangerment: Any discharge of pollutant(s) that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment.
- 6) Construction/Final Compliance Reports: Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a Approval of Registration or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- 7) Monitoring Reports: Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as Discharge Monitoring Report(s) and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.

8) Other: Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Commissioner determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the Department's pretreatment program.

"Silver-rich wastewaters" means those undiluted wastewaters containing more than 5 mg/l of silver, including but not limited to used fixers and bleach-fix wastewaters, low flow washes that follow fixers, stabilizers from washless minilab film and paper processes, and developers and rinsewaters from Computer-To-Plate systems.

"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 or municipality and connected by a right-of-way which such person or municipality controls and to which the public does not have access shall be deemed the same site.

"Slug discharge" means any discharge of wastewater(s) capable of containing pollutant(s) at level(s) significantly above typical daily operations and/or that could potentially approach or exceed respective effluent limitations listed in Section 5A and 5B of this general permit.

"Small volume autobody repair facility" means a facility 1) from which, in connection with autobody repair operations, there is discharged less than 500 gallons per day of vehicle maintenance wastewater, 2) where steam cleaning of engines is not performed, and 3) where neither engine service nor engine repair is performed.

"Small volume vehicle detailing facility" means a facility 1) from which, in connection with vehicle cleaning operations, there is discharged less than 500 gallons per day of vehicle maintenance wastewater, 2) processes less than ten vehicles per day, 3) where automated exterior cleaning equipment is not used, 4) where steam cleaning of engines is not performed, and 5) where neither engine service nor engine repair is performed.

"S.U." means Standard Units.

"Swimming pool wastewaters" means wastewaters comprised of swimming pool maintenance wastewaters, swimming pool draining wastewaters and/or swimming pool filtration backwash wastewaters.

"Temporary discharge" means a one-time discharge of non-process wastewater with a maximum daily flow of less than 1,000 gpd lasting thirty (30) consecutive days or less that has been pre-approved in writing by the POTW Authority.

"Temporary vehicle wash area" means an area at any site where, for a period not exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours, nonpermanent structures are set up to collect all wastewater generated during washing operations and maintained for the purpose of washing vehicles.

“Total Toxic Organics” or “TTO” means the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 mg/L for toxic organics listed in 40 CFR 413.02(i) and 40 CFR 433.11(e).

“Treatment” means to improve the chemical, physical or biological quality of a waste or wastewater discharge, including pretreatment prior to discharging to a POTW.

“Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater” means wastewater generated by processing of aluminum, titanium, magnesium, steel, stainless steel, copper, zinc, brass, tin, nickel, selenium, chromium, cadmium, beryllium, antimony, silver, barium, cobalt, molybdenum, manganese, lead, vanadium, zirconium, thallium, strontium or non-metallic parts, or any combination thereof, for the removal of particulate metal, for surface texturing, or for cleaning, where no cyanides are used or present in the process. The use of an acid solution with a pH of less than 4.5 standard units for the tumbling and cleaning of metal parts is considered metal finishing and subject to the effluent limits in Table 5-1 of this general permit.

“Twice per Month”, in the context of sample frequency, means two samples per calendar month collected no less than twelve (12) days apart.

“µg/L” means micrograms per liter.

“Unsewered area” means an area that does not have direct access to a POTW by means of a permanent sewer line.

“Vehicle” means a motorized device for transporting persons or things and including without limitation, every type of aircraft, automobile, bus, golf cart, motorcycle, train, and truck. For the purpose of this general permit, a motorized watercraft is not a vehicle.

“Vehicle maintenance wastewater” means wastewater generated by 1) floor washdown and incidental drippage from vehicles as a result of routine vehicle servicing operations and 2) washing of vehicle exteriors or steam cleaning of vehicle engines.

“Waste oil” means waste oil as defined in Section 22a-448 of the CGS.

“Watercourse” means watercourse as defined in Section 22a-38 of the CGS.

“Water Pollution Control Authority” or “WPCA” means water pollution control authority as referred to in Chapter 103, Title 7 of the General Statutes.

“Water Quality Standards” means water quality standards as adopted by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-426 of the CGS.

“Water treatment facility” means any system, excluding a reservoir, used for potable or industrial process use, including but not limited to any industrial, municipal or private water treatment facility.

