

General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users (MIU GP)



Issuance Date: September 29, 2020

Effective Date: October 31, 2020

Expiration Date: October 30, 2025

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General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users (MIU GP)

Section 1. Authority

This general permit is issued under the authority of section 22a-430b of the General Statutes.

Section 2 Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in section 22a-423 of the General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. Additional definitions associated with this general permit are included in Appendix A.

Section 3. Authorization under This General Permit

(a) *Eligible Activities*

This general permit authorizes discharges of Miscellaneous Industrial User (MIU) wastewater to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) from an Industrial User which is **not** a Significant Industrial User, as defined in this general permit, and where such wastewater is:

- conveyed by sanitary sewer; or
- transported by a licensed waste hauler in accordance with Section 5(e)(4) of this general permit.

(b) *Requirements for Authorization*

The Commissioner will deem the eligible activities listed in Section 3(a), above, authorized to discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit provided:

- (1) The discharge is not from an Industrial User 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.
- (2) The discharge of tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater is not from an Industrial User that engages in activities that are subject to the Electroplating Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 413) or the Metal Finishing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 433), regardless of whether any discharges exist from such point source categories.
- (3) The cumulative maximum daily flow of all Group I process wastewater discharges from such Industrial User, as described in Section 4(a)(1)(A) of this general permit, is less than 25,000 gallons per day.
- (4) The maximum cumulative discharges from the Industrial User 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.

- (5) The Industrial User is not otherwise designated as a Significant Industrial User 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).
- (6) Such activity is in compliance with the requirements of the applicable POTW Authority and local ordinances or regulations or any variances granted therefrom.
- (7) Such activity is in compliance with notification requirements of Section 4 of this general permit.
- (8) The discharge from such activity is in compliance with all terms and conditions of this general permit including, but not limited to, the prohibitions described in Section 5(a)(2) of this general permit.

(9) Coastal Area Management and Permitting

Such activity is consistent with all-applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the General Statutes, and will not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93 of the General Statutes or if such activity is located, wholly or in part, waterward of the coastal jurisdiction line in tidal, coastal or navigable waters of the State or in tidal wetlands, the activity is authorized pursuant to sections 22a-359 through 22a-363f, inclusive, or 22a-28 through 22a-35, inclusive.

(10) Endangered and Threatened Species

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

(11) Aquifer Protection

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

(12) Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such activity, if located within a conservation or preservation restriction area, complies with section 47-42d of the Connecticut General Statutes, by providing the following documentation to the Commissioner: proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction of the proposed activity's notification pursuant to this general permit or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction.

- (13) If the Industrial User is discharging to a sanitary sewer collection system owned or operated by a POTW Authority that is not the receiving POTW Authority, then the Industrial User shall also send notification to each applicable POTW Authority.
- (14) Certification Requirements for Industrial Users and other Individuals

For this general permit, a corporate official of the Industrial User named in the notification must submit to each applicable POTW Authority a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

- (A) the Industrial User 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 4(c)(2) 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 Department approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment;
- (B) the Industrial User has, based on the review described in Section 3(b)(14)(A) of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to: (i) comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit; (ii) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, 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;
- (C) such Industrial User certifies to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a notification under the **General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users**, submitted to each applicable POTW Authority 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(b)(14)(A) 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(b)(14)(B) 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 Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law.

(15) Professional Certifications

If required by Section 4(c)(3)(B) of this general permit, the Industrial User has submitted to each applicable POTW Authority a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

- (A) such certification was signed by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager as defined in this general permit;
- (B) such certification is not the subject of an audit as described under section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (C) the Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager signing the certification has, at a minimum, completely and thoroughly reviewed this general permit and the following regarding the discharges to be authorized under such general permit: (i) all notification information provided in accordance with Section 4(c)(2) of such general permit, (ii) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (iii) compliance records, (iv) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, (v) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if required, (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records and any Department approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment;
- (D) (i) the qualified professional engineer signing the certification has made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 3(b)(15)(C) of this general permit, that: (i) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if required, which have been prepared in accordance with this general permit are adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with such plans, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit; and (ii) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment: (aa) have been designed and installed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable; (bb) will function properly as designed based on visual inspection, compliance and operating records and implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan; and (cc) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;

(ii) the Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager signing the certification has made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in Section 3(b)(15)(C) of this general permit, that: (i) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if required, which have been prepared in accordance with this general permit are adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with such plans, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit; and (ii) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment: (aa) have been installed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable; (bb) will function properly based on visual inspection, compliance and operating records and implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan; and (cc) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;

