General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Permit No.: CTPNONSIU

Issuance Date: DRAFT

Effective Date: DRAFT

Expiration Date: DRAFT

This state General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Non-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 a 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]

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Emma Cimino

Deputy Commissioner

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Table of Contents

Section 1 Authority 1
Section 2 Authorization Under This General Permit 1
2.1 Eligible Activities 1
2.2 Requirements for Authorization 2
2.3 Geographic Area 5
2.4 Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit 5
2.5 Effective Date of Authorization 5
2.6 Transition to and from an Individual Permit or Other General Permit 6
Section 3 Notification Requirements 7
3.1 Scope of Notification 7
3.2 Notification Fees 7
3.3 Who Must File a Notification 7
3.4 When to Submit a Notice of Change 8
3.5 Contents of Notification 8
3.6 Where to file a Notification & Notice of Change 15
3.7 Additional Information 15
3.8 Actions by Commissioner and POTW Authority 15
3.9 Termination of Discharge 16
Section 4 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to All Discharges 17
4.1 Narrative Permit Conditions 17
4.2 Compliance Schedules 17
4.3 Pollutant Monitoring and Analytical Methods for All Discharges 18
4.4 Minimum Levels 19
4.5 Sample Type 19
4.6 Flow Monitoring 20
4.7 pH Monitoring 20
4.8 Reporting and Record Keeping 21
4.9 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations 21
4.10 Operating Conditions 23
4.11 Discharge or Activity Modifications 24
4.12 Treatment System Modification 25
4.13 Collection and Transport of Wastewater 25

4.14 PFAS Source Reduction Plan 25

Section 5 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Group I: Process and Group II: Non-Process Wastewaters 28

5.1 Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater 28

5.2 Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters 31

5.3 Frequency of Monitoring 34

5.4 Specific Conditions and Best Management Practices 34

Section 6 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters 41

6.1 Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters 41

6.2 Monitoring Requirements for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater 43

6.3 Start-up Procedures for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters 44

6.4 Frequency of Monitoring 45

6.5 Prohibitions for Dewatering and Remediation Discharges Only 45

6.6 Erosion and Sediment Controls 45

Section 7 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit 47

7.1 Section 22a-430-3: 47

7.2 Section 22a-430-4: 47

Section 8 General Conditions 48

8.1 Inspection and Entry 48

8.2 Submission of Documents 48

8.3 Violations 48

8.4 Enforcement 48

8.5 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense 48

8.6 No Assurance 49

8.7 Relief 49

8.8 Duty to Provide Information 49

8.9 Reliance on Notification 49

8.10 Duty to Comply 49

8.11 Duty to Mitigate 49

8.12 Sludge Disposal 50

8.13 Resource Conservation 50

8.14 Spill Prevention and Control 50

8.15 Duty to Reapply 50

8.16 Equalization 50
8.17 Effect of an Upset 50
8.18 Bypass 51
8.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance 52
8.20 Signatory Requirements 52
8.21 Certification of Documents 53
8.22 Date of Submittal 54
8.23 False Statements 54
8.24 Correction of Inaccuracies 54
8.25 Transfer of Authorization 54
8.26 Other Applicable Law 54
8.27 Other Rights 55
Section 9 Commissioner's and POTW Authority's Powers 56
9.1 Abatement of Violations 56
9.2 General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification 56
9.3 Filing of an Individual Permit Application 56
Section 10 General Definitions 57
Appendix A: Operation and Maintenance Plan 67
Appendix B: Spill Prevention and Control Plan 69
Appendix C: Receiving POTWs for which Phosphorous Monitoring is Required 71
Appendix D: Connecticut POTWs Approved to Accept Transported, Non-domestic Wastewaters 72
Appendix E: Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA, Appendix B, Tables II, III, IV, and V, Appendix C, and Appendix D including Additional Parameters 73
Appendix G: PFAS Analytes 81
Appendix H: Categories of Wastewater Requiring PFAS Screening 84

General Permit for Non-Significant Industrial Users for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Section 1 Authority

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

Section 2 Authorization Under This General Permit

2.1 Eligible Activities

This general permit authorizes discharges of wastewater to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW") from an Industrial User ("IU") which is not a Significant Industrial User ("SIU"), as defined in this general permit, and where such wastewater is conveyed by sanitary sewer or transported by a licensed waste transporter in accordance with Section 4.13 of this general permit and one of the following categories:

- Group I Process Wastewaters:
  - Commercial laundry wastewater
  - Contact cooling and heating wastewater
  - Cutting and grinding wastewater
  - Food processing wastewater (including breweries and distilleries)
  - Non-destruct testing rinsewater
  - Photographic processing wastewater
  - Printing wastewater
  - Process building maintenance wastewater
  - Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater
  - Water treatment wastewater
  - Process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Process Wastewaters
- Group II Non-process Wastewaters:
  - Air compressor condensate & blowdown
  - Boiler blowdown wastewater
  - Fire suppression system testing wastewater
  - Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
  - Non-contact cooling water
  - Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters
  - Swimming pool wastewater

- Vehicle maintenance wastewater
- Non-process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Non-process Wastewaters

- Short-term petroleum underground storage tank ("UST") replacement discharges lasting less than 30 days
- Emergency Discharges lasting less than 30 days
- Dewatering Wastewater
- Remediation Wastewater

All other discharge(s) of water, substance or material into the waters of the state other than those specified in this permit are not authorized by this general permit.

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.

2.2 Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the discharges associated with activities from Non-Significant Industrial User ("Non-SIU") as listed in Section 2.1 of this general permit provided:

2.2.1 Non-SIU Determination

- The discharge is not from an IU subject to any provision of 40 CFR 403.6 (National Pretreatment Standards: Categorical Standards) and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N for which a regulation containing pollutant discharge limits has been promulgated.
- The cumulative average daily flow of all Group I Process Wastewater discharges from such IU, as described in Section 3.3.3.1 of this general permit, is less than an average of 25,000 gallons per day. Discharges of Dewatering or Remediation Wastewaters are not categorized as Process Wastewater and are not subject to the flow restriction of 25,000 gpd to be eligible for this general permit.
- The maximum cumulative discharges from the Applicant does not contribute a process wastestream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW.
- The discharge of tumbling or cleaning of parts or non-destruct testing wastewater is not from an IU that engages in the following activities at the site:
  - Electroplating.
  - Electroless plating.
  - Anodizing.
  - Coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring).
  - Chemical etching and milling.
  - Printed circuit board manufacturing.

- The Applicant is not otherwise designated as a SIU by the Commissioner on the basis that the discharge has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6).

2.2.2 Notification Requirements

Such activity is in compliance with the Notification Requirements of Section 3 of this general permit.

2.2.3 Permit Compliance

The discharge from such activity is in compliance with all terms and conditions of this general permit.

2.2.4 Prohibitions

2.2.4.1 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.

2.2.4.2 The discharge from such activity shall not for any reason cause, or threaten, either singly or in combination with other discharges:

- Interference or adverse effect upon the operation of the POTW.
- 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.
- The POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters.
- The POTW to violate its wastewater discharge permit.
- A worsening of any condition which is causing the POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters or violate its permit.
- Pass through of any substance into the receiving waters which then causes or threatens pollution.

2.2.4.3 The discharge from such activity shall not:

- Contain any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
- Contain any substance which causes or threatens a fire or explosion hazard in the 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.
- Cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to the POTW and shall not have a pH outside of the limits in Sections 5.1 and 6.1 of this general permit.
- Contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or POTW.

- Contain heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, nor contain heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104 °F (40 °C).
- Contain heat in such quantity that the effluent from the site is greater than 140 °F (60°C).
- Contain petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- Contain pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health or safety problems.
- Contain pollutants in a quantity or concentration which may cause or contribute to excessive foaming within the POTW, or which may cause foaming within the POTW's effluent.
- 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 the POTW.
- Contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the POTW or its conveyance system.
- Contain mercury compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain any substance listed in Appendix E 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 POTW in accordance with Section 9.1 of this general permit.
- Contain boil-out and boiler acid cleaning wastewaters.
- If trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at headworks of the POTW.

2.2.5 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.

2.2.6 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.

2.2.7 Aquifer Protection

Such activity, 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.

2.2.8 Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such activity, if located within a conservation or preservation restriction area, complies with Section 47-42d of the CGS. Proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction or a letter from

the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction shall be retained on site.

2.2.9 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

2.3 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 five (5) years from such date. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until DEEP has reissued the permit in accordance with the CGS and RCSA. If the permit is administratively continued, Permittees are required to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including the monitoring requirements and submittal of reports at their original frequency during the continuance of the permit.

2.5 Effective Date of Authorization

2.5.1 Authorization to Discharge for Existing Permittees

Upon the effective date of this general permit, Permittees that had existing authorization to discharge under the *General Permit for the Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users,* issued October 30, 2020, ("Existing Permittees") shall have continued authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general upon the effective date of this general permit, provided the Permittee is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit and a complete *Discharge Notification Form for the General Permit for Non-Significant Industrial Users for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works* ("Notification") for this general permit is submitted to the POTW Authority and DEEP in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days of the effective date of this general permit until the POTW Authority makes a final determination regarding such Notification.

2.5.2 Authorization to Discharge for New Applicants or Permittees

A facility that has never been authorized to discharge under the *General Permit for the Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users*, issued October 30, 2020, ("New Applicants" or "New Permittees") will be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit on the day the POTW Authority approves the discharge, provided a complete Notification form for this general permit is submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of the discharge to both the POTW Authority and DEEP.

2.5.3 Authorization for Short-term Discharges

For short-term UST discharges and Emergency Discharges, as defined by this general permit, the date of authorization is the day the discharge initiated and all requirements from the POTW Authority are met. Emergency Discharges lasting more than thirty (30) days must file a

Notification form with the POTW Authority and the Commissioner no more than thirty (30) days after the discharge is initiated.

2.6 Transition to and from an Individual Permit or Other General Permit

No person shall operate or conduct an activity authorized by both an individual permit issued by the Commissioner and this general permit, or an alternative general permit issued by the Commissioner 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 individual 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 surrender its individual permit in writing to the Commissioner by indicating on the Notification form 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 date any such individual permit is 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

An activity that meets the eligibility criteria of this general permit that is currently covered under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters*, ("Dewatering and Remediation GP") must submit a complete notification on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit by completing the following:

- The Permittee must file a Notification form in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit.
- The Permittee must terminate coverage under the Dewatering and Remediation GP by submitting a Notice of Termination and copy of written acceptance of the Notification form by the POTW Authority on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit to the Commissioner via e-mail at: DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov and deep.uicpermitting@ct.gov.

Section 3 Notification Requirements

3.1 Scope of Notification

An Applicant shall submit one (1) Notification for all activities taking place at a single site for which the Applicant seeks authorization under this general permit. Discharges or activities taking place at more than one (1) site may not be consolidated on one (1) notification form.

3.2 Notification Fees

There is no fee associated with this general permit. The POTW Authority may require and collect a fee for initial Notification and submittal of Notice of Changes.

3.3 Who Must File a Notification

3.3.1 Notification is not Required

A Notification is not required for short-term discharges occurring as a result of petroleum UST replacement or Emergency Discharges**,** as defined by this permit, lasting thirty (30) consecutive days or less provided the POTW Authority has approved the discharge.