“Water treatment wastewaters or WTW” means wastewaters generated by a water treatment facility or from the treatment of source water used to produce water supplies for potable or industrial process use, including but not limited to wastewaters from the following:

- clarifier tank sludge blowdown;
- clarifier tank supernatant;
- facility and equipment cleaning rinsewaters, excluding rinsewaters generated by the rinseout of containers used to store any chemical for which an effluent limit is not specified in Table 6-1 of this general permit;
- activated carbon and filter media backwash, including filter to waste, and regeneration wastewaters;
- mechanical and non-mechanical sludge dewatering wastewaters;
- infiltration bed and settling lagoon wastewaters;
- designed overflows from storage tanks and other WTW facilities resulting from emergency conditions and routine maintenance;
- start-up wastewaters for water treatment plants, facilities or equipment which commenced operation after the date of issuance of this general permit;
- ion exchange regeneration wastewaters; and
- laboratory wastewaters.

## Appendix A - Operation and Maintenance Plan

An adequate Operation and Maintenance Plan shall contain the following:

- 1) A detailed description of all on-site wastewater treatment equipment including:
  - a) A description of all treatment units, including their manufacturer and model, all tank sizes, system operating capacities and retention times.
  - b) A functional description of each treatment system and subsystem including a discussion of how each item functions and variables that might affect performance.
- 2) A detailed description of the collection system and treatment system operation including start-up, shut-down, power outage, and emergency treatment control procedures. Each procedure shall include the positions of all switches, valves, instrument settings and precautions. For batch systems, include operating instructions describing treatment and testing procedures to be performed for each batch, when different treatments are to be used and instructions for operating the different types of treatments.
- 3) A detailed description of the methods used and frequency that all meters and probes are calibrated and cleaned. The minimum frequency shall meet either, the manufacturer's recommended frequency or monthly for pH probes and annually for flow meters, whichever is more frequent.
- 4) A detailed description of all of the alarm(s) in the system and a schedule for testing each one.
- 5) An inventory of all spare parts and equipment kept at the facility for the wastewater treatment system.
- 6) A list of all treatment chemicals, quantities stored at the facility and dosage rates.
- 7) A maintenance schedule for the proper operation of the collection and treatment system, both preventive and corrective, with proposed daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annual and annual inspections and procedures.
- 8) The number of full or part time wastewater treatment system operators needed to properly run the system at all times and a detailed description of any training the operators have had in the proper operation of the treatment systems.
- 9) A description of records and log(s) to be kept near the treatment system or readily accessible, for operational monitoring and inspections. All entries in logs shall indicate the time and date they are made and be initialed (physically or digitally). Such records and log books shall include the following information, as applicable:
  - a) For all discharges:
    - i) the total daily flow for each day of discharge, consisting of the flow chart for each day of discharge and/or the flow data report from an electronic data recorder (if respective equipment is required in accordance with this general permit);
    - ii) the maximum daily flow for each month of the year;
    - iii) the final discharge pH for each day of discharge consisting of the pH chart for each day of discharge and/or the pH data report from an electronic data recorder (if respective equipment is required in accordance with this general permit);



- iv) the pH range (ie., the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH foreach day of discharge;
  - v) the pH range (ie., the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH during each calendar month of the year;
  - vi) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - vii) the dates analyses were performed;
  - viii) the individual who performed the analyses;
  - ix) the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - x) the results of such analyses;
  - xi) the calibration records of all pH and flow instrumentation equipment associated with wastewater treatment and discharge monitoring;
  - xii) frequency and duration for non-continuous discharges; and
  - xiii) type and quantity of each treatment chemical used per day.
- b) for batch treatment systems:
- i) number of gallons discharged per batch;
  - ii) treatment chemicals added to each batch;
  - iii) the results of any chemical analysis done on each batch;
  - iv) what the wastewater of each batch consisted of (what processes contributed to the batch);
  - v) any maintenance performed on the system; and
  - vi) any observations the operator may have noticed about the discharge (clarity, foam, etc.).
- c) for flow through systems:
- i) flow - total daily and each shift;
  - ii) treatment chemical dosage rates and/or quantity of chemical used each day;
  - iii) daily/shift treatment chemical tank levels;
  - iv) the results of any chemical analysis performed on the discharge;
  - v) any maintenance performed on the system;
  - vi) the reason for any upsets that may have occurred; and
  - vii) any observations the operator may have noticed about the discharge (clarity, foam, etc.).
- 10) A description of any security measures to prevent vandalism of the collection and treatment systems.
- 11) A diagram of the treatment system showing the flows associated with each discharge. The diagram shall show all incoming waste streams, treatment units and their sizes, treatment chemical additions, all pumps and valves, electrical equipment (pH sensors, controllers and alarms, high level sensors and alarms, etc.) and connections between electrical units. Average, maximum, and design flow rates of incoming waste streams between treatment units and from discharge points and pumps shall be indicated.

