



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

Permit No. CTSIU0000

Fact Sheet

Draft

This fact sheet sets forth the significant factual, legal, and policy considerations examined during preparation of this draft master general permit. This action has been prepared in accordance with the Connecticut State Statutes and its implementing regulations, the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Issuance of a general permit serves to simplify and streamline the Pretreatment Program's permitting process by authorizing multiple similar activities under one permit in lieu of each facility having to obtain an individual permit. This general permit provides permit conditions and limitations to protect waters of the State from pollution.

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

2025 Reissuance Fact Sheet

1.0 General Permit History & Authority

1.1 Authority

In 1965 the Connecticut Clean Water Task Force was commissioned to investigate the condition of rivers and harbors in Connecticut. The Connecticut Clean Water Task Force developed an action program called Clean Water for Connecticut in 1966. On May 1, 1967, Connecticut's Clean Water Bill was signed into law, inaugurating the state's modern water pollution control program. The Connecticut Water Quality Standards were then approved by the federal government in 1970. A year later the Department of Environmental Protection was created, and Congress began drafting the federal legislation for the first national Clean Water Act using Connecticut's Clean Water Act as a guide.

Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 ("Clean Water Act" or "CWA") on October 18, 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., with the objective to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." Section 101(a), 33 U.S.C. 1251(a). To help achieve this objective, the CWA provides that "the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful" except in compliance with other provisions of the statute, CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. 1311(a). The CWA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit Program represents one of the key components established to accomplish the goals of the CWA. The NPDES Permit Program generally requires that point source discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States, *i.e.*, *direct dischargers*, obtain an NPDES permit. In addition to addressing the direct discharges, the CWA also established a program to address *indirect discharges* from industries to publicly owned treatment works ("POTW"). The National Pretreatment Program was established by Congress under authority of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977. Implementation requirements of the pretreatment portions of these laws were first codified into 40 Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 403 in 1978. The National Pretreatment Program is a component of the NPDES program.

Pursuant to the CWA and Title 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes, any person who initiates or creates a discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state must first obtain a permit authorizing the discharge. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP") is a delegated authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") to implement the federal NPDES Program. In accordance with this delegation, DEEP has been provided the authority to promulgate regulations and issue permits in accordance with the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS") and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA"). DEEP is authorized to administer a Pretreatment Program pursuant to 40 CFR 403 in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k of the CGS and RCSA adopted thereunder, as amended, and a modified Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") dated

June 3, 1981, by the EPA Administrator.

The National Pretreatment Program is designed to:

- Protect POTW infrastructure.
- Reduce conventional and toxic pollutant levels discharged by industries and other nondomestic wastewater sources into municipal sewer systems and into the environment.

The term "pretreatment" refers to the requirement that non-domestic sources or indirect users discharging wastewater to POTWs control their discharges, and meet limits established by EPA, and the State of Connecticut ("Control Authority") on the amount of pollutants allowed to be discharged. The National Pretreatment Program is charged with controlling conventional, nonconventional, and toxic pollutants from *indirect users* that discharge into sewer systems, as described in CWA section 307(a) and this charge is met with the implementation of the following program objectives:

- Protect POTW from pollutants that may cause interference with sewage treatment plant operations.
- Prevent the introduction of pollutants to a POTW that could cause pass through of untreated pollutants to receiving waters.
- Manage pollutant discharges into a POTW to improve opportunities for reuse of POTW wastewater and residuals (sewage sludge).
- Prevent the introduction of a pollutant that could cause worker health or safety concerns, or that could pose a potential endangerment to the public or to the environment.

The control of the pollutants may necessitate treatment prior to discharge to the POTW (therefore the term "pretreatment"). Pretreatment standards and requirements can be expressed as numeric limits, narrative prohibitions, and best management practices ("BMPs"). Permit limits may often be met by pollution prevention techniques (product substitution, recycle and reuse of materials, more efficient production practices, improved environmental management systems, etc.), pretreatment of wastewater, or implementation of best management practices.