3.3.2 Notification Required

If the source or activity generating the discharge for which a Notification 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 Notification 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 3.3.1 of this general permit, must file a timely and complete Notification with the POTW Authority and the Commissioner which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of Section 3.5 of this general permit.

3.3.3 Industrial User Categories

For the purposes of determining notification requirements in Section 3.5 of this general permit, all discharges authorized under this general permit shall be categorized as follows:

- Group I Process Wastewaters:
    - Commercial laundry wastewater
    - Contact cooling and heating wastewater
    - Cutting and grinding wastewater
    - Food processing wastewater (including breweries and distilleries)
    - Non-destruct testing rinsewater
    - Photographic processing wastewater
    - Printing wastewater
    - Process building maintenance wastewater

    - Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater
    - Water treatment wastewater
    - Process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Process Wastewaters

- Group II Non-process Wastewaters:
    - Air compressor condensate & blowdown
    - Boiler blowdown wastewater
    - Fire suppression system testing wastewater
    - Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
    - Non-contact cooling water
    - Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters
    - Swimming pool wastewater
    - Vehicle maintenance wastewater
    - Non-process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Non-process Wastewaters
- Short-term petroleum UST replacement discharges lasting less than 30 days
- Emergency Discharges lasting less than 30 days
- Dewatering Wastewater
- Remediation Wastewater

3.4 When to Submit a Notice of Change

A Notice of Change shall be submitted to each applicable POTW Authority and DEEP on the Notification form prescribed by the Commissioner if the Permittee:

- Has had an ownership change after the initial approval to discharge.
- Needs to correct inaccurate or misleading information in accordance with Section 8.22 of this general permit.
- Intends to undergo any significant facility modifications, as described in Section 4.11 of this general permit.
- Requests a variance in accordance with Section 3.5.3 of this general permit.

3.5 Contents of Notification

Notification requirements are summarized in Table 3-1 below.

Table 3-1: Notification Requirements[1]

Type of Wastewater	File Notification	Submit Attachment A: Discharge Analysis	Submit Attachment B: Request for Variance	Submit Attachment C: Dewatering and Remediation
Group I: Process and Group II: Non-process Wastewaters	Yes	Yes	Only if a variance is being requested	No
Short-term Petroleum UST Replacement Discharges or Emergency Discharges lasting less than 30 days	No	No	No	No
Other Dewatering or Remediation Wastewater	Yes	No	Only if variance is being requested	Yes

[1]For discharges that are in more than one category above, the Applicant shall submit the Notification and required attachments for all applicable categories of discharge.

3.5.1 Notification Form

If a Notification is required to be submitted in accordance with Section 3.3 of this general permit, the Notification shall be submitted to each applicable POTW Authority and DEEP in accordance with Section 3.6 of this general permit on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include but not be limited to the following:

- Legal name and address of the Applicant. If the Applicant is an entity transacting business in Connecticut and is required to register with the Connecticut Secretary of the State, provide the exact name as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.
- Legal name, title, mailing address, email, and telephone number of a contact for the Applicant.
- Legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the owner of the property on which the subject activity is to take place.
- For any engineer(s) or other consultant(s) employed or retained to assist in preparing the Notification or in designing or constructing the activity, provide the name, address, phone number, email, and a description of the service provided.
- Name and location address of the site for which the Notification is being submitted.
- Name of the receiving POTW.
- A list of any other POTW Authorities that have been provided copies of the Notification in addition to the receiving POTW.
- An indication of whether the discharge(s) is transported to the receiving POTW.

- An indication of whether the discharge was previously authorized to discharge wastewater under a permit issued by DEEP and, if so, the name of the previous permit or permit number. A copy of the permit or Approval of Registration shall be included with the notification, if applicable.
- If the discharge was previously authorized to discharge wastewater under a permit issued by DEEP, an explanation of any changes to the discharge type, chemistry, or volume that might have occurred since the discharge was approved.
- For each discharge location (DSN) seeking coverage under this permit, the following information (Question #4 of the Notification – Discharge Information):
    - Discharge serial number ("DSN").
    - A detailed description of the discharge and monitoring location if monitoring is required for each DSN. If one discharge point may represent multiple discharges in the facility, only a single monitoring location description is required.
    - The method of flow measurement of such discharge (e.g. estimation, flow meter, etc.).
    - Indication if continuous pH monitoring is available.
    - An estimated date of when such discharge began or will begin.
    - The discharge duration:
        - If the discharge is continuous, the hours per day of the discharge.
        - If the discharge is intermittent (batch) or seasonal, the duration and frequency of the discharge (both maximum and average flows) and any other characteristics of the discharge that will help describe its flow pattern.
    - The type(s) of wastewater to be discharged, the average flows, and the maximum daily flows in gallons per day.
    - A detailed description of the processes or activities generating each of the discharges reported in the notification.
    - A description of any wastewater treatment processes such as filtration, settling, equalization, neutralization, oil/water separation, silver recovery, precipitation of solids or metals, etc. which the Applicant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limits specified in Sections 5.1 and 6.1 of this general permit, and an associated line diagram.
    - 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 Sections 5.1 and 6.1 of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendices E or G of this general permit. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number. Safety Data Sheets must be provided for any such substances as requested by the POTW Authority.
- 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 be analyzed to determine the concentration of such emerging contaminant(s) using an approved 40 CFR 136 method or a

method specified by the Commissioner. The sampling event shall be a single grab taken within the past ninety (90) days of submitting a Notification and the laboratory analysis shall be submitted as an attachment to the Notification.

- A written certification signed by the Applicant which, at a minimum, complies with the signatory requirements in Section 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A) of the RCSA, Section 8.19 of this general permit, and the following requirements:
    - The Applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the Notification 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 Notification information provided in accordance with Section 3.5 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, if applicable, and (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records, and any previously issued DEEP approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment.
    - The Applicant has, based on the review described above, 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, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (iii) properly operate and maintain all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution.
    - Such Applicant certifies to the following statement: "I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a Notification under the General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Non-SIU GP), submitted to each applicable POTW Authority and DEEP for an activity eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that the Notification submitted 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 3.5 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 3.5 of such general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination. 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."

3.5.2 Discharge Screening Analysis – Attachment A

- For Existing Permittees requiring screening analysis in accordance with Table 3-1 of this general permit, submit the results of one screening analysis of a sample taken within ninety (90) days of notification.
- For New Applicants requiring screening analysis in accordance with Table 3-1 of this general permit, submit projected pollutant concentrations of the discharge using scientific calculations or information from similar discharges. The compliance schedule requirements in Section 4.2.1 of this general permit shall be completed within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge.
- Process and Non-process Wastewaters are required to submit a Discharge Screening Analysis (Attachment A).
- The pollutants listed in Table 5-2 of this general permit, and those pollutants listed in Appendices E or G of this general permit that are used or added to the wastewater shall be analyzed to determine the concentration of such pollutant.
- Printing, Photo Processing, Water Treatment, Commercial Laundry, and Vehicle Maintenance Wastewaters, wastewaters associated with any of the Industrial Categories listed in Appendix H of this general permit, and any other discharge where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") are expected present, shall be analyzed for the forty (40) analytes of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") listed in Appendix G.
- Sample type shall be determined by Table 3-2 below:

Table 3-2: Sample Type Required[1]

Type of Wastewater	Hexavalent Chromium, Amenable Cyanide, Total Cyanide, Total Oil & Grease, Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material), Total Residual Chlorine	Total Toxic Organics, pH, Temperature, PFAS	All Other Pollutants
Process & Non-Process Wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (maximum daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Process & Non-Process Wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (maximum daily flow)	Grab Sample Average	Grab	Composite

Footnotes:

[1]If an Applicant cannot perform composite sampling or a grab sample average, the Applicant can provide an explanation of the rationale for the alternative sample type utilized in the Notification provided. The POTW Authority will evaluate the rationale during the processing of the Notification.

3.5.3 Request for Variance – Attachment B

Applicants seeking a variance from the numeric effluent limits in the general permit must submit:

- The pollutants from which the variance is requested.
- A description of the variance sought.
- 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 2.2.4 of this general permit.

3.5.4 Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Form – Attachment C

Discharges of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters that require a submittal of Attachment C in accordance with Table 3-1 of this general permit, must submit:

- A detailed description of the authorized discharge(s). Such description shall include a detailed description of the type and source of contamination subject to remediation.
- An accurate description of any wastewater treatment processes, such as neutralization, oil/water separation, and precipitation of solids or metals, which the Applicant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limitations specified in Section 6.1 of this general permit.
- A detailed description of any erosion and sediment controls and energy dissipation structures to be used in connection with the subject remedial measures in accordance with Section 6.6 of this general permit.

- A statement whether the subject discharge will take place within ¼-mile of any public or private drinking water well.
- A statement whether or not the subject discharge will take place at a site listed on the National Priority List, under CERCLA, or is a State or Federal Superfund Site.
- A statement whether or not the subject discharge will take place at a site that has been used for the disposal of hazardous materials or solid waste as defined in Section 22a-207 of the CGS.
- A statement whether or not the subject discharge will take place at a site that is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 22a-6u or 22a-134 of the CGS.
- Analytical results from a grab sample of the untreated wastewater for the parameters listed in Table 3-2 and any pollutant listed in Appendices E or G of this general permit that is reasonably known to have been handled, stored, released, or disposed of at or adjacent to the site where the subject wastewater originates.

Table 3-3: Screening Parameters for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges

Pollutant	Units	Minimum Level[1]	Pollutant	Units	Minimum Level[1]
Barium, Total	mg/L		Oil and Grease (Non-polar Material)	mg/L	
Boron, Total	mg/L		Orthophosphate	mg/L	
Cadmium, Total	mg/L		pH	S.U.	
Cobalt, Total	mg/L		Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	
Copper, Total	mg/L		Settleable Solids, Total	mg/L	
Iron, Total	mg/L		Suspended Solids, Total	mg/L	
Lead, Total	mg/L		Dissolved Solids, Total	mg/L	
Magnesium, Total	mg/L		Temperature	°F	
Mercury, Total	µg/L		Thallium, Total	mg/L	
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L		Tin, Total	mg/L	
Ammonia	mg/L		Vanadium, Total	mg/L	
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		Volatile Organic Compounds, Total	µg/L	
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		Zinc, Total	mg/L	

Pollutant	Units	Minimum Level[1]	Pollutant	Units	Minimum Level[1]
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L				

Footnotes:

[1] *The final values for the Minimum Levels will be provided in the issued permit.*

- If the raw untreated wastewater is reasonably expected to be impacted by petroleum compounds other than gasoline, the untreated wastewater shall also be analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons ("PAH").
- If the raw untreated wastewater is reasonably 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.

3.6 Where to file a Notification & Notice of Change

Notifications and Notice of Change forms shall be submitted to the Commissioner and directed to:

DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov

For Applicants: Notifications requesting authorization shall have the subject line: "CTPNONSIU ATTN: Non-SIU GP Notification: [Insert Permittee Name]".

For Permittees: Notice of Changes shall have the subject line: "CTNONSIU ATTN: NON-SIU GP Notice of Change: [Insert Permittee Name]".