## Appendix B - Spill Prevention and Control Plan

An adequate Spill Prevention and Control Plan shall contain the following:

1. A copy of the site plan, exactly as prepared in Section 3.3.10 of this general permit, and topographic map.
2. Supplemental layout drawings shall be prepared as necessary to illustrate any item which is not included on the site plan or topographic map including:
  - a. a general layout of the facility;
  - b. property boundaries;
  - c. surface water bodies and wetlands on and adjacent to the facility;
  - d. entrance and exit routes to/from the facility;
  - e. areas occupied by manufacturing or commercial facilities;
  - f. hazardous materials process and storage areas;
  - g. waste handling, storage and treatment facilities;
  - h. loading and unloading areas;
  - i. storm drainage systems, including their discharge locations;
  - j. sanitary sewer lines and/or septic systems;
  - k. direction of drainage from hazardous material and waste handling, storage and treatment areas;
  - l. floor drains, pipes, and channels which lead away from potential leak or spill areas and where these drain to; and
  - m. spill prevention structures.
3. A chemical inventory list of all toxic and hazardous substances and compounds stored at the facility. The list shall indicate the name, CASE number, quantity stored, and any hazardous/toxic components of all substances and compounds.
4. A description of all spill prevention equipment and structures employed including underground seepage protection, cathodic protection of underground tanks, leak detection equipment, liquid level sensing devices, alarms, collision protection, diversionary structures, dikes, berms, sealed drains, etc. All such equipment and structures shall be shown or referenced on the layout drawings required by element 2 of this checklist.
5. A description of each facility used for the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading or unloading of the substances listed in the plan as required by element 3 of this checklist and an evaluation of each facility's potential to generate a spill, leak or other unplanned release and the potential magnitude of such a release as related to the containment capacities of the various spill control structures described in the plan required by element 4 of this checklist. The evaluation shall demonstrate that good engineering practices have been instituted, including the spill prevention and control requirements of 40 CFR 112 and 264 and the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities issued April 14, 2009 as applicable. At a minimum, the plan should provide that all areas in which chemicals are stored are

provided with impermeable containment which will hold at least the volume of the largest chemical container, or 10% of the total volume of all containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area. In addition, no interior building floor drains shall exist which are connected to any storm drainage system or which may otherwise direct interior floor drainage to exterior surfaces, unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by DEEP.

6. A description of spill prevention procedures including practices to ensure tanks are not overfilled, chemical transfer procedures, chemical disposal practices, security measures, and operation and maintenance procedures. Descriptions of the type and frequency of inspections and monitoring for leaks or other conditions that could lead to spills shall be included in the plan.
7. A list of available emergency response equipment at the site including a physical description of such equipment and its location. The location shall be indicated on the facility layout required by element 2 of this checklist. The list of equipment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
  - a. Communication Equipment and Alarms;
  - b. Spill Containment and Control Equipment and Tools;
  - c. Spilled Material Storage Containers;
  - d. Protective Clothing and Respirators;
  - e. First Aid Kits;
  - f. Decontamination Equipment; and
  - g. Ventilation Equipment.
8. A detailed description of procedures to be followed when responding to a spill at the facility. This description shall cover the following items:
  - a. Notification of Facility Personnel for Responding to Spills;
  - b. Chain of Command for Spill Response;
  - c. Evacuation Procedures;
  - d. Notification of Response Agencies and Contractors;
  - e. Spill Assessment and Response Procedures;
  - f. Procedures for Preventing Contact between Incompatible Materials; and
  - g. Procedures for Disposing or Treating Spilled Material.
9. A description of follow-up reporting and documentation procedures to be followed in the event of a spill. A copy of the forms used shall be included.
10. A detailed outline of the training program or programs given to employees which will enable them to understand the processes and materials with which they are working, the safety and health hazards of such processes and materials, and the procedures and practices for preventing and responding to spills. A discussion of the appropriateness of training provided to each employee or group of employees should also be included in the plan.
11. A history of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of toxic or hazardous substances as defined in Section 22a-430-4 Appendix B and Appendix D of the RCSA and 40 CFR

116.4, oil, and process wastewaters that occurred at the facility within the last three years.