(E) (i) the Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager certifies, provided it is true and accurate, to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am a Qualified Professional Engineer or a Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager as defined in the **General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users (MIU GP)**. I am making this certification in connection with a notification under such general permit, submitted to each applicable POTW Authority by [INSERT NAME OF INDUSTRIAL USER] for an activity located at [INSERT SITE ACTIVITY ADDRESS]. 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(b)(15)(C) 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(b)(15)(D)(i) or (ii) of this general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination. If the discharge is vehicle maintenance wastewater and a treatment system is required, I certify that I have inspected the treatment system and such treatment system complies with Appendix H(12)(A) of the MIU GP. I understand that this certification may be subject to an audit by the Commissioner in accordance with section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and I agree to cooperate with the Commissioner should such an audit be required, including, but not limited to providing information as may be requested in writing by the Commissioner in connection with any such audit. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law.”

(c) ***Geographic Area***

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

(d) ***Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit***

This general permit is effective on October 31, 2020 and expires five (5) years from such date, on October 30, 2025.

(e) ***Effective Date of Authorization***

For discharges eligible for coverage under this general permit, the effective date of authorization to discharge under this general permit is the date that:

- (1) a notification required by Section 4(a) of this general permit has been submitted to each applicable POTW authority; and
- (2) all POTW Authority requirements have been satisfied.

(f) ***Transition to and from an Individual Permit***

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

- (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 issued by the Commissioner, the permittee may seek from the Commissioner a modification to the permit to exclude such operation or activity from the individual permit or if the operation or activity is the sole operation or activity authorized by such permit, the permittee shall surrender its permit in writing to the Commissioner. 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) ***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.

Section 4. Notification Requirements

(a) *Who Must Submit a Notification*

The owner of the source or activity generating the discharge shall submit notification required under this general permit and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Unless otherwise directed by the local POTW Authority, if the source or activity generating the discharge for which a notification is 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.

(1) For the purposes of determining notification requirements in Section 4(a)(2) of this general permit, all discharges authorized under this general permit shall be categorized as follows:

(A) **Group I: Process Wastewater Discharges Cumulatively Less Than 25,000 Gallons per Day**

- Commercial laundry wastewater
- Contact cooling and heating wastewater
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Food processing wastewater (including breweries and distilleries)
- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
- Printing and photographic processing wastewater
- Reverse osmosis reject water
- Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater
- Water treatment wastewater
- **Other process wastewaters**, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be process wastewaters.

(B) **Group II: Non-process Wastewater Discharges (All Flows)**

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown wastewater
- Building maintenance 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**
- **Other non-process wastewaters**, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be non-process wastewaters.

(2) The following eligible Industrial Users seeking authorization under this general permit to initiate, create or maintain a discharge of MIU wastewater **shall submit written notification**, or a revised notification, as appropriate, to each applicable

POTW Authority on forms prescribed by the Commissioner which, at a minimum, meet the requirements of this section:

- (A) Industrial Users discharging Group I process wastewaters with a cumulative maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day (gpd) and less than 25,000 gpd;
 - (B) Except for vehicle maintenance wastewaters, Industrial Users discharging Group II non-process wastewaters with a cumulative maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 5,000 gpd ;
 - (C) Industrial Users discharging any flow of vehicle maintenance wastewater;
 - (D) Industrial Users discharging Group I Process wastewaters with a cumulative maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day (gpd) and less than 25,000 gpd, or Group II Non-process wastewater with a cumulative maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 5,000 gpd, whose discharge:
 - (i) has an increase in flow or change in chemistry since the effective date of this general permit;
 - (ii) has had an ownership change since the effective date of this general permit;
 - (iii) notification requires correction of inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to the POTW Authority, in accordance with Section 6(g) of this general permit;
 - (iv) will be undergoing any significant facility modifications, as described in Section 5(e)(3)(A) of this general permit;
 - (E) Industrial Users whose discharge will be transported to the receiving POTW;
 - (F) Industrial Users whose discharge requires a variance to meet the effluent limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit, or
 - (G) Industrial Users that are required to notify by an applicable POTW Authority.
- (3) Industrial Users discharging any flow of vehicle maintenance wastewaters or Group I process wastewaters that meet any one of the following criteria shall complete an attachment (Detailed Discharge Information) that contains the information listed at Section 4(c)(3)(A) of this general permit. If required by the applicable POTW Authority, the attachment shall be submitted with the notification.
- (A) the cumulative maximum daily flow of the Group I process wastewater discharges is greater than or equal to 1,000 gpd and less than 25,000 gpd;
 - (B) the discharge comprises greater than 2% but less than 5% of the average, dry weather, hydraulic or organic capacity of each applicable POTW;
 - (C) the discharge is transported to the receiving POTW;
 - (D) the discharge has an increase in flow or change in chemistry since the most recent registration/notification;
 - (E) requires a variance to meet the applicable POTW Authority's limits or the limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of the MIU GP;
 - (F) requires treatment prior to discharge to meet the effluent limits in Table 5-1 of the MIU GP or limits imposed by the applicable POTW Authority;
 - (G) if required by an applicable POTW Authority.