Documents required to be submitted to the POTW Authority in accordance with this general permit shall be submitted in the format requested by the POTW Authority.

Note: CT DEEP is in the process of updating submittal processes and final instructions will be provided in the issued permit. If the Applicant is discharging to a sanitary sewer collection system owned or operated by a POTW Authority that is not the receiving POTW Authority, then the Applicant shall also send the Notification required by Section 3 of this general permit to each applicable POTW Authority, as applicable.

3.7 Additional Information

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

3.8 Actions by Commissioner and POTW Authority

3.8.1 Rejection or Denial

The POTW Authority may reject or deny a Notification if it is determined that it is incomplete, it does not satisfy the notification requirements in this general permit, or if more than fifteen (15)

days have elapsed since the POTW Authority requested the Applicant submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage for authorization to discharge under this general permit.

3.8.2 Require Individual Permit

The Commissioner may require that a Permittee obtain an individual permit for any discharge authorized by this permit in accordance with Section 22a-430b(c) of the CGS.

3.8.3 Activity Inconsistent with Authorization Requirements

The Commissioner may reject or deny a Notification if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.

3.8.4 Notice to Applicant

Denial, rejection, or revocation of a Notification for permit coverage under this subsection shall constitute notice to the Applicant that the subject activity may not lawfully be conducted or maintained without the issuance of an individual permit in accordance with Section 22a-430 of RCSA.

3.8.5 Notice in Writing

Approval, rejection, denial, revocation of a Notification for permit coverage shall be provided to the Applicant in writing and state the reasons for such rejection or disapproval.

3.9 Termination of Discharge

For discharges that require the submittal of a Notification, a Notice of Termination form shall be submitted to the Commissioner on a prescribed form within fourteen (14) days of the cessation of the discharge. Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in enforcement.

Notices of Termination shall be submitted to the POTW Authority and DEEP at DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov

Section 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 2.2 of this general permit. In addition, the Permittee shall ensure that, at a minimum, activities authorized by this general permit are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

4.1 Narrative Permit Conditions

- The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain 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, including those specified in Section 5.4 of this general permit.
- The Permittee shall ensure that all required local permits and approvals have been obtained for the discharges authorized by this general permit.
- Unless hauled, the discharge shall be totally enclosed by piping from the source to a sanitary sewer line unless operating conditions require otherwise. BMPs shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could be received by floor drains, trenches, etc.
- 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 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.

4.2 Compliance Schedules

4.2.1 New Applicant & Discharge Characterization

For New Applicants, within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge, submit the analytical results for the pollutants listed in Table 5-2 of this general permit to both the POTW Authority and the Commissioner using Attachment A of the application.

Discharges of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater shall follow the Notification submittal requirements in Attachment C and do not need to submit an updated Attachment A following commencement of discharge.

4.2.2 pH Limit Compliance Schedule

4.2.2.1 New Permittees

Shall meet pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon the authorization of this general permit.

4.2.2.2 Existing Permittees

Shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the pH limits as prescribed below in this section.

a. Existing Permittees of Process Wastewater and Non-process Wastewater discharges: Upon the effective date of this permit and continuing for (2) years after the effective date of this permit, the pH limits shall be 5.0 – 12.0 S.U.

b. Existing Permittees with Authorization to Discharge under the Dewatering and remediation GP: As of the effective date of this permit and continuing for (2) years after the effective date of this permit, the pH limits shall be 5.0 – 10.0 S.U.

c. For All Permittees: Effective two (2) years after the effective date of this general permit, the pH limits for all discharges shall be 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

4.2.2.3 Status Report

Except for New Permittees, any Permittee who does not meet the more stringent pH limits in this section upon submittal of the Notification shall submit semi-annual status reports on June 30th and December 31st to the Commissioner at DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov and the POTW Authority beginning six (6) months after the effective date of this permit. Status reports shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of pH effluent monitoring data collected within the previous six (6) month period and a detailed description of progress made by the Permittee in performing actions to come into compliance with the more stringent pH limits in this section of the general permit.

4.2.2.4 The Permittee shall perform the approved actions in accordance with the approved schedule. Within fourteen (14) days after completing such actions, the Permittee shall certify to the Commissioner in writing that the actions have been completed as reviewed/approved.

4.2.2.5 The Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner all documents required by this section of the permit in a complete and approvable form. If the Commissioner notifies the Permittee that any document or other action is deficient, and does not approve it with conditions or modifications, it is deemed disapproved, and the Permittee shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit it within the time specified by the Commissioner or, if no time is specified by the Commissioner, within 30 days of the Commissioner's notice of deficiencies. In approving any document or other action under this Compliance Schedule, the Commissioner may approve the document or other action as submitted or performed or with such conditions or modifications as the Commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section of the permit. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.

4.3 Pollutant Monitoring and Analytical Methods for All Discharges

- 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. Chemicals which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified by the Commissioner.

- All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Connecticut Department of Public Health, using sufficiently sensitive methods in accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(iv).

- It is a violation of this permit for a Permittee or his/her designated agent, to manipulate test samples in any manner or to delay sample shipment.

4.3.1 Environmental Laboratory

Analyses required under this permit shall be performed in accordance with CGS Section 19a-29a. An "environmental laboratory", as that term is defined in the referenced section, that is performing analyses required by this permit, shall be registered and have certification acceptable to the Commissioner, as such registration and certification is necessary.

4.3.2 Metals

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

4.3.3 Mercury

Analysis for mercury shall be performed using EPA Method 1631E or 245.7.

4.3.4 PFAS

Analysis for PFAS shall be performed using the method(s) approved by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 136 and by a laboratory certified to conduct such test methods. If no such test method is approved by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 136, PFAS analyses shall be performed in accordance with EPA Method 1633 or 1633A (see https://www.epa.gov/cwa-methods/cwa-analytical-methods-and-polyfluorinated-alkyl-substances-pfas).

4.4 Minimum Levels

- The minimum levels specified in this general permit 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.
- 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. Effluent analyses for which quantification was verified during the analysis below the method detection limit, which indicates that a parameter was not detected, shall be reported as "< [insert method detection limit]."
- Effluent analyses for which quantification was verified during the analysis below the minimum level, but above the method detection limit, shall be reported as "< [insert minimum level]."
- 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 specified in this permit.

4.5 Sample Type

All samples obtained shall be representative of daily operations during discharge events at the monitoring location provided in the Notification. For Group I and Group II wastewaters the sample type shall be determined by Table 3-2. The sample type for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters shall be grab. The POTW can otherwise approve an alternate sample type.

4.6 Flow Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor each discharge pipe (except for batch treatment systems with a known discharge volume and discharges which occur less than once per week) by means of a flow meter system and associated recording device which measures, visually indicates, and records total daily flow (gallons per day), unless an alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by the POTW Authority. 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. If calibration requirements are not specified by the manufacturer, flow meter reading accuracy must be determined once per year using an effective method.

4.7 pH Monitoring

- Wastewater that requires pH adjustment to meet the effluent limits shall be continuously monitored for the pH of wastewater discharged unless an alternate monitoring plan is approved by the POTW Authority.
- If continuous pH monitoring is required, equipment and instrumentation shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record the pH.
- For batch discharges not monitored with a continuous pH meter, a daily log of pH readings for each discrete discharge can be maintained on site in lieu of the above requirement.
- 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.
    - Be calibrated using standard-buffer-solution at least monthly.
- All discharges monitored with a continuous 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 0.5 S.U. above the minimum pH limit or 0.5 S.U. below the maximum pH limit. The Permittee may establish tighter set points may be used to optimize treatment or prevent permit violations.
- Any condition which causes an alarm shall be corrected immediately, but within no less than twelve 12 hours, or the discharge shall be stopped until the correction is made. All alarm conditions shall be documented in the operator's log.

4.8 Reporting and Record Keeping

- The Permittee shall retain copies of all records of data used to comply with this general permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the record. The Permittee shall, at a minimum, maintain at the facility records of the following when monitoring is required:
  - The calibration records of all pH and flow instrumentation equipment associated with wastewater treatment and discharge monitoring.
  - The frequency and duration of non-continuous discharges.
  - The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
  - The exact location of sampling or measurements.
  - The dates and times of sample collection or in situ measurement.
  - The dates analyses were performed.
  - The individual who performed the analyses.
  - The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - The results of such analyses.
  - Any routine maintenance work, preventative maintenance, etc. performed in accordance with the Permittee's O&M Plan.
- If the Permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or specified in the permit, the results shall be maintained on site and shall be submitted upon request of the POTW Authority or the Commissioner.
- Records required by this general permit shall be retained for five (5) years on-site, or at the Permittee's principal place of business in Connecticut, as required by Section 22a-430-3(j) of the RSCA. Records shall be made available to the Commissioner for inspection immediately (within five (5) business days) upon request.
- 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 license, permit, or order from the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the CGS or if the Permittee is in litigation for any violation of any permit or order issued by the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the CGS.

4.9 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations

4.9.1 Corrective Actions

Immediately upon learning of a violation of a condition of this general permit, the Permittee shall immediately take all reasonable actions to determine the cause of the violation, correct the violation, mitigate the impact of the violation, and prevent its recurrence.

4.9.2 Noncompliance Notifications

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 Permittee shall notify the POTW Authority and 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 POTW Authority and Commissioner within twenty-four (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 Permittee's collection system or treatment facilities.
- 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.

Notification of an actual or anticipated noncompliance or facility modification does not stay any term or condition of this permit.

4.9.2.1 Where to Submit Noncompliance Notifications

- Notifications to the Commissioner shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU: https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements.
- A copy of all Noncompliance Notifications shall be sent to the POTW Authority. The Permittee may provide the confirmation email with the attached notification to the POTW Authority.

4.9.2.2 Resampling in the Event of an Effluent Limit Violation

If any sample analysis violates an effluent limit, a second sample of the effluent, using the same sample type, 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 4.9.2.4 of this general permit.

4.9.2.3 Five-Day Follow Up Report

Within five (5) days of any notification of noncompliance, the Permittee 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:
  - A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
  - The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
  - If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

- Steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

4.9.2.4 Additional Notification Requirements

- In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(E) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the POTW Authority and Commissioner within seventy-two (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 notification, 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:
  - One hundred micrograms per liter.
  - 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.
  - One milligram per liter for antimony.
  - An alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the Permittee's treatment system.
  - A level two times the level specified in the Permittee's Notification.
- 72-hour initial notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU. 30-day follow-up reports shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU. 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.
- A record of such violations or conditions shall be maintained on site and include the information described in this subsection of this general permit.

4.10 Operating Conditions

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.

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the wastewater treatment facilities and systems as certified in the Notification or Notice of Change form, unless a modification associated with the operation and maintenance is necessary to correct a permit violation or avoid an imminent permit violation.

4.10.1 Wastewater Treatment Systems and Controls

Treatment is required for any discharge that cannot comply with the limits and conditions of Sections 4, 5, and 6 of this general permit.

4.10.1.1 Treatment Requirements for Photographic Processing Discharges

For any photographic processing discharges where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, a silver recovery system must be installed and maintained to achieve compliance with the silver limits in this general permit and the requirements of Section 5.3.1 of this general permit.