Industrial Users (*or indirect dischargers*) are generally grouped into three (3) primary categories: (1) Industrial User/Indirect User, (2) Significant Industrial User ("SIU"), and/or (3) Categorical Industrial User ("CIU"). The industrial category determines the applicable pretreatment standards, prohibitions, and permit terms. An Industrial User may also be a SIU or CIU based on its specific industrial activity and pollutants discharging to the POTW. Similarly, a SIU may also be a CIU.

A Significant Industrial User ("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) any other Industrial User that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to a POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler

blowdown wastewater);

- 3) contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW Treatment plant; or
- 4) 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)).

A "Categorical Industrial User" means an Industrial User subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR Part 405-471.

1.2 Permit History

On October 30, 2020, DEEP issued the *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users* ("2020 SIU GP"). The 2020 SIU General Permit consolidated specific categories of discharges from two (2) existing general permits, the *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Categorical Industrial Users to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works* ("Categorical General Permit") and the *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater* ("MISC General Permit") to provide consistent permit terms and conditions. The 2020 SIU GP covered discharges of wastewaters from metal finishing processes, and process and non-process wastewater from facilities not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The Categorical and MISC General Permits expired on October 30, 2020 and facilities that had permit coverage under those permits were required to apply for coverage under either the 2020 SIU GP, the *General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users* ("MIU GP"), or an individual pretreatment permit.

In this iteration of the general permit, the permit is expanding permit coverage to include dewatering and remediation discharges, currently authorized under a different general permit. Additionally, the name of the permit has been updated to the *General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works* ("SIU GP" or "general permit").

1.3 Public Participation

As part of the technical review and drafting of this general permit, DEEP solicited feedback from the regulatory community. On January 10, 2024, DEEP hosted a listening session to solicit comments on the existing permit and suggestions to improve the permitting process. On November 21, 2024, DEEP shared and solicited feedback on the proposed pre-draft general permit shared with the community 30 days in advance of the meeting.

2.0 Authorization Under This General Permit

This general permit authorizes the discharge(s) from activities listed in the “Eligible Activities” Section of the general permit, including the indirect discharges of the following wastewaters from a Significant Industrial User (“SIU”), as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(v), to a POTW, via the sanitary sewer or via transport by a licensed waste transporter, that meet the requirements and conditions contained in the permit:

- **Metal Finishing Wastewater Discharges** include wastewaters subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 413 Electroplating Point Source Category or 40 CFR 433 Metal Finishing Point Source Category.

Note: Tumbling and Cleaning discharges and non-destruct testing discharges are considered Metal Finishing Wastewater if any of the following operations are performed on site, regardless if they create a discharge:

- Electroplating
- Electroless plating
- Anodizing
- Coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring)
- Chemical etching and milling
- Printed circuit board manufacturing.

Tumbling and cleaning of metal parts can be considered metal finishing (etching) if an acid solution with a pH below 4.5 S.U. is used in the process.

- **Process Wastewater Discharges** mean 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.
- **Non-Process Wastewater Discharges** mean any water, not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, subchapter N which, is not a Process Wastewater, Dewatering Wastewater, or Remediation Wastewater.
- **Dewatering Wastewater Discharges** include wastewaters generated from activities such as, pumping accumulated stormwater or groundwater from an excavation, pumping water from a cofferdam, wastewater generated by removing/replacing an underground storage tank, or pumping surface water that has been diverted onto a construction site.
- **Remediation Wastewater Discharges** include wastewaters generated during remediation activities in connection with the investigation of pollution or the result of remediating polluted groundwater, sediment, or soil.

3.0 Registration and Permit Authorization

In this iteration of the general permit, registration requirements were updated to provide a more streamlined process and to reduce the administrative burden for the Registrants while obtaining the information necessary to evaluate the Registration for eligibility under the SIU GP. Updates include, but are not limited to, changes to fee requirements, updates to the registration submittal process, removal of the NDDDB requirement for indirect dischargers, removal of the water conservation attachment, updates to sampling requirements such that samples are more representative of the discharge entering the sanitary sewer, and removal of the certification from a qualified professional engineer or certified hazardous materials manager.