(b) When a Notification Must be Submitted

For existing discharges previously authorized by a DEEP permit (e.g. **General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater** or **General Permit for the Discharge of Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater**) that are eligible to be covered under this MIU general permit, the notification and certifications required to be submitted in accordance with this section shall be submitted to each applicable POTW Authority within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this general permit. If a new discharge, all notifications must be submitted prior to initiating the discharge.

(c) Contents of Notification

(1) Fees

Each applicable POTW Authority may require and collect a fee. No fees are required to be paid to the DEEP under this general permit.

(2) Notification Form

A notification shall be submitted to each applicable POTW Authority on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner and shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (A)** Legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the Industrial User and of a contact for the Industrial User. If the Industrial User 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.
- (B)** Legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the owner of the property on which the subject activity is to take place.
- (C)** Location address of the site for which the notification is being submitted.
- (D)** Name of the receiving POTW.
- (E)** The reason the notification form is being submitted.
- (F)** An indication of whether the discharge was previously authorized by a DEEP permit and, if so, the permit number. A copy of the permit or certificate of registration should be included with the notification. An estimated date of when such discharge began or will begin.
- (G)** If the discharge was previously authorized by a DEEP permit, an explanation of any changes to the discharge type, chemistry, or volume that might have occurred since the last DEEP authorization.
- (H)** An indication of whether any conditions exist that would require an attachment with detailed discharge information to be submitted with the notification.

- (I) An indication of the type(s) of process and non-process wastewater to be discharged and their maximum flows in gallons per day.
- (J) An indication of the discharge duration:
 - 1) if the discharge is continuous, the hours per day of the discharge.
 - 2) if the discharge is intermittent, the frequency of the discharge with clarifying detail.
- (K) An indication of any other POTW Authorities that have been provided copies of the notification form in addition to the receiving POTW.
- (L) A written certification signed by a corporate official of the Industrial User named in the notification which complies with the requirements of Section 3(b)(14) of this general permit.

(3) Additional Information To Be Completed by the Industrial User (If Required)

The following information, if required, must be completed by the Industrial User and may be required to be submitted by the Applicable POTW Authority(s):

- (A) **Detailed Discharge Information** – If the Industrial User is required by Section 4(a)(3) of this general permit to provide more detailed information about the discharge, the following information shall be provided:
 - (i) Facility name as specified in the notification form.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) A detailed description of the location where the discharge leaves the facility and enters a sanitary sewer lateral.
 - (iv) A detailed description of the location where a monitoring sample is collected.
 - (v) The Group I (Process wastewater) or Group II (Non-process wastewater) categories discharging from this facility, the maximum daily flow of each in gallons per day (gpd), an indication of whether treatment is required, and an indication of whether the discharge is continuous, intermittent or transported.
 - (vi) For intermittent (batch) or seasonal discharges, 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.

- (vii) The method of flow measurement of such discharge (e.g. estimation, flow meter, etc.).
- (viii) A detailed description of the processes or activities generating each of the discharge(s) reported in the notification.
- (ix) 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 Industrial User utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limits specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit.
- (x) A list of the substances used or added to the wastewater, including but not limited to those substances for which effluent limits are specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendix B Table II, III and V or Appendix D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number (all substances are listed in Appendix E of this general permit).

(B) Qualified Professional Certification

- (i) Industrial Users that discharge:
 - (a) Group I process wastewater with a maximum daily flow \geq 1000 gpd but less than 25,000 gpd, and the process wastewater requires treatment to meet effluent limitations, or
 - (b) any flow of vehicle maintenance wastewater (excluding discharges previously permitted by DEEP, discharges from small volume autobody repair facilities, or discharges from small volume vehicle detailing facilities),

shall obtain a certification by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager that complies with Section 3(b)(15) of this general permit. (Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Managers may only certify pre-engineered treatment systems. Examples of pre-engineered treatment systems include photographic wastewater silver recovery systems, and pre-engineered oil/water separators.)

- (ii) Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 4(c)(3)(B)(i) above, a certification by a Qualified Professional is *not* required for a pre-engineered treatment system(s) that:
 - (a) has been supplied with documentation from the manufacturer(s) demonstrating that such pre-engineered treatment system is designed to treat the pollutant levels in the wastewater discharge at the maximum discharge flow rate, and that such discharge will

comply with the effluent limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit;

- (b) has been supplied with an Operation and Maintenance Plan from the manufacturer for such pre-engineered treatment system and supplemented as may be required by the Industrial User to meet the requirements of Section 5(e)(2) and Appendix B of this general permit; and
- (c) has an integrated spill prevention and control system which, at a minimum, is capable of containing at least 110% of the volume of the largest system component, or is installed in an area that provides such containment.