4.10.1.2 Treatment Requirements for Mercury Amalgam Wastewater

For any discharges of mercury amalgam wastewater from a dental practitioner, a device to remove amalgam solids must be installed in accordance with 40 CFR 441.

Note: *Additional best practices and a certification form required by DEEP's Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division for dental mercury amalgam can be found here: https://portal.ct.gov/deep/p2/mercury/dental/best-management-practices-for-mercury-amalgam*

4.10.2 Operational Plans

4.10.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Plan

With the exception of sites only discharging Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater, if a wastewater requires treatment to comply with the effluent limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit, or as otherwise required by the applicable POTW Authority, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the wastewater collection, storage, treatment, and control systems 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 and describe the effective performance of the collection and treatment systems, adequate funding, operator training, laboratory and process controls and quality assurance procedures. 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 actions required by the Operation and Maintenance Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.

4.10.2.2 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Permittees 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, and solvents. 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 actions required by the Spill Prevention and Control Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.

4.11 Discharge or Activity Modifications

- The Permittee shall notify the POTW Authority and DEEP by submitting a Notice of Change form on the forms prescribed by the Commissioner if any of the conditions described in Section 3.4 of this general permit are met. Significant facility modifications as referenced in Section 3.4 of this general permit include the following:

- A change in nature of the activity generating the discharge, including a change in pollutant loading of an existing pollutant.
- The introduction of a new source of water.
- The introduction of a new pollutant that was not present in the discharge at the time of notification.
- A change in the maximum daily flow.
- A relocation of the monitoring location.

- Discharges or activities associated with such modifications may not be discharged without prior approval from the POTW Authority.
- The Notice of Change must, at a minimum, contain a narrative of the proposed modification(s), how it is expected to affect the authorized discharge(s), supporting documentation and analytical data, if applicable, process flow diagrams, a timeline for implementation, and the expected completion of the proposed change(s).

4.12 Treatment System Modification

The Permittee shall notify the POTW Authority within thirty (30) days of expanding or altering the wastewater treatment system to meet the permit terms and conditions by submitting the notification information required in accordance with Section 3.5 of this general permit.

4.13 Collection and Transport of Wastewater

Permittees are not authorized to collect and transport wastewater for discharge to a POTW under this general permit unless the following conditions have been met:

- The POTW Authority has authorized the acceptance of such wastewater.
- 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 POTW Authority.
- The Permittee has installed appropriate facilities to store such wastewater in accordance with Appendix B of this general permit.
- The Permittee transports the wastewater by a properly licensed waste transporter.
- Such wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the effluent limits and conditions specified in Table 5-1 and Table 6-1 of this general permit.
- Written certification has been provided to the receiving POTW Authority that such wastewater is not a Hazardous Waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D.
- A log of each instance of wastewater transported has been maintained including dates, volumes, a description of the wastewater, persons transporting, and any monitoring results.

4.14 PFAS Source Reduction Plan

This section of the general permit does not apply to discharges of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater.

- Permittees associated with any of the following Industry Categories or those with discharges where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") are Expected Present shall develop and implement

a PFAS Source Identification and Reduction Plan ("PFAS Plan") to identify and minimize PFAS discharged to the POTW:

- Industry Categories Listed in Appendix H
- Printing
- Photographic Processing
- Commercial Laundry
- Water Treatment
- Vehicle Maintenance

- The PFAS Plan shall be developed and commenced within two (2) years of the submittal of the Notification for authorization under this general permit. If the Notification is submitted three (3) years after the effective date of this general permit or later, the Permittee is still required to comply with the permit terms and conditions in section 4.14 of this general permit even if the permit has become administratively extended or reissued.
- The Permittee shall maintain the PFAS Plan on site. The PFAS Plan shall be made available to the Commissioner or the POTW Authority upon request.

4.14.1 PFAS Plan Development

- The Permittee shall retain one or more qualified professionals to prepare the documents and implement or oversee the actions required by this permit section. The professional retained to develop and implement the PFAS Plan shall be a qualified professional with experience in the operation and/or design of industrial wastewater treatment facilities and demonstrated knowledge of PFAS sources and PFAS sampling/analytical methods in wastewater. The Permittee shall retain the description of the professional's education, experience, and training in the PFAS Plan and provide it within ten (10) days if requested by the Commissioner. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Commissioner from denying the use of a professional.
- The PFAS Plan shall identify current and historical sources of PFAS that are or were in the wastestream and evaluate and identify methods to minimize or eliminate discharges of PFAS. The methods shall implement source reduction and minimization techniques that minimize the PFAS discharge using primarily existing facilities and equipment, to the maximum extent achievable.
- At a minimum the PFAS Plan shall:
  - Evaluate, identify, and quantify current and historical sources of PFAS with potential to enter the wastewater discharge.
  - Evaluate current and alternative methods of operating the Permittee's facility and wastewater treatment facility, including operational, process, treatment, material and chemical substitutions, and equipment changes to reduce PFAS from the discharge. At a minimum, the methods evaluated shall include: operational and process changes to enhance effluent PFAS removal by the wastewater treatment facility; optimization of chemical usage and feed systems to minimize PFAS entering the wastewater discharge; chemical or material substitutions to eliminate or reduce PFAS entering the wastewater treatment

facility; and pollution prevention and source reduction strategies to minimize PFAS usage at the facility and minimize PFAS entering the wastewater discharge.

- Determine which current or alternative methods will be most effective at minimizing PFAS in the discharge.
- Include a proposed implementation schedule for those methods which were determined to be most effective at minimizing PFAS.

4.14.2 PFAS Status Reports

- The Permittee shall submit an annual PFAS Source Reduction and Identification Status Report ("Status Report") on July 31st for the duration of the general permit to the POTW Authority and Commissioner.
- Status Reports shall include a detailed description of progress made by the Permittee in performing actions required by this section of the permit in accordance with the proposed schedule including, but not limited to, providing a list of potential current and historical PFAS sources; a description of the minimization methods under consideration and implemented under the Plan during the previous calendar year; a determination of whether the techniques are performing as expected; the PFAS source sampling data and discharge trends relative to the previous year; and any proposed adjustments to the PFAS Plan based on the findings.
- The Permittee shall maintain the PFAS Plan, as amended on site and revise the PFAS Plan upon the Commissioner's request or as needed to address equipment, chemical, or operational changes.

Section 5 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Group I: Process and Group II: Non-Process Wastewaters

5.1 Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater

Group I and Group II discharges under the authority of this general permit shall not have a pH value or contain pollutants at levels beyond those listed in Table 5-1 and shall not result in a violation of the general prohibitions as specified in Section 2.2.4 of this general permit.

Group I and II wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix E of this general permit, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in Table 5-1 of this section, or as otherwise approved by the POTW Authority in accordance with Section 9.1 of this general permit.

Table 5-1: Effluent Limits for Group I and Group II Process and Non-process Wastewater Discharges

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit[1]	Minimum Level[7]
Conventional Pollutants			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	mg/L	600.0	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	1,200.0	
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	40.0	
Ammonia	mg/L	---[3]	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	---[3]	
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	---[3]	
Oil and Grease, Total	mg/L	100.0	
Oil and Grease, Non-polar Material	mg/L	100.0	
pH, Minimum[5]	S.U.	5.0	
pH, Maximum[5]	S.U.	12.0	
pH, Minimum[6]	S.U.	5.5	
pH, Maximum[6]	S.U.	10.0	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	---[3]	0.1

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit[1]	Minimum Level[7]
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	600.0	
Temperature	°F	140	
Organic Pollutants			
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0	
Formaldehyde	mg/L	10.0	
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	1.0	
PFAS[4]	ng/L	---[3]	
Phenols, Total	mg/L	10.0	
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L	0.5	
Propylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0	
Volatile Organics, Total	mg/L	5.0	
Metals			
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	---[3]	0.01
Antimony, Total	mg/L	4.0	0.01
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.005
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.0002
Chromium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	4.0	
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.003
Iron, Total	mg/L	---[3]	0.1

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit[1]	Minimum Level[7]
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.001
Mercury, Total	µg/L	ND<0.05	0.05
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	4.0	
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005
Selenium, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.005
Silver, Total[2]	mg/L	0.5	0.001
Strontium, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	
Titanium, Total	mg/L	4.0	
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005
Zirconium, Total	mg/L	2.0	

Footnotes:

[1]In accordance with Section 9.1 of this general permit, the POTW may approve an alternate numeric limit, including a mass-based limit in lieu of the concentration-based limit.

[2] 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.

[3] If "----" is noted in the limit's column in the table, this means a limit is not specified but the pollutant must be monitored for.

[4]PFAS analytes listed in Appendix H.

[5] Existing Permittees shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the pH limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

[6] New Permittees shall meet pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon initiating discharge.

[7] *The final values for the Minimum Levels will be provided in the issued permit.*

5.2 Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

- For Group I and II Process and Non-process Wastewaters, each Permittee must monitor the wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 5-2 of this section per category of wastewater (e.g. tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater or water treatment wastewater) and any additional pollutants specified in Appendices E or G of this general permit that are known or suspected to be present. Monitoring frequency is specified in Table 5-3 of this section.
- A single DSN may represent multiple discharge pipes of similar wastewaters.

Table 5-2: Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Group I & Group II Wastewater. The "X" indicates monitoring is required for the discharge category and associated pollutant.

Pollutant \ Discharge Category	Commercial Laundry	Contact Cooling/Heating	Cutting & Grinding	Food Processing	Non-Destruct Testing	Photographic Processing	Printing	Process Building Maintenance	Tumbling or Cleaning	Water Treatment Wastewater
Aluminum, Total										X
Arsenic, Total										X
BOD_5 & COD	X			X	X		X	X	X	
Cadmium, Total							X			
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		X	
Nitrogen, Total	X			X			X	X	X	X
TKN & Nitrate & Nitrite & Ammonia	X			X			X	X	X	X
Oil & Grease, Total	X			X						
Oil & Grease, Non-polar	X	X	X		X			X	X	
PFAS	X					X	X			X
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]
Silver, Total						X	X			
Suspended Solids, Total	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Temperature	X	X		X				X		
Volatile Organic Compounds	X						X	X		
Zinc, Total	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendices E or G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

[1] Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges transported to a POTW listed in Appendix C.

Table 5-2: Continued

Discharge Category / Pollutant	Air Compressor Condensate	Boiler Blowdown	Fire Suppression System Testing	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing	Noncontact Cooling Water	Potable Water System Maintenance or Sampling	Swimming Pool Wastewater	Vehicle Maintenance	Other Process/ Non-process
Aluminum, Total					X	X		X	
BOD_5 & COD								X	X
Cadmium, Total								X	
Chromium, Total								X	
Copper, Total	X	X			X	X		X	X
Iron, Total			X	X	X	X		X	
Lead, Total	X	X			X			X	X
Nickel, Total								X	
Nitrogen, Total								X	X
TKN & Nitrate & Nitrite & Ammonia								X	X
Oil & Grease, Total					X				
Oil & Grease, Non-polar	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
PFAS								X	X[2]
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]	X[1]
Silver, Total								X	
Suspended Solids, Total	X	X	X	X				X	X
Temperature		X			X	X		X	X
Volatile Organic Compounds								X	X
Zinc, Total	X	X			X			X	X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendices E or G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

[1] Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges being received by a POTW listed in Appendix C.
[2] Required if the wastewater is associated with any of the Industry Categories listed in Appendix H.