As applicable, include at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Type and amount of substance spilled;
- b. Location, date, and time of spill;
- c. Watercourse, soil or ground water affected;
- d. Cause of Spill; and
- e. Action taken to prevent recurrence.

DRAFT

## Appendix C - Solvent Management Plan

A Solvent Management Plan shall be submitted when a Registrant proposes to forego monitoring of TTOs in accordance with Section 5.2.1.2 of this general permit. An adequate plan shall contain the following:

1. An inventory of toxic organic compounds, as defined in 40 CFR 433 and 413, used or suspected to be present in the discharges. This inventory shall include the trade name/manufacturer, quantity and concentration of each toxic organic compound and the source of each toxic organic compound.
2. A list of all processes where TTOs are used at the facility and a description of the methods used to ensure that TTOs do not enter any wastewaters at the facility.
3. The method of disposal of toxic organic compounds including the method of storage of such compounds prior to disposal. This section shall identify the quantity and size of containers used for collection of toxic organic compounds, the maximum quantity of materials containing toxic organic compounds stored on-site at any one time, the frequency when spent toxic organic compounds are replaced and disposed of, the storage locations prior to disposal and the name of any licensed transporters disposing of such compounds.
4. Housekeeping and Recordkeeping Procedures: Descriptions of the type and frequency of inspections and monitoring for leaks or other conditions that could lead to spills of toxic organic compounds shall be provided. Also, recordkeeping log forms shall be kept in each area where materials containing toxic organic compounds are present. These forms shall list all toxic organic compounds found in the area and safety data sheets for each material containing toxic organic compounds.
5. Spill and Leak Prevention Measures: A description of each area used for the collection, storage and transfer of materials containing toxic organic compounds and an evaluation of such an area for its potential to generate a spill, leak or any other unplanned release of materials containing toxic organic compounds. Also, include a description of all spill prevention equipment and structures utilized at the facility.
6. Cleanup and Disposal Procedures: A detailed description of procedures to be followed when responding to a spill at the facility. This description shall include all the items listed in element 8 of the Spill Control Plan Checklist.
7. Plot Plan: A plot plan of the facility shall clearly show all collection, storage and transfer areas of toxic organic compounds including floor drains, the direction of drainage from a potential spill and spill prevention structures and equipment.
8. Historical Data: Summarize and evaluate any Total Toxic Organic (TTO) monitoring results over the past 2 years.

## Appendix D - Monitoring Waiver

A Monitoring Waiver for Pollutants shall be submitted when a Registrant proposes to forego monitoring of pollutants in accordance with Section 4.2.1 of this general permit.

The Commissioner may authorize a Permittee subject to this general permit to forego sampling of a pollutant (except for total toxic organics) if the Permittee has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the respective pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge above background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Permittee.

A monitoring waiver will not be granted for any pollutant that is added to the authorized discharge, in any quantities. Where monitoring and/or other data shows that the pollutant is present at levels above the background intake water level, the Commissioner shall deny the request for the monitoring waiver.

The Permittee's demonstration shall be made at the time of registration on forms provided by the Commissioner and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. A list of each of pollutant associated with the monitoring waiver request.
2. Analytical data for each pollutant from at least one sample of the facility's authorized discharge(s), after treatment. This sample shall be representative of all wastewaters capable of being discharged from the facility through the respective authorized discharge location(s) and shall be obtained and analyzed consistent with 40 CFR 136.
3. Analytical data for each pollutant from at least one sample of the facility's authorized discharge(s), prior to any treatment. This sample shall be representative of all wastewaters capable of being discharged from the facility through the respective authorized discharge location(s) and shall be obtained and analyzed consistent with 40 CFR 136.
4. For those parameters detected in either the treated or untreated wastewater, analytical data for the influent water.
5. A request for monitoring waiver signed by a "responsible corporate officer", if the Permittee is a corporation, or by a general partner or proprietor if the Permittee is a partnership or sole proprietorship. For purposes of the monitoring waiver requirements, "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. The request for monitoring waiver shall include the following:

"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 submitted 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.”