(C) **Discharge Analysis** -- For existing discharges of all Group I process wastewaters and Group II “**Other** non-process wastewaters” only, results of one screening analysis from the testing of a sample taken within ninety (90) days of notification or the most recent sampling event for pollutants specified by Section 5(b)(1) of this general permit.

(D) **Request for Variance**--For any discharge that requires a variance to meet the local POTW authority of this general permit, a variance form.

(E) Any additional information that may be required by the POTW Authority.

(d) Scope of Notification

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

(e) Additional Information

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

Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit

The permittee shall meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 3 of this general permit and assure that, at a minimum, the discharge authorized by this general permit is conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Effluent Limits and Conditions

(1) Effluent Limits

(A) Effluent Limits—Wastewater discharged under the authority of this

general permit shall not have a pH value or contain pollutants at levels beyond those allowed by the local ordinances and regulations of each applicable POTW Authority and shall not result in a violation of the general prohibitions as specified in Subsection 5(a)(2) of this general permit.

If a pollutant limit has **not** been established by the applicable POTW Authority(s), the limit for such pollutant identified in Table 5-1 shall apply.

Table 5-1 Effluent Limits¹

Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration	Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Conventional Pollutants		Metals	
	mg/l		mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	600.0 ²	Lead, Total	0.5
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1200.0		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600.0 ²	Nickel, Total	2.0
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	40.0 ³	Silver, Total	0.5 ⁵
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	40.0 ³	Tin, Total	4.0
Total Fats, Oils and Grease ⁴	100.0	Zinc, Total	2.0
Organic Pollutants			
	mg/l		
Total Volatile Organics	5.0	Antimony, Total	4.0
Formaldehyde	10.0 ³	Arsenic, Total	0.10
Methylene Chloride	1.0	Beryllium, Total	2.0
Phenols, Total	10.0	Cobalt, Total	4.0
Phthalate Esters	2.0	Molybdenum, Total	4.0
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	Selenium, Total	0.5
Ethylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Strontium, Total	2.0
Propylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Thallium, Total	2.0
Metals			
	mg/l		
Cadmium, Total	0.5	Titanium, Total	4.0
Chromium, Total	2.0	Vanadium, Total	2.0
Copper, Total	2.0	Zirconium, Total	2.0
		pH value range can be found at Section 5(a)(2)(B)(ii) of this general permit.	

¹These effluent limits do not apply to residuals generated by water treatment facilities that are transported to the solids handling portion of a POTW.

²This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the POTW does not exceed 100.0 lbs/day or 2% of the POTW's design loading, whichever is less. This limit does not apply to discharges of Food Processing Wastewater that have implemented the practices specified in Appendix H(3) of this general permit or Water Treatment

Wastewater.

³ The pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of each pollutant discharged to the POTW does not exceed 8.0 lbs/day for total Kjeldahl nitrogen or nitrate-nitrite (as N) and 10 lbs/day for formaldehyde, ethylene glycol, or propylene glycol.

⁴For Food Processing wastewaters only, report as Total Oil & Grease. For all other wastewaters, report as Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

⁵ 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.

- (B) **POTW Specific Effluent Limits**—If the wastewater discharge is directed to a POTW listed in Appendix D1 of this general permit and such discharge has a total maximum daily flow greater than 5,000 gallons per day (excluding noncontact cooling water), effluent limits listed in Appendix D1 of this general permit specific to that POTW supersede limits in Table 5-1.
- (C) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix B, Table II, III, or V or Appendix D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (all substances are 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 7(a) of this general permit.

(2) Prohibitions

- (A) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not for any reason cause or threaten either singly or in combination with other discharges:
 - (i) Interference or adverse effect upon the operation of the POTW;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) The POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters;
 - (iv) The POTW to violate its permit, including but not limited to exceeding its permit limits;
 - (v) A worsening of any condition which is causing the POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters or violate its permit; or
 - (vi) Pass through of any substance into the receiving waters which then causes or threatens pollution.
- (B) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not:
 - (i) 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.

- (ii) cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to the POTW and shall not have a pH of less than 5.0 or more than 12.0 Standard Units. *(Note that, as stated at Section 5(a)(1)(A) of this general permit, local ordinances and regulations may have a more limited pH range and the Industrial User must comply with the more stringent limits.)*
 - (iii) contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or POTW.
 - (iv) 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).
 - (v) 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.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) 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.
 - (viii) contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the POTW or its conveyance system.
 - (ix) contain mercury.
 - (x) if trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- (C) 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.