5.3 Frequency of Monitoring

Each Permittee must monitor Group I and Group II wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 5-2 of this general permit per category of wastewater at the frequency specified in Table 5-3 of this general permit, with the exceptions noted below. Total Maximum Daily Flow in Table 5-3 shall mean the Total Maximum Daily Flow for that category per DSN documented in the Notification that was filed for coverage under this general permit.

Table 5-3: Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow (gpd) Thresholds per Category of Wastewater per DSN	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring[1, 2, 3]
Group I Wastewaters	Less than 1,000	Annually
	Between 1,000 and 9,999	Quarterly
	Between 10,000 and 24,999	Monthly
Group II Wastewaters	All Flows	Annually

Footnotes:

[1]The Permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that are representative of the current discharge.

[2]If there is no discharge during a required monitoring month, then a sample must be collected the next month a discharge occurs.

[3] If PFAS sampling is required, PFAS monitoring shall be completed quarterly.

5.3.1 Specific Photographic *Processing* Monitoring Requirements

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 maintained and kept on site.

5.4 Specific Conditions and Best Management Practices

5.4.1 Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges

- If necessary, 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 5-1 of this general permit.

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

5.4.2 Food Processing Wastewater Discharges

All food processing wastewater generated by (1) the loading and unloading, storage (interior and exterior) or disposal of raw or processed materials, byproducts and wastes, and (2) by clean-up 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.

5.4.2.1 Best Management Practices ("BMPs")

- BMPs 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.
- Food processing wastewater treatment systems should employ processes to maximize the removal of floating solids, oils and greases prior to discharge, including use of a grease trap/interceptor.
- At a minimum, the Permittee should perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors or at a frequency determined by the POTW Authority.
- 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.
- The grease and oil portion of all grease trap/interceptors should be disposed of at a regional collection/transfer/disposal site or as required by the POTW Authority.
- The Permittee must maintain a log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's receipts for five (5) years.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- The POTW Authority may require that such separator be visually inspected prior to backfilling by the POTW Authority to verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit, if not previously permitted by the POTW Authority or the Commissioner.
- The POTW Authority may require additional requirements of the grease trap/interceptor in order to accept the food processing wastewater.

5.4.2.2 Breweries, Wineries, Cideries, and Distilleries

- Unless specifically approved in writing by all applicable POTW Authorities, mash, hop flowers, spent grains, pomace and other waste solids shall not be discharged.
- Unless specifically approved in writing by all applicable POTW Authorities, yeast, trub, off-specification or unsold product, and waste fermentables shall not be discharged.

5.4.3 Printing and Photographic Processing Discharges

- 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.
- 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."
- Silver Recovery Systems:
  - For any photographic processing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, the discharge must be treated using a silver recovery system maintained to achieve 90% silver recovery at all times.
  - 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.
  - 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 5.3.1 of this general permit should be kept in a log. At a minimum metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
  - Silver recovery treatment systems should be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies ("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 notification form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- Computer-To-Plate Processing
    - Computer-To-Plate (CTP) processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged shall 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 or above or below limits that may exist in local ordinances; and shall have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.
    - CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system shall be monitored for pH with a portable test kit or pH meter prior to discharge. Date, volume discharged, and pH of wastewater shall be recorded on a log.

5.4.4 Hydrostatic Pressure Testing

- 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:
    - <u>For all pipelines:</u> cleaning with either compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both.
    - <u>For natural gas pipelines:</u> cleaning with compressed air and with cleaning pigs designed for such pipelines.
    - <u>For all used tanks:</u> 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.
- Wastewater generated from any of the cleaning procedures above are not considered an eligible discharge under this general permit.

5.4.5 Noncontact Cooling and Heat Pump Water Wastewater

- Discharges of noncontact cooling and heat pump water may be from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors.
- Water treatment chemicals or additives containing chromium, copper, lead, zinc, or tributyl tin shall not be added to any discharge.

- A discharge of non-contact cooling water or heat pump water shall be derived solely from once-through heat exchange systems or condensate which does not receive chemical additions of any kind, and which uses on-site uncontaminated ground water, public water supply, or surface water as source water.

5.4.6 Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

- 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 manufacturer's specifications.
- If oil is visible, it shall be removed or retained before discharge.

5.4.7 Building Maintenance Wastewater

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

5.4.7.1 BMPs for commercial lawn and garden centers with floor drains:

- Store bagged goods as far as possible from floor drains/ trenches to minimize the risk of discharging spilled materials. (Note: Spills may be reportable under Section 22a-450 of the CGS.)
- Conduct daily dry sweeping only and dispose of any spilled chemicals or spill-contaminated sweepings in accordance with your company's waste management plan.
- Limit plant watering so no excess water runs into floor drains

5.4.8 Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater

- 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.
- Penetrant solution drippage from parts and products should be directed into penetrant solution dip tank(s) for reuse to the extent practicable.

5.4.9 Commercial Laundry

- Commercial Laundry facilities cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers and rags that are used to clean solvent, ink, oil and grease or soils from various objects or to wipe up spilled solvent, other liquids and rags that are commonly used in printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops, gas stations and other industrial facilities.
- 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.

5.4.10 Vehicle Maintenance Wastewaters

5.4.10.1 Treatment Requirements:

- All discharges of vehicle maintenance wastewater shall be treated using an oil/water separator, with the exception of discharges from small volume autobody repair or small volume vehicle detailing facilities.
- All open floor drains that receive vehicle maintenance wastewaters shall be directed to the collection and/or wastewater treatment system.

5.4.10.2 Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices:

- Every structure at the subject 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.
- All washing of vehicles or vehicle tires shall be performed inside the wastewater collection structure.
- 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.
- 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 Section 5.4.10.1 of this general permit and shall be discharged to a POTW or to a holding tank that meets the requirements of Appendix B of this general permit.
- 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, IV, 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.
- 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 22a-449(c).
- 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.
- Any underground waste oil storage tank shall comply with Sections 22a-449 (d)-1 and 22a-449(d)-101 through 113 of the RCSA.

- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 F to this general permit. The log shall document the date of the inspection, the inspector's name and title, 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.
- The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified 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.

Section 6 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

6.1 Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater discharges 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 Section 2.2.4 of this general permit. Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater discharges 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 Section 2.2.4 of this general permit.

Table 6-1: Effluent Limits for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater[2]

Pollutant	Units	Instantaneous Effluent Limit or Range	Minimum Level[6]
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.005
Barium, Total	mg/L	5.0	0.001
Base Neutral and Acid Extractables (BNA)	mg/L	2.0	
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Boron, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.0002
Chlorinated Herbicides	µg/L	ND <450	
Chlorinated Volatile Organics	mg/L	1.0	
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	0.003
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.6	0.010
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/L	0.1	
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.001

Pollutant	Units	Instantaneous Effluent Limit or Range	Minimum Level[6]
Magnesium, Total	mg/L	50	
Mercury, Total	µg /L	ND <0.05	0.05
MTBE	mg/L	1.0	
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005
Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material)	mg/L	100	
Organochlorine Pesticides	ng/L	ND <847	
PCBs[1]	µg/L	1.0	
PFAS[3]	ng/L	---[7]	
pH, Minimum[4,5]	S.U.	5.0	
pH, Minimum[4,5]	S.U.	5.5	
pH, Maximum[4,5]	S.U.	10.0	
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	mg/L	2.0	
Selenium, Total	mg/L	1.0	0.005
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.5	0.001
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	600	
Temperature	°F	140	
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0	
Volatile Organic Compounds, Total (VOCs)	mg/L	5.0	

Pollutant	Units	Instantaneous Effluent Limit or Range	Minimum Level[6]
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	0.005

Footnotes:

[1] No individual PCB sample shall exceed 0.000017 ug/l.

[2] In accordance with Section 9.1 of this general permit, the POTW may approve an alternate limit, including a mass-based limit in lieu of the concentration-based limit.

[3] PFAS analytes listed in Appendix G.

[4] Existing Permittees shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the pH limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

[5] New Permittees shall meet pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon the initiating discharge.

[6] *The final values for the Minimum Levels will be provided in the issued permit.*

[7] *The PFAS limit is under development and will be based on achievable concentrations assuming a minimum level of treatment from available treatment technologies.*

6.2 Monitoring Requirements for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Each Permittee must monitor 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.

Table 6-2: Pollutant Monitoring for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

Pollutants	All Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater	Discharges as a result of petroleum UST replacement, with oil or an oily sheen visible, or when the source of the contamination is petroleum oil
Dissolved Solids, Total (TDS)	X	X
Lead, Total		X
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material		X
PAH		X

Pollutants	All Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater	Discharges as a result of petroleum UST replacement, with oil or an oily sheen visible, or when the source of the contamination is petroleum oil
pH	X	X
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	X	X
Turbidity	X	X
Volatile Organic Compounds, Total		X
All additional pollutants listed in Appendix E or H that are known or suspected present, or required by the POTW	X	X

6.3 Start-up Procedures for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

A sample of each discharge must be collected for analysis in accordance with Section 3.5.4 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.

6.3.1 When to Perform Start-up Procedures for Dewatering Wastewater Discharges

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.

6.3.2 When to Perform Start-up Procedures for Remediation Wastewater Discharges

- 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.

  If discharge quality is anticipated to be consistent with discharge prior to shut down and the discharge was discontinued for less than seventy-two (72) hours (example: minor maintenance or repairs), the discharge is exempt from the start-up requirements of Section 6.3 of this general permit.

- Intermittent discharges of Remediation Wastewater, as defined by this general permit are not required to perform the startup procedures with each restart.

6.4 Frequency of Monitoring

For discharges of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater, monitoring and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Table 6-3 of this general permit using grab samples, after completing all start-up procedures in accordance with Section 6.3 of this general permit.

Table 6-3: Monitoring Frequency

Total Maximum Daily Flow	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring[1]
Less than 5,000 gpd	Quarterly[2]
5,000 of greater	Monthly[3]

Footnotes:

[1]The Permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that are representative of the current discharge.

[2]If there is no discharge during a required monitoring month then a sample must be collected the next month a discharge occurs.

[3]If PFAS sampling is required, PFAS monitoring and reporting shall be completed quarterly.

6.5 Prohibitions for Dewatering and Remediation Discharges Only

The following discharges are prohibited:

- Any sludge and/or bottom deposits from any storge tank or basin.
- Washout of concrete, except as authorized under this general permit.
- Washout and/or cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, except as authorized under this general permit.
- Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown, except as authorized under this general permit.
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, except as authorized under this general permit.
- Radioactive material as defined by Section 22a-148 of the CGS.

6.6 Erosion and Sediment Controls

- 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.

Section 7 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:

7.1 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

7.2 Section 22a-430-4:

- Subsection (a) - Duty to Apply
- Subsection (b) - Duty to Reapply
- Subsection (c) - Application Requirements
- Subsection (o) - Permit or Application Transfer
- Subsection (p) - Revocation, Denial, Modification
- Subsection (q) - Variances
- Subsection (s) - Treatment Requirements
- Subsection (t) - Prohibitions

Section 8 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 7 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements the regulations in Section 22a-430 of the RCSA take precedence.