On October 22, 2015, the United States Environmental Protection Agency published the NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule (“NPDES eRule”), 40 CFR 127. The rule replaces most paper-based NPDES reporting requirements with electronic reporting and details in Appendix A to Part 127 – Minimum Set of NPDES Data, the data required to be sent to EPA’s Central Data Exchange (“CDX”). To comply with the federal regulations, in 2016 DEEP developed an eRule Implementation Plan. As part of that plan, on November 6, 2023, DEEP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with US EPA to develop an online application system. At the time of drafting this general permit, DEEP had not begun the development of the SIU GP online application and has been working with US EPA to develop the Industrial Stormwater General Permit application. Once the Industrial Stormwater General Permit application is in production, DEEP will determine which general permit will be developed next.

Working towards meeting DEEPs 20by26 Goal 10, “Expand Tools for Online Services,” DEEP is proposing to modernize the current paper-based application submittal process. Applicants will follow a two-step process. During the duration of the general permit, DEEP intends to continue working with EPA to develop an application using CDX and may require permittees to use the new process once deployed.

3.1 Obtaining Permit Coverage

Any person who initiates, creates, originates, or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit shall, if required by the general permit, file a registration with the Commissioner that meets the registration requirements of the general permit. Such registration shall be submitted within the timeframe specified in the general permit including the applicable fee.

3.2 Interim Coverage for Existing Permittees

Facilities with existing permit coverage as of October 30, 2025, under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users*, issued October 30, 2020, are eligible for continued permit coverage under this general permit on an interim basis provided a complete registration is filed with the Commissioner on or before 90 days from the effective date of this general permit.

For facilities with existing permit coverage as of October 30, 2025, under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater*, a complete registration shall be filed with the Commissioner on or before 90 days from the effective date of this general permit.

For facilities with existing permit coverage under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater*, permit coverage is continued under that general permit until authorization under the SIU GP is issued by the Commissioner. Authorization under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater* will terminate upon issuance of the SIU GP Approval of Registration/Notice of Coverage.

3.3 Short-term Discharges

The *Registration Form for the General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works* (“Registration”) is not required for Short-term Discharges, Temporary Discharges, and Emergency Discharges lasting no more than thirty (30) consecutive days. Authorization under this general permit is granted the day such discharges are initiated. Emergency Discharges lasting more than thirty (30) days must file a Registration with the Commissioner.

3.4 New Discharges

For new eligible dischargers, seeking coverage under the authority of this general permit, a complete Registration shall be filed with the Commissioner. The discharge is authorized under this general permit on the first day of the month following the issuance of the Approval of Registration/Notice of Coverage.

3.5 Registration Requirements

All Registrations shall be filed with DEEP on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner. An overview of the contents of the Registration are contained in Section 3 of the general permit. All fees must be paid before DEEP will process the registration.

3.6 Notice of Change (Registration Modification)

A Permittee with existing authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a Notice of Change using forms prescribed by the Commissioner if any of the following criteria are met:

- To correct inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to DEEP.
- At least fifteen (15) days prior to expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation.
- To request a monitoring waiver for a new parameter.
- To request a variance.
- To change to the nature of the activity generating the discharge.
- To introduce a new source of water.
- To introduce a new pollutant that was not present in the discharge at the time of registration.
- To change the approved maximum daily flow.
- To relocate the monitoring location.

The information necessary to complete and submit a Notice of Change is described in Section 3 of the general permit.

Treatment system modifications do not require DEEP approval, contingent on the Permittee's compliance with the general permit. Treatment system modifications can be completed prior to submittal of a Notice of Change if the purpose of the wastewater treatment system modification is to correct or avoid a permit violation; in this scenario, the Permittee must submit a Notice of Change within thirty (30) days of making the alteration. Failure to submit the Notice of Change would be a violation of the permit.