(3) Other Conditions

- (A) The permittee shall maintain in full effect all best management practices (BMPs) needed to comply with any 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 Appendix H of this general permit.
- (B) The permittee shall ensure that all discharges authorized by this general

permit are in conformance with the sewer use ordinance of the POTW Authority receiving the discharge, and that all required local permits and approvals have been obtained for the discharges authorized by this general permit.

- (C) The discharge shall be totally enclosed in piping from the source to a sanitary sewer line unless operating conditions require otherwise. Best management practices shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could be received by floor drains, trenches, etc.
- (D) 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.

(b) *Monitoring Requirements*

(1) Parameter Monitoring

- (A) For Group I process wastewater, each permittee must monitor the wastewater for the parameters specified in Table 5-2 of this Section per category of wastewater (e.g. tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater or water treatment wastewater) at the frequency specified in Table 5-3 of this Section in accordance with the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 to determine whether such discharge complies with the effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.
- (B) In addition, each permittee must monitor the wastewater at the frequency shown in Table 5-3 for any parameters specified in Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

- (2) Group II non-process wastewaters are exempt from all monitoring requirements, unless otherwise directed by the POTW Authority, provided that the discharge is in compliance with the effluent limits of Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit.

Table 5-2. Minimum Monitoring Requirements—“X” indicates required monitoring.

Discharge Category	Contact Cooling & Heating Water	Cutting & Grinding	Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater	Printing (Photo-Processing ¹)	Tumbling or Cleaning	Water Treatment	Commercial Laundry	Food Processing	Reverse Osmosis Reject Water	Other process wastewater
Temperature	X						X	X	X	X
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BOD ₅			X	X	X		X	X		X
COD			X	X			X	X		X
Total Suspended Solids	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen				X			X	X		X
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)				X	X		X	X		X
Phosphorus ⁽³⁾ , total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oil & grease, TPH	X	X	X		X		X			X
Oil & grease, total								X		
Volatile Organic Compounds, total				X						
Aluminum						X ²				
Arsenic						X ²				
Cadmium, total				X						
Chromium, total		X			X					
Copper, total	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Iron, total										
Lead, total	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Nickel, total		X		X	X					
Silver, total				X						
Zinc, total	X	X	X		X	X	X			X

¹ Required monitoring for a photoprocessing discharge is silver and pH only. Refer to specific instructions at Section 5(b)(5)(B) of this general permit.

²Aluminum and arsenic monitoring shall be required only for wastewater associated with alum treatment.

³Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges being received by a POTW listed in Appendix D2(excluding commercial laundries which must always monitor for phosphorus).

(3) Flow Monitoring

- (A) For Group I or Group II wastewaters, the permittee shall monitor the total daily flow on the day of pollutant sampling for each discharge of MIU wastewater in accordance with the frequencies in Table 5-3 below.
- (B) The permittee shall monitor each discharge pipe having a maximum daily flow of greater than 5,000 gpd (before mixing with noncontact cooling water or domestic sewage and 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 instantaneous flow (gallons per minute) and total daily flow (gallons per day), unless an alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by the POTW Authority.
- (C) Estimates of flow may be used to satisfy this requirement for discharges of less than 5,000 gpd or discharges that meet an exception in Section 5(b)(3)(B) above, provided they are based on information from a dedicated incoming water meter, a batch treatment tank volume, the accurately timed filling of a container of known volume, a rated pump capacity or other generally acceptable engineering practice.

(4) pH Monitoring

- (A) For Group I discharges, the permittee shall accurately determine the pH of wastewater discharged in accordance with the requirements of this general permit. All instrumentation for pH monitoring must be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, calibrated (electronic calibration) by a qualified source at least once per year to ensure accuracy and calibrated using a standard buffer solution at least monthly.
- (B) Any discharge that requires pH adjustment shall comply with Section 5(g)(1) of this general permit which incorporates section 22a-430-3(q) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Any audible and visual pH alarms installed in accordance with this requirement shall, at a minimum, alert appropriate personnel capable of responding to incidents when the pH of the discharge goes below 5.0 or above 12.0 Standard Units. *(Note that, as stated at Section 5(a)(1)(A) of this general permit, local ordinances and regulations may have a more limited pH range.)* Any condition which causes an alarm shall be corrected immediately, or the discharge shall be stopped until the correction is made.
- (C) For batch treatment systems, a daily log of pH readings for each batch discharged shall be maintained on site.