8.1 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.

8.2 Submission of Documents

Excluding Noncompliance Notifications and 5 Day Follow-up Report(s), all other documents required to be submitted to the Commissioner in accordance with this general permit, shall be directed to:

DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov

For Applicants: Notifications requesting authorization shall have the subject line:

"CTPNONSIU ATTN: Non-SIU GP Notification: [Insert Permittee Name]".

For Permittees: Notice of Changes for Permittees shall have the subject line:

"CTNONSIU ATTN: NON-SIU GP Notice of Change: [Insert Permittee Name]".

Documents required to be submitted to the POTW Authority in accordance with this general permit shall be submitted in the format requested by the POTW Authority.

Note: CT DEEP is in the process of updating submittal processes and final instructions will be provided in the issued permit.

8.3 Violations

Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the Permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.

8.4 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 CGS as amended, for any violations or acts of noncompliance with chapter 446k of the CGS or any regulation, order, permit or approval issued thereunder.

8.5 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.

8.6 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.

8.7 Relief

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

8.8 Duty to Provide Information

If the POTW Authority or Commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to determine compliance with this general permit, the Permittee shall provide such information in writing within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 8.20 of this general permit.

8.9 Reliance on Notification

If any information provided in the Notification by the Permittee proves to be false or incomplete, the authorization issued under this general permit may be suspended or revoked in accordance with law, and Commissioner may take any other legal action provided by law.

8.10 Duty to Comply

- The Permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the CGS. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.
- The Permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) Clean Water Act ("CWA") which are adopted in subsection (l) of Section 22a- 430-4 of the RCSA for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405 of the CWA.
- The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA.
- 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.

8.11 Duty to Mitigate

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

8.12 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 CGS.

8.13 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.

8.14 Spill Prevention and Control

- The Permittee shall maintain practices, procedures and facilities designed to prevent, minimize and control spills, leaks or such other unplanned releases of all toxic or hazardous substances and any other substances as the Commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution of the waters of the state. Such requirements shall, unless otherwise allowed by the Commissioner, apply to all facilities used for storing, handling transferring, loading, or unloading such substances, including manufacturing areas.
- The requirements of this section do not apply to facility components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program.

8.15 Duty to Reapply

The permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five years. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until DEEP has reissued the permit. The Commissioner DEEP will provide instructions on how and when to reapply.

8.16 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.

8.17 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:
    - An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
    - The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
    - The Permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required in this general permit.

- The Permittee complied with all remedial measures.

8.18 Bypass

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

8.18.1 Necessary Bypass

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.

8.18.2 Bypass Prevention

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.

8.18.3 Notification to DEEP

The Permittee shall provide notice to DEEP not less than twenty-four (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.

If any bypass occurs or may occur, the Permittee shall, within two (2) hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEP through the noncompliance reporting platform referenced in Section 4.9.2 of this general permit and the Department's Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 or (866) 337-7745. Within five (5) days submit 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 in accordance with Section 4.9 of this general permit.

8.18.4 Bypass Monitoring

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.

8.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems and parts thereof for wastewater collection, storage, treatment and control which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate operator staffing and training, including the employment of certified operators as may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to Sections 22a-416-1 through 22a-416-10 of the RCSA, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

8.19.1 Auxiliary Facilities and Spare Parts

In accordance with Sections 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the CGS 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.

8.19.2 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

Except for batch treatment systems unless required by the POTW or 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 POTW or Commissioner deems necessary to assure protection of the waters of the state.

8.19.3 Inspection of Treatment Systems

Treatment systems shall be inspected and maintained at regularly scheduled intervals as determined by manufacturer specifications, site specific conditions and best professional judgment. The Permittee shall conduct routine inspections of all equipment associated with the discharges authorized by this general permit. Inspections shall be conducted as necessary, but no less than monthly, to ensure proper operation of all equipment.

8.19.4 Inspection Log

A written log shall be maintained on-site or at the Permittee's principal place of business in Connecticut, as required by Section 22a-430-3(j) documenting the date of inspection, inspector's name, verification of operation of critical equipment, and a summary of any work or change in equipment associated with the discharges authorized by this general permit.

8.19.5 Cessation of the Discharge

The discharge shall cease if the treatment system is not operating as necessary to maintain compliance with all effluent limitations.

8.20 Signatory Requirements

8.20.1 Signatory

All permit Notifications and Notice of Change requests submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed as follows:

- For a corporation, the signatory shall be a responsible corporate officer.

- For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the signatory shall be a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, the signatory shall be either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.
- For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

8.20.2 Duly Authorized Representative

All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in Section 8.19.1 of this general permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section 8.19.1 of this general permit.
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated site or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- The written authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

8.20.3 Notification to DEEP

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

8.21 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 Applicant 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 certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the

system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"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."

8.22 Date of Submittal

For purposes of this general permit, the date of submittal with the POTW Authority of any document is the date such document is received by the POTW Authority. 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.

8.23 False Statements

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

8.24 Correction of Inaccuracies

Within fifteen (15) days after the date an Applicant or Permittee 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 Notification, such Applicant or Permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information with written correspondence to the POTW Authority.

If the POTW Authority has approved the discharge in accordance with this general permit, then such Permittee shall provide the revised information in writing to the POTW Authority on a Notice of Change form. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 8.20 of this general permit.

8.25 Transfer of Authorization

An authorization under this general permit is transferrable only in accordance with the provisions of Section 22a-6o of the CGS and Section 22a-430-4(o) of the RCSA and the requirements of each applicable POTW Authority have been met.

8.26 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.

8.27 Other Rights

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

Section 9 Commissioner's and POTW Authority's Powers

9.1 Abatement of Violations

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

9.2 General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification

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

9.3 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 only if the Permittee files an application for an individual permit within sixty (60) days of receiving the Commissioner's notice. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a Permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 10 General Definitions

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

“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 samples must be collected in the month of June.

“Applicable POTW Authority” means the POTW Authority with jurisdiction over the POTW which receives or will receive the subject discharge.

“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.

“Base Neutral and Acid Extractables” or “BNA” means analytes found in Table 1 and Table 2 of EPA Method 625.1.

"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” or “BMPs” 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 steam condensate 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).

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

“CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.

“CGS” means Connecticut General Statutes.

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

"Chlorinated herbicides" means the following parameters: 2,4-D; Dalapon; 2,4-DB; Dicamba; Dichlorprop; Dinoseb; MCPA; MCPP; 2,4,5-T; and 2,4,5-TP.

"Chlorinated volatile organics" means the following parameters: Bromodichloromethane; carbon tetrachloride; chlorobenzene; chloroethane; 2-chloroethylvinyl ether; chloroform; chloromethane; dibromochloromethane; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethene; trans-1,2-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloropropane; cis-1,3-dichloropropene; trans-1,3-dichloropropene; methylene chloride; 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane; tetrachloroethene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; 1,1,2-trichloroethane; trichloroethene; and vinyl chloride.

"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 do 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" means a sample collected over a full operating day with aliquots taken at intervals of at least once every four hours.

"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.

"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.

"CWA" means Clean Water Act.

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

"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 UST, 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 UST 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 that meets all effluent limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit.

"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.

"Grab sample" means an individual sample collected in less than fifteen minutes.

"Grab Sample Average" or "GSA" means the arithmetic average of all grab sample analyses. Grab samples shall be collected at least once every four hours over a full operating day for as long as a discharge exists on that day (minimum of two grab samples per day).

"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 drinking water, 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" means the introduction of a discharge into a POTW from a non-domestic source.

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

"Industrial 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 CWA, 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, IV, 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 CGS or a duly authorized representative.

"Maximum daily flow" means the greatest volume of wastewater that is discharged during an operating day.

"Maximum instantaneous flow" means the maximum flow at any time as measured in gallons per minute.

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

"Method detection limit" means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank results.

"Minimum level" means the concentrations at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the chemical analyses required for this general permit.

"Non-Significant Industrial User General Permit" or "Non-SIU GP" means the General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Non-SIU GP).

"Non-Significant Industrial User" means an industrial user that does not meet the definition of Significant Industrial User.

"Non-Significant Industrial User wastewater" or "Non-SIU wastewater", means any wastewater discharge that is NOT subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N as amended. Domestic sewage including septage or sewage from portable sources are excluded from this definition. Non-SIU wastewater includes air compressor condensate & blowdown, boiler blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, commercial laundry wastewater, contact cooling & heating water, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire suppression system test water, food processing wastewater, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water, non-destruct testing rinsewater, printing wastewater, photographic processing wastewater, tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater, water treatment wastewater, vehicle maintenance wastewater, Dewatering Wastewater, Remediation Wastewater, and "other" Process and Non-process Wastewaters not listed above as approved by the Commissioner.

"mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

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

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

"ng/L" means nanograms per liter.

"Non-contact 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. This 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 Non-SIU wastewater which is not a Process Wastewater, Dewatering Wastewater or Remediation Wastewater.

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

"Notification" means a notification form filed with the POTW Authority pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit, *Discharge Notification Form for the General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works*.

"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 oil and settleable solids from wastewater.

"Organochlorine pesticides" means the following parameters: Aldrin; Alpha-BHC; Beta-BHC; Delta-BHC; Gamma-BHC (Lindane); Chlordane (technical); 4,4'-DDD; 4,4'-DDE; 4,4'-DDT; Dieldrin; Endosulfan I; Endosulfan II; Endosulfan sulfate; Endrin; Endrin aldehyde; Heptachlor; and Heptachlor epoxide.

"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" unless the context indicates otherwise, means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates, and/or maintains a discharge of wastewater under the authority of this general permit.

"Person" means person as defined by Section 22a-2(c) 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.

"Phthalate esters" means the following parameters: Butyl benzyl phthalate; bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate; diethyl phthalate; dimethyl phthalate; di-n-butyl phthalate; and di-n-octyl phthalate.

"Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons" means the following parameters: acenaphthylene; anthracene; benzo(a)anthracene; benzo(a)pyrene; benzo(b)fluoranthene; benzo(ghi)perylene; benzo(k)fluoranthene; chrysene; dibenzo(a,h)anthracene; fluoranthene; fluorene; indeno(1,2,3-(cd)pyrene; naphthalene; phenanthrene; and pyrene.

"Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters" means 1) potable water storage tank or water line draining for maintenance or hydrostatic testing purposes, or 2) raw or treated water from process sampling points, on-line process analytical instrumentation, or 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 wastewater" means wastewater generated by letterpress, flexography, screen, digital and/or lithography printing,; CTP processing; nonmetallic plate making; and printing operations with water-based and non-water based inks, water-based 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 5-1 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, not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N 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.