Non-detectable sample results may only be used as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40 CFR 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant is utilized.

Granting of the monitoring waiver will be identified within the Approval of Registration.

If the monitoring waiver request is granted, then the Permittee shall provide the following certification on all subsequent discharge monitoring reports:

“BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS GENERAL PERMIT, I CERTIFY THAT, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THERE HAS BEEN NO INCREASE IN THE LEVEL OF {LIST POLLUTANTS FOR WHICH A WAIVER WAS GRANTED} IN THE WASTEWATERS DUE TO THE ACTIVITIES AT THE FACILITY SINCE FILING OF THE LAST DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT.”

In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s) based on changes that occur at the facility, the Permittee shall immediately comply with the monitoring requirements or more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by the general permit.

A Permittee who, after receiving an Approval of Registration, decides to request a monitoring waiver for a new parameter may request such waiver by submitting a modified registration in accordance with Section 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6 of this general permit.

**Appendix E - Receiving POTWs for which Phosphorus Monitoring is Required**

**This list is under development and subject to change**

Bristol	Plymouth
Cheshire	Ridgefield Main
Danbury	Salisbury
Manchester	Southington
Meriden	Torrington
Naugatuck	Vernon
New Canaan	Wallingford
Plainville	Waterbury

DRAFT



**Appendix F - POTWs Approved to Accept Transported, Non-domestic Wastewaters**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Facility Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Zip</b>	<b>Phone</b>
Deep River	99 Winter Ave.	99 Winter Ave.	Deep River	06417	860-526-6044
Killingly	PO Box 6000 Danielson, CT 06239-6000	31 Wauregan Road	Killingly	06239- 6000	(860) 779-5392
Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)	PO Box 800 555 Main St	240 Brainard Road	Hartford	06142-0800	860-278-7850
Mattabassett District	245 Main Street	245 Main Street	Cromwell	06416-2302	860-635-5550
Naugatuck (Veolia Water)	500 Cherry Street	500 Cherry Street	Naugatuck	06770	203-723-1433 x. 2015
New Haven	325 East Shore Parkway	345 East Shore Parkway	New Haven	06512	(203)466-5280 x222
New London	100 Trumbull Street	100 Trumbull Street	New London	06320	(860) 447-5257
New Milford	PO Box 178	123 West Street	New Milford	06776	860-355-1049
Norwalk	60 South Smith Street	60 South Smith Street	East Norwalk	06855	203-584-3212
Stamford	1 Harbor View Ave.	1 Harbor View Ave.	Stamford	06902	203-977-4590
Torrington	WPC Munic Bldg 140 Main Street	251 Lower Bogue Road	Torrington	06790	860-485-9166
Vernon	WPCF Town Hall; PO Box 22	100 Windsorville Road	Vernon	06066	860-870-3545

Windham/Willimantic	PO Box 257	2 Main Street	Willimantic	06226	860-465-3078
---------------------	------------	---------------	-------------	-------	--------------

DRAFT

**Appendix G - Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA, Appendix B, Tables II, III, V and Appendix D**

**Appendix B of RCSA 22a-430-4**

**Table II – Organic Toxic Substances in Each of Four Fractions in Analysis by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS)**

**Volatiles**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	acrolein	107-02-8	17	1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5
2	acrylonitrile	107-13-1	18	1,3-dichloropropylene	542-75-6
3	benzene	71-43-2	19	ethylbenzene	100-41-4
5	bromoform	75-25-2	20	methylbromide	74-83-9
6	carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	21	methylchloride	74-87-3
7	chlorobenzene	108-90-7	22	methylene chloride	75-09-2
8	chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	23	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
9	chloroethane	75-00-3	24	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4
10	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8	25	toluene	108-88-3
11	chloroform	67-66-3	26	1,2-trans-	
12	dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4		dichloroethylene	156-60-5
14	1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	27	1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6
15	1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	28	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5
16	1,1-dichloroethylene	75-35-4	29	trichloroethylene	79-01-6
			31	vinyl chloride	75-01-4