4.0 Summary of Proposed Changes for All Permittees

The proposed general permit contains substantial changes that are summarized below:

4.1 Standardized Language

The format and language of the proposed general permit has been updated to be consistent with DEEP and division formats. This change is primarily cosmetic and does not affect the conditions of the permit.

4.2 SIU Definition Update

The draft permit proposes an update to the definition of SIU to align with the definition found in 40 CFR 403.3(v). This update will narrow the scope of facilities considered SIUs. In the 2020 SIU GP issuance, facilities are considered a SIU if the *maximum daily flow* of process wastewater is 25,000 gpd or more. In the reissuance, the definition is updated to use an *average daily flow* of 25,000 gallons per day or more as the flow criterium.

4.3 Expanded Permit Coverage

The general permit has been updated to cover discharges to the sanitary sewer that were previously covered under the General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater. This will consolidate all sanitary sewer discharges under the Pretreatment Program.

To provide expanded permit coverage for facilities discharging Metal Finishing Wastewater(s) that have these pollutants present, the following parameters had effluent limits added to Metal Finishing Wastewater discharges in this iteration of the general permit, consistent with the limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges under the 2020 SIU GP: arsenic (total), beryllium (total), biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, ethylene glycol, formaldehyde, molybdenum (total), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, propylene glycol, selenium (total), strontium (total), temperature, thallium (total), vanadium (total), and zirconium (total).

4.4 Minimum Levels

Minimum levels have been added in the reissuance of the general permit to ensure sufficiently

sensitive methods are used and analytical results are consistent across DEEP. Minimum levels represent the concentrations at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the chemical analyses required for this general permit.

4.5 Effluent Limits and Prohibitions

4.5.1 Mercury

The analytical minimum level required for mercury was updated from 0.2 µg/L to 0.05 µg/L.

4.5.2 Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

For SIUs, PFAS monitoring requirements have been included for Permittee's associated with any of the following Industry Categories or those registering discharges where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") are Expected Present: Industry Categories Listed in Appendix H of the general permit, metal finishing, printing, photographic processing, commercial laundry, water treatment, and vehicle maintenance. These Permittees shall develop a PFAS Minimization Plan to identify sources, review chemical substitutions, treatment, and operational changes to minimize the amount of PFAS discharged to the POTW.

For dewatering and remediation discharges with detectable concentrations of PFAS, or if the if the discharge is expected to have detectable levels of PFAS, the Permittees shall treat their discharge to meet the effluent limits in the permit.

4.5.3 pH

The pH limits were narrowed from 5.0 – 12.0 S.U. to 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. to protect all of the POTWs assets and infrastructure. The general permit includes a two (2) year compliance schedule for Existing Permittees to comply with the new effluent limits.

4.5.4 Temperature

A temperature limit of 140 °F was added to protect all of the POTWs assets and infrastructure.

4.5.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

A prohibition of discharging PCBs beyond permit limits was added to the permit.

4.6 Updated Application

The contents of the registration and application form have been updated to be consistent with similar general permits issued by WPED. Updates to the registration include: (1) removal of the certification requirement from a qualified professional engineer or certified hazardous materials manager (DEEP encourages facilities to continue to use the services provided by qualified professional engineers), (2) revised fee structure, (3) updates to the required screening analysis, (4) inclusion of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) screening for applicants in industry sectors historically known to discharge PFAS, (5) updates to the registration submittal process, (6) removal of the Natural Diversity Database ("NDDB") requirement, and (7) removal of the water conservation description requirement.

5.0 General Permit Conditions, Prohibitions, and Limits

5.1 Permit Conditions and Prohibitions

5.1.1 Discharges shall not cause:

- 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 permit, including but not limited to exceeding its permit limits.
- 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.