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

- "Diving pools" used for diving or the training and practice of diving techniques.
- "Spas", "Whirlpools", or "Hot Tubs" used for recreational bathing which are used in conjunction with high velocity air systems, high velocity water recirculation systems, hot water, cold water, mineral baths or any combination of these items, except those intended for use by a single occupant whose water, after each use, is discharged to a sanitary sewer, e.g. hydrotherapy tubs often used in physical therapy offices.
- "Special purpose pools" used exclusively for a particular purpose, including but not limited to water flumes, recreational water parks, pools for scuba diving instruction, therapeutic pools and pools used in the aquatic programs for handicapped persons.
- "Swimming pools" used or intended to be used for recreational bathing, swimming and water recreation activities.
- "Wading pools" used or intended to be used for wading and recreational bathing by small children.

"Publicly Owned Treatment Works" or "POTW" means a system used for the collection, treatment and/or disposal of sewage from more than one lot as defined in Section 22a-430- 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.

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

"Receiving POTW Authority" means the POTW Authority holding an NPDES discharge permit for the wastewater treatment and disposal facility.

"Recovery well" means a well used to 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.

"Applicant" means any person who or municipality which intends to initiate, create, originate, and/or maintain a discharge of wastewater under the authority of this general permit that has not yet met the authorization requirements in Section 2.2 of this general permit.

"Remediation Wastewater" means wastewater generated during remediation activities in connection with investigating pollution or the result of remediating polluted groundwater, sediment, or soil.

"Remote site" means a site on which groundwater remediation equipment is installed and operates but on which the Permittee does not maintain other commercial activity.

"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

"Septage" means any water or material withdrawn from a septic tank which is used to treat domestic sewage.

"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 restarted.

"Significant Industrial User" or "SIU" means:

(1) all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and
(2) (ii) 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 Wastewater 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)).

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

"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 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 Volatile Organics" means the following parameters: acetone; acrolein; acrylonitrile; benzene; bromodichloromethane; bromoform; bromomethane; carbon tetrachloride; chlorobenzene; chloroethane; 2-chloroethylvinyl ether; chloroform; chloromethane; dibromochloromethane; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethene; trans-1,2-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloropropane; cis-1,3-dichloropropene; trans-1,3-dichloropropene; diethyl ether; p-dioxane; ethylbenzene; methylene chloride; methyl ethyl ketone; 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane; tetrachloroethene; toluene; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; 1,1,2-trichloroethane; trichloroethene; and vinyl chloride.

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

"Treatment Facility" means a system or any part thereof the purpose of which is to improve the chemical, physical or biological quality of a waste or wastewater discharge, including pretreatment facilities 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 acid solutions with a pH less than 4.5 standard units or cyanides are used or present in the process.

"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.

"UST" means underground storage tank.

"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 Quality Standards" means water quality standards as adopted by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-426 of the General Statutes.

"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 5-1 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.
- Laboratory wastewaters.
- Reverse osmosis reject wastewater.

Appendix A: Operation and Maintenance Plan

Operation and Maintenance Plans shall be updated as needed, but minimally every five (5) years.

An adequate Operation and Maintenance Plan must 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, shutdown, power outage, and emergency treatment control procedures. Each procedure must 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 list of instrument calibration and alarm testing frequencies. This should include but not be limited to the frequency that the pH meters and alarms, flow meters, and level alarms are tested or calibrated. Calibration frequency should reflect the recommendation of the manufacturer of the equipment, but shall be once per year at a minimum for flow meters.

(4) An inventory of all spare parts and equipment kept at the facility for the wastewater treatment system.

(5) A list of all treatment chemicals, quantities stored at the facility and dosage rates.

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) A list of operators trained in the O&M of the treatment system.

(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 must indicate the time and date they are made. Such records and logbooks must include the following information, as applicable:

a. For batch treatment systems:

i. Number of gallons discharged per batch.

ii. Number of batches discharged per day.

iii. Time(s) and duration of batches.

iv. Type and quantity of treatment chemicals added to each batch.

v. The results of any chemical analysis done on each batch.

vi. What the wastewater of each batch consisted of (what processes contributed to the batch).

vii. Any maintenance performed on the system.

viii. The pH of each batch at time of discharge.

ix. Any maintenance performed on the system.

x. When meters and probes were calibrated and/or replaced.

xi. Any observations the operator may have noticed about the discharge (clarity, foam, etc.).

b. For flow through systems:

i. Total daily flow.

ii. Time and duration of discharges.

iii. Treatment chemicals used and dosage rates and/or quantity of chemical used each day.

iv. Daily/shift treatment chemical tank levels.

v. The results of any chemical analysis performed on the discharge.

vi. The range of pH during the day/shift.

vii. When meters and probes were calibrated and/or replaced.

viii. Any maintenance performed on the system.

ix. The reason for any upsets that may have occurred.

x. 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 must 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 must be indicated.

Appendix B: Spill Prevention and Control Plan

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

(1) A copy of the site plan and topographic map for the facility. It is permissible to use the most recent site plan and topographic map filed with the municipality.

(2) A chemical inventory list of all substances and compounds stored at the facility that are used in the activities covered by this general permit and the associated wastewater treatment facility. The list shall indicate the name, CAS number, quantity stored, and any hazardous/toxic components of all substances and compounds.

(3) 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 site plan required by element 1 of this appendix.

(4) 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 2 of this appendix and an evaluation of each facility's potential to generate a spill, leak, slug loading of pollutants or other unplanned release and the potential magnitude of such release. The evaluation shall include a description of how the spill control structures in the plan required by element 3 of this appendix will mitigate any such incident. At a minimum, the plan should provide that all areas in which toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, and solvents are stored be provided with impermeable containment that 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 be connected to any storm drainage system or any structure that may allow drainage to enter any exterior surface, unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by DEEP.

(5) 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, leaks, slug loading of pollutants, or other unplanned releases shall be included in the plan.

(6) 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 Appendix B of this general permit. The location shall also be clearly marked by signs visible from exit routes for the work areas associated with the activities covered by this general permit. 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
   g. Ventilation Equipment

(7) A detailed description of procedures to be followed when responding to a spill, leak, slug loading of pollutants, or other unplanned releases at the facility. This description shall cover the following items:

a. Notification to Facility Personnel for Responding to Spills

b. Chain of Command for Spill Response

c. Evacuation Procedures and Routes

d. Notification to Response Agencies, Contractors, DEEP and each applicable local POTW Authority

e. Spill Assessment and Response Procedures

f. Procedures for Preventing Contact between Incompatible Materials

g. Procedures for Disposing or Treating Spilled Material

(8) A description of follow-up reporting and documentation procedures to be followed in the event of a spill, leak, slug loading of pollutants, or other unplanned releases at the facility. A copy of the forms used shall be included.

(9) 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.

(10) 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.

e. Action taken to prevent recurrence.

Appendix C: Receiving POTWs for which Phosphorous Monitoring is Required

Any Process Wastewater must be monitored for total phosphorus if it is discharged to one of the following POTWs:

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

Appendix D: Connecticut POTWs Approved to Accept Transported, Non-domestic Wastewaters

Facility	Mailing Address	Facility Address	City	Zip	Phone
Deep River	99 Winter Avenue	99 Winter Avenue	Deep River	06417	860-526-6044
Killingly	PO Box 6000 Danielson, CT 06239	31 Wauregan Road	Killingly	06239	(860) 779-5392
Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)	PO Box 800 555 Main St	240 Brainard Road	Hartford	06142	860-278-7850
Mattabassett District	245 Main Street	245 Main Street	Cromwell	06416	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 Municipal 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

Appendix E: Section 22a-430-4 of the RCSA, Appendix B, Tables II, III, IV, and V, Appendix C, and Appendix D including Additional Parameters

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

Table II: 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				

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

Table II: Pesticides					
	Name of Compound	CAS Number		Name of Compound	CAS Number
1	aldrin	309-00-2	14	endrin	72-20-8
2	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	15	endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4
3	beta-BHC	319-85-7	16	heptachlor	76-44-8
4	gamma-BHC	58-89-9	17	heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3
5	delta-BHC	319-86-8	18	PCB-1242	53469-21-9
6	chlordane	57-74-9	19	PCB-1254	11097-69-1
7	4,4-DDT	50-29-5	20	PCB-1221	11104-28-2
8	4,4-DDE	72-55-9	21	PCB-1232	14975-23-6
9	4,4-DDD	1024-57-3	22	PCB-1248	12672-29-6
10	dieldrin	53469-21-9	23	PCB-1260	11096-82-5
11	alpha-endosulfan	11097-69-1	24	PCB-1016	12674-11-2
12	beta-endosulfan	11104-28-2	25	toxaphene	8001-35-2
13	endosulfan sulfate	14975-23-6			

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	18540-29-9	15	Cyanide, Total	57-12-5
7	Copper, Total	7440-50-8	16	Cyanide, Amenable	---
8	Lead, Total	7439-92-1	17	Phenols, Total	
9	Mercury, Total	7439-97-6			

Table IV: Other Substances					
	Name of Compound	CAS Number		Name of Compound	CAS Number
1	Bromide	24959-67-9	12	Surfactants	---
2	Chlorine, Total Residual	7782-50-5	13	Aluminum, Total	7429-90-5
3	Color	---	14	Barium, Total	7440-39-3
4	Fecal Coliform	---	15	Boron, Total	7440-42-8
5	Fluoride	16984-48-8	16	Cobalt, Total	7440-48-4
6	Nitrate-Nitrite	---	17	Iron, Total	7439-89-6
7	Nitrogen, Total Organic	---	18	Magnesium, Total	7439-95-4
8	Radioactivity	---	19	Molybdenum, Total	7439-98-7
9	Sulfate	14808-79-8	20	Manganese, Total	7439-96-5
10	Sulfide	18496-25-8	21	Tin, Total	7440-31-5
11	Sulfite	14265-45-3	22	Titanium, Total	7440-32-6

Table V: Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances					
Name of Compound		**CAS Number**	**Name of Compound**		**CAS Number**
Toxic Substances					
1	Asbestos	132207-33-1			
Hazardous Substances					
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	41	Isopropanolamine	78-96-6
2	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	42	Kelthane	115-32-2
3	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	43	Kepone	143-50-0
4	Amyl acetate	628-63-7	44	Malathion	121-75-5
5	Aniline	62-53-3	45	Mercaptodimethur	2032-65-7
6	Benzonitrile	100-47-0	46	Methoxychlor	72-43-5
7	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	47	Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1
8	Butly acetate	123-86-4	48	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
9	Butylamine	109-73-9	49	Methyl parathion	298-00-0
10	Captan	133-06-2	50	Mevinphos	7786-34-7
11	Carbaryl	63-25-2	51	Mexacarbate	315-18-4
12	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	52	Monoethyl amine	75-04-7
13	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	53	Monomethyl amine	74-89-5
14	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	54	Naled	300-76-5
15	Coumaphos	56-72-4	55	Napthenic acid	1338-24-5
16	Cresol	1319-77-3	56	Nitrotoluene	1321-12-6
17	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	57	Parathion	56-38-2
18	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	58	Phenolsulfanate	--
19	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	94-75-7	59	Phosgene	75-44-5
20	Diazinon	333-41-5	60	Propargite	2312-35-8
21	Dicamba	1918-00-9	61	Propylene oxide	75-56-9
22	Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	62	Pyrethrins	8003-34-7
23	Dichlone	117-80-6	63	Quinoline	91-22-5
24	2,2-Dichloro propionic acid	75-99-0	64	Resorcinol	108-46-3
25	Dichlorvos	62-73-7	65	Strontium	7440-24-6
26	Diethyl amine	109-89-7	66	Strychnine	57-24-9
27	Dimethyl amine	124-40-3	67	Styrene	100-42-5
28	Dintrobenzene	99-65-0	68	2,4,5-T (2,4,5 Trichloro-phenoxy acetic acid)	93-76-5
29	Diquat	231-36-7	69	Tetrachlorodiphenylethane	72-54-8
30	Disulfoton	298-04-4	70	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)	93-72-1
31	Diuron	330-54-1	71	Trichlorofan	--
32	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	72	Triethylamine	121-44-8
33	Ethanolamine	141-43-5	73	Trimethylamine	75-50-3
34	Ethion	563-12-2	74	Uranium	7440-61-1
35	Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	75	Vanadium	7440-62-2
36	Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	76	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4