**Acid Compounds**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	7	4-nitrophenol	100-02-7
2	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	8	p-chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7
3	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9	9	pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
4	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	10	phenol	108-95-2
5	2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	11	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2
6	2-nitrophenol	88-75-5			

**Base/Neutral**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	acenaphthene	83-32-9	25	dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
2	acenaphthylene	208-96-8	26	di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2
3	anthracene	120-12-7	27	2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
4	benzidine	92-87-5	28	2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
5	benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	29	di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0
6	benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	30	1,2-diphenylhydrazine (as azobenzene)	103-33-3
7	3,4-benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	31	fluroranthene	206-44-0
8	benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	32	fluorene	86-73-7
9	benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	33	hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
10	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	34	hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
11	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	35	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
12	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	36	hexachloroethane	67-72-1
13	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	37	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5
14	4-bromophenylphenyl ether	101-55-3	38	isophorone	78-59-1
15	butylbenzyl phthalate	85-68-7	39	napthalene	91-20-3
16	2-chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	40	nitrobenzene	98-95-3
17	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	41	N-nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
18	chrysene	218-01-9	42	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7
19	dibenzo(a,H)anthracene	53-70-3	43	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
20	1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	44	phenanthrene	85-01-8
21	1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	45	pyrene	129-00-0
22	1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	46	1,24-trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
23	3,3-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1			
24	diethyl phthalate	84-66-2			

**Pesticides**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	aldrin	309-00-2	7	4,4-DDT	50-29-5
2	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	8	4,4-DDE	72-55-9
3	beta-BHC	319-85-7	9	4,4-DDD	72-54-8
4	gamma-BHC	58-89-9	10	dieldrin	60-57-1
5	delta-BHC	319-86-8	11	alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8
6	chlordan	57-74-9	12	beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9

13	endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	20	PCB-1221	11104-28-2
14	endrin	72-20-8	21	PCB-1232	14975-23-6
15	endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	22	PCB-1248	12672-29-6
16	heptachlor	76-44-8	23	PCB-1260	11096-82-5
17	heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	24	PCB-1016	12674-11-2
18	PCB-1242	53469-21-9	25	toxaphene	8001-35-2
19	PCB-1254	11097-69-1			

**Table III - Other Toxic Substances: Metals, Cyanide, and Total Phenols**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	10	Nickel, Total	7440-02-0
2	Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	11	Selenium, Total	7782-49-2
3	Beryllium, Total	7440-41-7	12	Silver, Total	7440-22-4
4	Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	13	Thallium, Total	7440-28-0
5	Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	14	Zinc, Total	7440-66-6
6	Chromium, Hexavalent	185540-29-9	15	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5
7	Copper, Total	7440-50-8	16	Cyanide, Amenable	57-12-5
8	Lead, Total	7439-92-1	17	Phenols, Total	64743-03-9
9	Mercury, Total	7439-97-6			

**Table V - Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances**

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
<b>Toxic Substances</b>			10	Butylamine	109-73-9
1	Asbestos	132207-33-1	11	Captan	133-06-2
<b>Hazardous Substances</b>			12	Carbaryl	63-25-2
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	13	Carbofuran	1563-66-2
2	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	14	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
3	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	15	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2
4	Amyl acetate	628-63-7	16	Coumaphos	56-72-4
5	Aniline	62-53-3	17	Cresol	1319-77-3
6	Benzonitrile	100-47-0	18	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
7	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	19	Cyclohexane	110-82-7
9	Butly acetate	123-86-4			