5.1.2 The discharges shall not:

- Contain any substance which causes or threatens a fire or explosion hazard in each applicable POTW, including but not limited to, wastewaters with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- Cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to each applicable POTW.
- Contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or each applicable POTW.
- 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 heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity within each applicable POTW, or contain heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104°F (40°C).
- 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 each applicable 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 each applicable 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 each applicable POTW.
- Contain either singly or in combination with other discharges flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of each applicable 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 G of this general permit, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in this general permit or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner.
- If trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at headworks of the POTW.

5.1.3 Dilution is expressly prohibited as a form of treatment.

5.2 Monitoring Requirements

This general permit includes specific sampling frequencies and types to ensure compliance with the permit terms and conditions found in the general permit. Discharge Monitoring Reports ("DMRs") are required to be submitted electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows Permittees to electronically submit DMRs and other required reports through a secure internet portal.

All discharges are required to monitor and report flow on the DMR except for those that do not require a Registration (Short-term UST, Temporary, and Emergency Discharges lasting less than thirty (30) days). The Permittee shall accurately determine the quantity of wastewater discharged and record both average monthly flow and maximum daily flow. Equipment and instrumentation (i.e., flow meter) shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record total daily flow (gpd), unless an alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by the Commissioner. Estimates of flow may be used to satisfy this requirement for discharges provided they are based on information from a generally acceptable engineering practice and approved by the Commissioner.

Discharges of Metal Finishing Wastewaters and wastewaters that require pH adjustment shall continuously measure and record the pH of wastewater discharged unless alternate monitoring is approved by the Commissioner.

5.3 Record Keeping and Reporting

Permittees are responsible for retaining copies of all records required under this general permit for a minimum period of five (5) years after the date of termination of the permit or after the permit expires.

All data collected must be submitted through EPA's online NetDMR portal as identified in the permit, or otherwise specified by the Commissioner.

5.4 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations

Consistent with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, Permittees are required to immediately take all reasonable actions to correct known noncompliance with the conditions of this general permit. In the event that such noncompliance may endanger human health or the environment, the Permittee must notify DEEP. This section was modified to provide concise and consistent requirements for how and when to report a permit violation. DEEP has developed an online Noncompliance Reporting web-based platform accessible on our website: [Notification Requirements](#)

Permittees must report violations and submit the required five (5) day follow-up report.

5.5 Analytical Methods

All sample analysis required under this general permit shall be conducted by a laboratory certified in accordance with the certification requirements specified in Section 19-29a of the CGS. All samples shall be analyzed using sufficiently sensitive test methods pursuant to 40 CFR 136 unless an alternative method has been approved in writing by the Commissioner pursuant to 40 CFR 136.4 or as provided in Section 22a-430-3(j)(7) of the RCSA. Chemicals which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified by the Commissioner.

6.0 Permit Conditions & Proposed Changes for Metal Finishing Discharges

Metal Finishing Wastewater discharges under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Section 5.1, Table 5-1: Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Discharges, of the general permit. The following table compares limits from 40 CFR 433.17, Section 22a-430-4(s) of the RCSA, the 2020 SIU GP, and those developed using best professional judgement (“BPJ”). The most stringent of the applicable limits are applied for each parameter and shaded in the table. DEEP determined that the numeric effluent limits in the 2020 SIU GP continue to be protective of the waters of the state and were therefore carried forward from the previous permit in accordance with anti-backsliding regulations, RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l)(4)(D)(vi) and 40 CFR 122.44(l)(1). Monitoring frequencies were carried forward from the 2020 SIU GP.

6.1 Summary of Changes from the 2020 SIU GP

The following parameters had effluent limits added to this iteration of the general permit, consistent with the limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges under the 2020 SIU GP. This update provides expanded permit coverage for facilities discharging metal finishing wastewater(s) that have these pollutants present: antimony (total), arsenic (total), beryllium (total), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅), chemical oxygen demand (COD), ethylene glycol, formaldehyde, molybdenum (total), total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate-nitrite (as N), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), propylene glycol, selenium (total), strontium (total), thallium (total), vanadium (total), and zirconium (total).