Table V: Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances						
Name of Compound		**CAS Number**		**Name of Compound**		**CAS Number**
37	Formaldehyde	50-00-0		77	Xylene	1330-20-7
38	Furfural	98-01-1		78	Xylenol	1300-71-6
39	Guthion	86-50-0		79	Zirconium	7440-67-7
40	Isoprene	78-79-5				

Appendix C and Other Parameters						
Name of Compound		**CAS Number**		**Name of Compound**		**CAS Number**
1	Chlorinated Volatiles	---		8	Propylene glycol	57-55-6 4254-16-4
2	Chlorinated Herbicides	---		9	Gold	7440-57-5
3	MTBE	1634-04-4		10	Ammonia	7664-41-7
4	Total Suspended Solids	---		11	Nitrate	14797-55-8
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	---		12	Nitrite	14797-65-0
6	Chemical Oxygen Demand	---		13	Total Oil and Grease	---
7	Ethylene glycol	107-21-1		14	Phosphorus	7723-14-0

Appendix D: Other Toxic Substances					
Name of Compound		CAS Number		Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	34	Endrin and metabolites	72-20-8
2	Acrolein	107-02-8	35	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
3	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	36	Fluoranthen	206-44-0
4	Aldrin/ Dieldrin	309-00-2/ 60-57-1	37	Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dischloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)	---
5	Antimony and compounds	7440-36-0	38	Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methyl-chloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)	---
6	Arsenic and compounds	7440-38-2	39	Heptachlor and metabolites	76-44-8[7]
7	Asbestos	132207-33-1	40	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
8	Benzene	71-43-2	41	Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)	--
9	Benzidine	92-87-5	42	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
10	Beryllium and compounds	7440-41-7	43	Isophorone	78-59-1
11	Cadmium and compounds	7440-43-9	44	Lead and compounds	7439-92-1
12	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	45	Mercury and compounds	7439-97-6
13	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)	12789-03-6	46	Naphthalene	91-20-3
14	Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)	N/A	47	Nickel and compounds	7440-02-0[8]
15	Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)	N/A	48	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3

16	Chloroalkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)	N/A		49	Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)	--
17	Chlorinated naphthalene	--		50	Nitrosamines	35576-91-1
18	Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)	1336-35-2		51	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
19	Chloroform	67-66-3		52	Phenol	108-95-2
20	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8		53	Phthalate esters	---
21	Chromium and compounds	7440-47-3		54	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	---
22	Copper and compounds	7440-50-8		55	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)	---
23	Cyanides	57-12-5		56	Selenium and compounds	7782-49-2
24	DDT and metabolites	50-29-3		57	Silver and compounds	7440-22-4
25	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)	25321-22-6		58	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	---
26	Dichlorobenzidine	1331-47-1		59	Tetrachloroethylene	---
27	Dichloroethylenes (1,1- and 1,2-dichloroethylene)	540-59-0		60	Thallium and compounds	7440-28-0
28	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2		61	Toluene	---
29	Dichloropropane/ Dichloropropene	26638-19-7/ 26952-23-8		62	Toxaphene	8001-35-2
30	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9		63	Trichloroethylene	---
31	Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6		64	Vinyl chloride	---
32	Diphenylhydrazine	38622-18-3		65	Zinc and compounds	7440-66-6
33	Endosulfan and metabolites	115-29-7				

Appendix F: Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater Treatment System Inspection/Clean-out Log

	Inspector			Separator Measurements			Separator Maintenance		
Date	**Name**	**Title**	**Signature**	**Sand [1] [inches]**	**Oil & Grease [1] [inches]**	Working Depth [2] **[inches]**	**Clean-out [1] Date**	**Clean-out [1] Contractor**	**Other**
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
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[1] The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified 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.

[2] The working depth is the distance between the separator base and static liquid level.

Appendix G: PFAS Analytes

	Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	NetDMR Code	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids				
1	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	51522	375-22-4
2	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	51623	2706-90-3
3	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	51624	307-24-4
4	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	51625	375-85-9
5	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	51521	335-67-1
6	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	51626	375-95-1
7	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	51627	335-76-2
8	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	51628	2058-94-8
9	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	51629	307-55-1
10	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	51630	72629-94-8
11	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	51631	376-06-7
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids-Acid Form				
12	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	52602	375-73-5
13	Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	PFPeS	52610	2706-91-4
14	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	52605	355-46-4
15	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	52604	375-92-8
16	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	52606	1763-23-1
17	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	52611	68259-12-1
18	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	52603	335-77-3
19	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	52632	79780-39-5

	Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	NetDMR Code	CAS Number
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids				
20	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	52607	757124-72-4
21	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	52608	27619-97-2
22	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	52609	39108-34-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides				
23	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	51525	754-91-6
24	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	52641	31506-32-8
25	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	52642	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids				
26	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	51644	2355-31-9
27	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	51643	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols				
28	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	51642	24448-09-7
29	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	51641	1691-99-2
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids				
30	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	52612	13252-13-6
31	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	52636	919005-14-4
32	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	PF002	377-73-1
33	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	PF006	863090-89-5
34	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	52626	151772-58-6
Ether sulfonic acids				
35	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	PF003	756426-58-1

Target Analyte Name		Abbreviation	NetDMR Code	CAS Number
36	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	PF004	763051-92-9
37	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	52629	113507-82-7
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids				
38	3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	PF001	356-02-5
39	2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	PF007	914637-49-3 3
40	3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	PF005	812-70-4

Appendix H: Categories of Wastewater Requiring PFAS Screening

The Commissioner may require any Applicant or Permittee to monitor for PFAS or meet additional permit terms and conditions.

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
812300	Commercial Laundry	3582	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machines
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction		Crude Petroleum Extraction
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, NEC (recovering sulfur from natural gas)
212221	Gold Ore Mining	1041	Gold Ores
212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining		Natural Gas Extraction
212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	1094	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ores
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	4952	Sewerage Systems
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	1721	Painting and Paper Hanging
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	1799	Special Trade Contractors, Note Elsewhere Classified
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	2299	Textile goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	2281	Yarn Spinning Mills
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	2282	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting, and Winding Mills
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	2284	Thread Mills
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	2298	Cordage and Twine
313210	Broad woven Fabric Mills	2221	Broad woven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk
313210	Broad woven Fabric Mills	2211	Broad woven Fabric Mills, Cotton

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
313210	Broad woven Fabric Mills	2231	Broad woven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing)
313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery	2241	Narrow Fabric and Other Smallware Mills: Cotton, Wool, Silk, and Manmade Fiber
313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery	2397	Schiffli Machine Embroideries
313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	2297	Non-woven Fabrics
313240	Knit Fabric Mills	2257	Weft Knit Fabric Mills
313240	Knit Fabric Mills	2258	Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills
313240	Knit Fabric Mills	2259	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	2262	Finishers of Broad woven Fabrics of Manmade Fiber and Silk
313320	Fabric Coating Mills	2295	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized
313320	Fabric Coating Mills	3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
314110	Carpet and Rug Mills	2273	Carpets and Rugs
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	2394	Canvas and Related Products
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	2392	House furnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	2393	Textile Bags
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	2392	House furnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	2385	Waterproof Outerwear

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors		
315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing		
315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing		
316110	Leather & Hide Tanning & Finishing	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing
316210	Footwear Manufacturing		
316998	All Other Leather Good & Allied Product Mfg.		Other Leather Goods and Allied Product Manufacturing
322110	Pulp Mills	2611	Pulp Mills
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	2621	Paper Mills
322130	Paperboard Mills	2631	Paperboard Mills
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	2657	Folding Paperboard Boxes, Including Sanitary
322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing	2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	2672	Coated and Laminated Paper, Not Elsewhere Classified
322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated
322230	Stationary Product Manufacturing	2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
323120	Support Activities for Printing	2796	Platemaking and Related Services
324110	Petroleum Refineries	2911	Petroleum Refining
324191	Lubricating Oils and Greases	2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, NEC (aliphatics)
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	2813	Industrial Gas
325130	Synthetic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing	2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, NEC (recovering sulfur from natural gas)
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing	2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified
325211	Resin and Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	2821	industrial surfactants, resins, molds, plastics
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	2821	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	2822	Synthetic Rubber
325220	Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	2899	Chemical Preparations, NEC (table salt)
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	2891	Adhesives and sealants

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	2841	Soaps and Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and other Toilet Preparations
325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing	2842	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations
325613	Surface Active Agent Manufacturing	2843	Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants
325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and other Toilet Preparations
325910	Printing Ink Manufacturing	2893	Printing Ink
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
326111	Plastics Bag and Pouch Manufacturing	2673	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags
326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	3081	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes
326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing	3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing	3086	Plastics Foam Products
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	3089	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)	3011	Rubber Tires
326299	Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	3061	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods
327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
327310	Cement Manufacturing		Cement manufacturing
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production		Alumina refining and primary aluminum production
332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing		
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, NEC (except jewelry, silverware, and flatware engraving and etching)
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3497	Metal Foil and Leaf
333241	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing	3556	Food Products Machinery

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
333242	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing	3559	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus
333249	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus		Other industrial machinery manufacturing
333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
33351	Metalworking Machine Manufacturing		
333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing	3541	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types
333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing	3542	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types
334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing		Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing		Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	3672	Printed Circuit Boards
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	3577	Computer Peripheral Equipment, NEC (plotter controllers)
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	3679	Electronic Components, NEC (other electronic components)

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	3825	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals
335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing		
335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	3631	Household Cooking Equipment
335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	3643	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices
335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	3629	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, NEC
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	3724	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	3843	Dental Equipment and Supplies
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	3949	Sporting and Athletic Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	5169	Chemicals and Allied Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
442291	Window Treatment Stores	5719	Miscellaneous Home Furnishings Stores
488119	Other Airport Operations (commercial and civil aviation)	4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Services
561740	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Services	7217	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning
561990	All Other Support Services		

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	SIC Code	SIC Description
562111	Solid Waste Collection	4212	Local Trucking Without Storage
562119	Other Waste Collection		
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal		
562212	Solid Waste Landfills	4953	Refuse Systems
562213	Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators		
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal		
562991	Septic Tank and Related Services		
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools		
811192	Car Washes	7542	Carwashes
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair	7641	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair
922160	Fire Protection	9224	Fire Protection
928110	Government establishments of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard, primarily engaged in national security and related activities	9711	Establishments of the armed forces and national security