(5) Frequency of Monitoring

- (A) Each permittee must monitor the 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 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 Thresholds per Category of Wastewater	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring^{1,2}
Group I – Process Wastewaters (except as noted below)	Flow < 1,000 gpd	None
	1,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 10,000 gpd	Quarterly
	10,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	Monthly
Group I -- Food Processing, Commercial Laundry, Reverse Osmosis Reject Water	Flow < 5,000 gpd	None
	5,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	Annual
Group II -- Non-process Wastewaters	All Flows	None

¹Discharges that do not have a prescribed monitoring frequency must comply with the effluent limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit. The permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that are representative of the current discharge.

²For water treatment wastewaters associated with annual or semi-annual maintenance cleaning of clarifier tanks, settling lagoons, or other large tanks which may discharge greater than 50,000 gallons per day, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. *(Please refer to the definition of “potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters”, as these wastewaters differ from water treatment wastewaters, and as Group II wastewaters, do not have a specified monitoring frequency.)*

(B) Specific Photoprocessing Monitoring Requirements—

- (i) All flows of photoprocessing 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 initial monitoring event indicates breakthrough, a second test will be taken. If second event also indicates breakthrough, the cartridges must be replaced. Results of all monitoring must be maintained in a log book and kept on site.
- (ii) A 40 CFR Part 136 method is required once annually to verify

compliance with 5 mg/l silver limit.

(6) Monitoring Location

All wastewater samples, except for photographic processing wastewater, shall be collected before combination with non-contact cooling water, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, or the facility's domestic sewage. For any discharge of photographic processing wastewater, samples shall be taken before combination with any other wastewater discharges.

(7) Sample Type

All samples must be representative in all respects, including without limitation chemically and thermally, of the wastewater during routine operating conditions. Where multiple sources of a specific category of MIU wastewater are generated at a site, only one sample from a single representative source is required.

- (A) For a discharge less than or equal to 10,000 gpd, a sample taken for the purpose of determining compliance with the effluent limits in Table 5-1 of this general permit shall:
- (i) Be a grab sample which consists solely of the MIU wastewater category whose discharge is authorized by this general permit; or
 - (ii) Be a composite sample which consists of any combination of MIU wastewater grab sample categories.
- (B) (i) For discharges greater than 10,000 gpd from a single pipe, excluding water treatment wastewater, samples shall be composite with aliquots taken at intervals of at least once every four hours over a full operating day.
- (ii) For discharges of water treatment wastewater greater than 10,000 gpd from a single pipe, with the exceptions provided in paragraph 5(b)(7)(B)(iii) below, two grab samples shall be taken at least four hours apart and composited. If the discharge lasts less than four hours, a single grab sample is sufficient.
- (iii) For discharges of water treatment wastewater greater than 50,000 gpd from annual or semi-annual maintenance cleaning of clarifier tanks, settling lagoons, or other large tanks, grab samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. (This is restated from footnote 2 of Table 5-3: Monitoring and Reporting Frequency.)
- (C) Sampling to determine Total Fats, Oils and Grease (Food Processing only) and Oil and Grease, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) shall be a single grab sample and not a composite sample.

(8) Record Keeping Requirements

- (A) For each category of discharge, excluding those exempt from monitoring under this general permit, the permittee shall maintain for the parameters specified in Table 5-2 at the monitoring frequency specified per Table 5-3 a record containing at least the following information: total daily flow, a description of the process or activity which generated it, sample analytical results and chain of custody forms.
- (B) All analytical results shall be retained on-site or at the permittee's principal place of business in Connecticut for at least five years from the date such result or data was generated or received by the permittee. These results shall be made available to the Commissioner, or the POTW authority immediately upon request.

(c) ***Reporting Requirements***

- (1) All analytical results and other information required under this general permit shall be submitted upon request of the POTW Authority or the Commissioner.
- (2) 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 included in the calculation and reporting of the data in the monitoring report.

(d) ***Recording and Reporting Violations***

- (1) The permittee shall immediately notify:
 - (A) each applicable POTW Authority and
 - (B) the Water Permitting and Enforcement Division of the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (860-424-3025 during business hours 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., 860-424-3338 after business hours)

if any analytical results or monitoring data or any other information indicates that a violation of an effluent limitation or another condition of this general permit has occurred, or upon becoming aware of any discharge that could cause problems to the POTW, including but not limited to slug loadings of pollutants which may cause a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit, or which may inhibit or disrupt the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal. Such notice shall include the following information:

- (i) the name and address of the permittee,
- (ii) the maximum daily flow, and
- (iii) the name and telephone number of a contact person at the subject site.

The permittee shall immediately take steps to identify and correct any and all conditions causing or contributing to such violation which adversely impacted the POTW. A log of such violations or conditions shall be maintained on site and

include the information described in Section 5(d) of this general permit.