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			2020 SIU GP			Changes in 2025 SIU GP		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	NC	NC	NC
Antimony, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	NC	4.0	4.0
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	0.10	0.10
Barium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	2.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	NC	NC	NC
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	2.0	2.0
BOD ₅	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	600.0	600.0
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.07	0.11	NA	0.07	0.11	0.75	0.07	0.11	0.16	NC	NC	NC
COD	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	1,200.0	1,200.0
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	NC	NC	NC
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.71	2.77	NA	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	NC	NC	NC
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	NC	4.0	4.0
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.07	3.38	NA	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	NC	NC	NC
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	NC	NC	NC
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.65	1.20	NA	0.65	1.2	NA	0.65	1.2	1.8	NC	NC	NC
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	300.0	300.0
Fluoride	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	20.0	30.0	45.0	20.0	30.0	45.0	NC	NC	NC
Formaldehyde	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	10.0	10.0
Gold, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.1	0.5	0.75	0.1	0.5	0.75	NC	NC	NC
Iron, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	NC	NC	NC

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			2020 SIU GP			Changes in 2025 SIU GP		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.43	0.69	NA	0.1	0.5	0.75	0.1	0.5	0.75	NC	NC	NC
Mercury, Total	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND<0.2	ND<0.2	ND<0.2	ND<0.05	ND<0.05	ND<0.05
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	4.0	4.0
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.38	3.98	NA	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	NC	NC	NC
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	40.0	NC	40.0	NC
TKN	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	----	----
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	----	----
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	100.0	150.0	NC	NC	NC
Organics, Total Toxic	mg/L	NA	2.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	2.13	NC	NC	NC
PFAS	ng/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.0-12.0	NC	NC	5.5-10.0
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	NC	NC	NC
PAH	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	0.5	0.5
Propylene Glycol	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	300.0	300.0
Selenium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	0.5	0.5
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.24	0.43	NA	0.1	0.5	0.75	0.1	0.43	0.64	NC	NC	NC
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	100.0	150.0	NC	NC	NC
Strontium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	2.0	2.0
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140

Parameter	Units	40 CFR 433.17			RCSA section 22a-430-4(s)(2)			2020 SIU GP			Changes in 2025 SIU GP		
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous
Thallium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	2.0	2.0
Tin, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	2.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	NC	NC	NC
Titanium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	---	---	----	4.0	4.0
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	2.0	2.0
Zinc, Total	mg/L	1.48	2.61	NA	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	NC	NC	NC
Zirconium, Total	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	----	2.0	2.0

Remarks:

1. Abbreviation used for units are as follows: mg/L means milligrams per liter; ng/L means nanograms per liter; S.U. means Standard Units. Other abbreviations are as follows: NA means Not Applicable; NC means No Change in Reissuance; ND means Non-detect.
2. If "----" is noted in the limits column in the table, this means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR").

7.0 Conditions & Proposed Changes for Process and Non-process Wastewater Discharges

Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Section 6.1, Table 6-1: Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, of the general permit. Effluent limits for discharges of Process and Non-process wastewater have not changed since the 2020 SIU GP other than the changes applicable to all discharges outlined in Section 4.5 of this fact sheet and the changes in Section 7.1 below. DEEP determined that the numeric effluent limits continue to be protective of the waters of the state and were therefore carried forward from the previous iteration of the general permit.

7.1 Summary of Changes from the 2020 SIU GP

- For total nitrogen, an effluent limit of 40 mg/L, consistent with the numeric effluent limits for Metal Finishing Wastewaters. The numeric effluent limit for TKN and nitrate-nitrite (as N) were removed and replaced as monitoring only.
- POTW specific effluent limits were removed in the reissuance of the general permit.
- The parameters listed in the minimum monitoring requirements table, Table 6-2 of the general permit, were updated with additional pollutants of concern associated with each wastewater category. The following pollutants were added to the table: total nitrogen, ammonia, PFAS, and any other pollutant listed in Appendix G or I expected in the discharge.
- The monitoring frequency in Table 6-3 of the general permit was updated to at least annually to demonstrate compliance with the permit.
- Effluent flow monitoring and reporting, via NetDMR is required for all discharges.