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
20	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	94-75-7	52	Mexacarbate	315-18-4
21	Diazinon	333-41-5	53	Monoethyl amine	75-04-7
22	Dicamba	1918-00-9	54	Monomethyl amine	74-89-5
23	Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	55	Naled	300-76-5
24	Dichlone	117-80-6	56	Napthenic acid	1338-24-5
25	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0	57	Nitrotoluene	1321-12-6
26	Dichlorvos	62-73-7	58	Parathion	56-38-2
27	Diethyl amine	109-89-7	59	Phenolsulfanate	--
28	Dimethyl amine	124-40-3	60	Phosgene	75-44-5
29	Dintrobenzene	99-65-0	61	Propargite	2312-35-8
30	Diquat	231-36-7	62	Propylene oxide	75-56-9
31	Disulfoton	298-04-4	63	Pyrethrins	8003-34-7
32	Diuron	330-54-1	64	Quinoline	91-22-5
33	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	65	Resorcinol	108-46-3
34	Ethanolamine	141-43-5	66	Strontium	7440-24-6
35	Ethion	563-12-2	67	Strychnine	57-24-9
36	Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	68	Styrene	100-42-5
37	Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	69	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	93-76-5
38	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	70	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)	72-54-8
39	Furfural	98-01-1	71	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)]	93-72-1
40	Guthion	86-50-0	72	Trichlorofan	--
41	Isoprene	78-79-5	73	Triethylamine	121-44-8
42	Isopropanolamine	78-96-6	74	Trimethylamine	75-50-3
43	Kelthane	115-32-2	75	Uranium	7440-61-1
44	Kepone	143-50-0	76	Vanadium	7440-62-2
45	Malathion	121-75-5	77	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
46	Mercaptodimethur	2032-65-7	78	Xylene	1330-20-7
47	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	79	Xylenol	1300-71-6
48	Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	80	Zirconium	7440-67-7
49	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6			
50	Methyl parathion	298-00-0			
51	Mevinphos	7786-34-7			

1	Acenaphthene	83-32-9
2	Acrolein	107-02-8
	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
4	Aldrin/ Dieldrin	309-00-2 60-57-1
5	Antimony and compounds	7440-36-0
6	Arsenic and compounds	7440-38-2 <sup>1</sup>
7	Asbestos	132207-33-1
8	Benzene	71-43-2
9	Benzidine	92-87-5
10	Beryllium and compounds	7440-41-7 <sup>2</sup>
11	Cadmium and compounds	7440-43-9 <sup>3</sup>
12	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
13	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)	12789-03-6
14	Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)	N/A
15	Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2- dichloroethane, 1,1,1- trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)	N/A
16	Chloroalkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)	N/A
17	Chlorinated naphthalene	--
18	Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)	1336-35-2
19	Chloroform	67-66-3
20	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8
21	Chromium and compounds	7440-47-3 <sup>4</sup>
22	Copper and compounds	7440-50-8 <sup>5</sup>
23	Cyanides	57-12-5
24	DDT and metabolites	50-29-3 <sup>6</sup>
25	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)	25321-22-6
26	Dichlorobenzidine	1331-47-1
27	Dichloroethylenes (1,1-and 1,2-dichloroethylene)	540-59-0
28	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2

29	Dichloropropane	26638-19-7
	Dichloropropene	26952-23-8
30	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9
31	Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6
32	Diphenylhydrazine	38622-18-3
33	Endosulfan and metabolites	115-29-7
34	Endrin and metabolites	72-20-8
35	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
36	Fluoranthene	206-44-0
37	Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dichloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)	N/A
38	Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)	N/A
39	Heptachlor and metabolites	76-44-8 <sup>7</sup>
40	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
41	Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)	--
42	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
43	Isophorone	78-59-1
44	Lead and compounds	7439-92-1
45	Mercury and compounds	7439-97-6
46	Naphthalene	91-20-3
47	Nickel and compounds	7440-02-0 <sup>8</sup>



48	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
49	Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)	--
50	Nitrosamines	35576-91-1
51	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
52	Phenol	
53	Phthalate esters	
54	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	
55	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)	
56	Selenium and compounds	
57	Silver and compounds	
58	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	108-95-2
59	Tetrachloroethylene	
60	Thallium and compounds	
61	Toluene	
62	Toxaphene	
63	Trichloroethylene	
64	Vinyl chloride	
65	Zinc and compounds	

<sup>1</sup>CAS number is only for pure arsenic.

<sup>2</sup>CAS number is for only for pure beryllium.

<sup>3</sup>CAS number is only for pure cadmium.

<sup>4</sup>CAS number is only for pure chromium.

<sup>5</sup>CAS number is only for pure copper.

<sup>6</sup>CAS number is only for pure DDT.

<sup>7</sup>CAS number is only for pure heptachlor.

<sup>8</sup>CAS number is only for pure nickel.

<sup>9</sup>CAS number is only for pure silver.

<sup>10</sup>CAS number is only for pure thallium.

<sup>11</sup>CAS number is only for pure zinc.

DRAFT