- (2) At a minimum, the permittee shall:
 - (A) notify the applicable POTW Authority and the Commissioner of violation(s) that are:
 - (i) greater than two times the permitted level specified in Section 5 of this permit or,
 - (ii) greater than two times the permitted level specified by a POTW specific limit found in Appendix D1 of this general permit,
 - (iii) greater than the level established in a variance requested by the industrial userwithin two hours of becoming aware of the violation(s) (or at the start of the next business day if this occurs outside normal business hours) and
 - (B) submit a written report to each applicable POTW Authority and the Commissioner that contains the following information within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation:
 - (i) the condition(s) or effluent limit(s) violated;
 - (ii) the analytical results and information demonstrating such violation(s);
 - (iii) the cause of the violation(s);
 - (iv) period of noncompliance including exact dates and times;
 - (v) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and, upon correction, the date and time of correction;
 - (vi) steps taken and planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance, and the dates such steps are executed; and
 - (vii) the name and title of the person recording the information and the date and time of such recording.
- (3) In addition to the requirements described in RCSA section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), any other actual or anticipated noncompliance with effluent limits or other terms and conditions of this general permit shall be recorded within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of such circumstances in a log which contains at least the following information:
 - (A) the condition(s) or effluent limit(s) violated;
 - (B) the analytical results and information demonstrating such violation(s);
 - (C) the cause of the violation(s) or noncompliance;
 - (D) period of noncompliance including exact dates and times;
 - (E) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and, upon correction, the date and time of correction;
 - (F) steps taken and planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance, and the dates such steps are executed; and

- (G) the name and title of the person recording the information and the date and time of such recording.
- (4) The permittee shall submit a report to the applicable POTW Authority and the Commissioner if analytical results, monitoring data or other information indicates any of the following:
- (A) three or more violations of any effluent limit from a single sample;
 - (B) three successive sampling events each of which show a violation of any effluent limit;
 - (C) the occurrence of four or more violations of any effluent limit during any calendar year; or
 - (D) the violation of the pH limit by more than one standard unit.

Such report shall contain at least the information required to be recorded under Section 5(d)(2) of this general permit and must be submitted within twenty (20) days of becoming aware of the non-compliance which triggered the report. Such certified report shall be sent to the applicable POTW Authority and the Commissioner.

- (5) Within sixty (60) days after the deadline for submitting the report specified in Section 5(d)(4) above, the permittee shall submit to the applicable POTW Authority and the Commissioner the following certification:

“I certify that in my professional judgment, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information pursuant to Section 5(d)(4) of the General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users, that all discharge(s) which are maintained on the site referenced herein, and which are covered under the general permit comply with all conditions of said general permit, including but not limited to all effluent limits in Section 5(a) of such general permit, and proper operation and maintenance of any systems installed to treat such discharge(s) will insure that all effluent limits and other conditions in such general permit are met, or if there is no treatment system for such discharge(s), that the discharge(s) will meet all effluent limits and conditions of such general permit without treatment. This certification is based in part on my review of analyses of a minimum of three effluent samples collected, preserved, handled and analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR 136, which samples were representative of the discharge during standard operating conditions, were taken in the previous year, at least one week apart, and were of the type(s) specified in Section 5 of said general permit, and were analyzed for the parameters specified in Section 5 of said general permit. I understand that a false statement made in this report, including all attachments thereto, or in this certification may, pursuant to section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, be punishable as a criminal offense under section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and may also be punishable under section 22a-438 of the General Statutes and any other applicable law.”

(e) *Operating Conditions*

(1) Treatment Requirements

- (A) Treatment is required for any discharge that cannot comply with the limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit.
- (B) For any photoprocessing 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 Appendix H(4) of this general permit.

(2) Plans

For discharges other than vehicle maintenance wastewaters, if a discharge requires treatment to comply with the maximum concentration limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit, or as otherwise required by the applicable POTW Authority, the permittee shall:

- (A) 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 B 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.
- (B) Unless the requirements of Section 4(c)(3)(B)(ii) are met, 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 C of this general permit and describe all measures taken to prevent and control unplanned releases during the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading and unloading of all toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, solvents, and any other chemicals. The permittee shall 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.