8.0 Conditions Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

This general permit incorporates the wastewater discharges from the *General Permit for the Discharge of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters*, (“Dewatering and Remediation General Permit”). Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Section 7.1, Table 7-1: Effluent Limits for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters, of the general permit. Limits for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater have been carried forward from the 2025 Dewatering and Remediation General Permit. DEEP determined that the numeric effluent limits continue to be protective of the waters of the state and were therefore carried forward from the previous permit other than the changes applicable to all discharges outlined in Section 4.5 of this fact sheet. Monitoring frequencies were carried forward without change.

Permittees shall monitor for the parameters identified in Table 7-2 of this general permit at the sampling frequencies prescribed in Table 7-3 of the general permit.

8.1 Startup Procedures

Each discharge must be monitored the day it is initiated. Discharges lasting more than a week (seven days) must be sampled at least once during the second week of discharge. If the discharge ceases, the startup procedures must be repeated in accordance with the general permit requirements.

8.2 Prohibitions for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Discharges of dewatering and remediation wastewater shall not:

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

8.3 Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained as required in compliance with the standards set forth in the “2024 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control” as amended, established pursuant to Section 22a-328 of the CGS.

9.0 State Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

The Permittee shall comply with the standard permit conditions in RCSA Sections 22a-430-3 and 22a-430-4 which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as is fully set forth herein.

10.0 Federal Regulations

The Permittee shall comply with the federal regulations, 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 127, 136, 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N, 403, 413, and 433, which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as is fully set forth herein.

11.0 Commissioner's Powers

The Commissioner may approve a Registration or Notice of Change with additional permit terms and conditions. If the Commissioner approves a Registration with additional permit conditions, the Permittee shall be bound by such permit terms and conditions as if they were a part of this general permit.

12.0 Variance Provision

The Commissioner may grant variances from the effluent limits specified in Tables 5-1, 6-1, and 7-1 of this general permit. Variance requests for Section 5.1 of this general permit will be considered for average monthly, maximum daily, or maximum instantaneous limits for only the parameters referenced by Footnote 5 of Table 5-1. In the reissuance of this general permit, mass-loading caps were removed to provide more flexibility to what alternate mass-loading limits are approvable by the POTWs.

Draft

13.0 Public Participation

13.1 Public Comments

Interested persons may obtain a copy of this public notice, the draft General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works and the general permit fact sheet on the DEEP website at www.ct.gov/deep/publicnotices. The general permit materials are also available for inspection at the DEEP Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance, Water Permitting and Enforcement Division, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT from 8:30am – 4:30pm, Monday through Friday. Questions may be directed to Brittany Bendel at Brittany.bendel@ct.gov.

Prior to making a final decision to reissue the proposed general permit, the Commissioner shall consider written comments from interested persons that are received within thirty (30) days of this public notice. Written comments should be directed to: Brittany Bendel, Water Permitting and Enforcement Division, Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127 or may be submitted via electronic mail to: DEEP.Pretreatment@ct.gov. Electronic mail is recommended.

13.2 Petitions for Public Hearing

The Commissioner may conduct a public hearing if the Commissioner determines that the public interest will be best served thereby or shall hold a hearing upon receipt of a petition signed by at least twenty-five persons. Petitions should include the name of the general permit noted above and also identify a contact person to receive notifications. Petitions may also identify a person who is authorized to engage in discussions regarding the proposed general permit and, if resolution is reached, withdraw the petition. Original signed petitions may be scanned and sent electronically to deep.adjudications@ct.gov or may be mailed or delivered to: DEEP Office of Adjudications, 79 Elm Street, 3rd floor, Hartford, CT 06106-5127. All petitions must be received within the comment period noted above. If submitted electronically, original signed petitions must also be mailed or delivered to the address above within ten days of electronic submittal. If a hearing is held, timely notice of such hearing will be published in a newspaper of general circulation.