(3) Facility or Treatment System Modifications

For facility or treatment system modifications, the permittee shall:

- (A) Provide written notice to each applicable POTW Authority prior to any

expansion, alteration, increase in production or modification to processes that may result in (1) the introduction of a pollutant that was not known or suspected present in the authorized discharge(s) at the time of notification; (2) an increase in pollutant loading greater than twice previous notification levels; or (3) a change in the maximum daily flow to a level requiring a change in the effluent monitoring frequency. The POTW Authority may require that no wastewaters associated with such modification(s) be discharged without the prior written approval of the POTW Authority. Notification shall consist of a modified notification form submitted in accordance with Section 4(a)(2) of this general permit and include the following additional information:

- (i) A description of each proposed process modification, the nature of the proposed modification, and how the modification is expected to affect the authorized discharge(s). Include a timeline for implementation and expected completion of the proposed changes.
 - (ii) For material substitutions or addition of new chemicals or new sources to the discharge, identify all new substances that include or may break down into those listed in Appendix B or D of section 22a 430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies that can be expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s) as a result of the modification.
 - (iii) A copy of the Safety Data Sheet for each chemical substance identified in your modification request. Safety Data Sheets need not be provided for Appendix B and D substances, but must be provided for all trade-named compounds. The projected concentration in the authorized discharge(s) for those substances identified above.
 - (iv) A statement regarding how the proposed facility modification affects a previously authorized monitoring waiver, as applicable.
 - (v) For all new substances referred to in Paragraph (ii), above, the projected concentration(s) expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s).
 - (vi) A certification signed by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified CHMM in accordance with Section 3(b)(15) of this general permit.
- (B) The permittee shall notify the POTW Authority within fifteen (15) days after expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation. Treatment system modifications may require the written approval of the POTW Authority. Information provided should **clearly detail** all modifications and include the following additional information:
- (i) A detailed explanation of any changes made to or proposed for the existing wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation. Explain the need for implementing each change and the

anticipated effects the changes will have on the authorized discharge(s).

- (ii) For material substitutions or addition of new treatment chemicals, identify all new substances that include or may break down into those listed in Appendix B or D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies that can be expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s) as a result of the modification.
- (iii) A copy of the Safety Data Sheet for each chemical substance identified in your modification request. Safety Data Sheets need not be provided for Appendix B and D substances, but must be provided for all trade-named compounds.
- (iv) A certification signed by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified CHMM in accordance with Section 3(b)(15) of this general permit.

(4) Collection and Transport of Wastewater

- (A) No permittee is authorized to collect and transport wastewater for discharge to a POTW under this general permit unless the following conditions have been met:
 - (i) the POTW Authority has authorized the acceptance of such wastewater;
 - (ii) the permittee's facility is not connected to a sanitary sewer or the permittee's facility is connected to a sanitary sewer and the discharge has been rejected in writing by the local sewer authority;
 - (iii) the permittee has installed appropriate facilities to store such wastewater in accordance with Section 5(e)(4)(B) of this general permit;
 - (iv) such wastewater is conveyed, either by a properly licensed waste transporter or by the permittee, in a manner prescribed by the POTW Authority;
 - (v) such wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the effluent limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit;
 - (vi) written certification has been provided to the receiving POTW Authority that such wastewater is not a Hazardous Waste as defined in 40CFR 261, Subparts C and D;
 - (vii) a log of each instance of wastewater transported has been maintained including dates, volumes, a description of the wastewater, and any monitoring results.

- (B) Any holding tank constructed for the storage of wastewater shall comply with the following:
- (i) An above-ground holding tank shall be a double-walled tank or have 110% secondary containment storage capacity and have an inspection and management plan to insure that stormwater that collects within secondary containment is clean prior to discharge. Such above-ground holding tank shall be located under cover where feasible to prevent or minimize stormwater entry to the secondary containment area.
 - (ii) Any underground storage tank that is subject to the requirements of RCSA 22a-449(d)-101 shall comply with the requirements of said regulation(s).
 - (iii) Wastewater discharged to a concrete holding tank shall not have a pH of less than 5.0 Standard Units.
 - (iv) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner prior to August 9, 2017, a concrete holding tank may be used provided the tank will contain only boat hull wash wastewater, water treatment wastewater, vehicle maintenance wastewater, or food processing wastewater.

The tank must comply with the following specifications:

- a) All structural seams and openings for piping shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement or similar material and coated with a waterproof sealant.
 - b) The tank interior shall be coated with a sealant - preferably epoxy - that is specifically formulated to be resistant to all chemicals to be stored in the tank. (This is not necessary for polymer concrete tanks.)
 - c) The tank exterior, including the exterior top and bottom and extension to grade manholes, shall be coated with a waterproof sealant. (This is not necessary for polymer concrete tanks.)
- (v) The holding tank shall be equipped with a high-level alarm system clearly audible in the normal working range of responding personnel. It is ***strongly recommended*** that the alarm indicate when the holding tank has reached eighty percent (80%) of its wastewater storage capacity. At a minimum, the holding tank shall be equipped with a means to determine/verify the wastewater level, including but not limited to sight glass and level indicator devices.
- (vi) For tanks containing water treatment wastewater, Best Management Practices must be undertaken to insure that solids in the tank do not accumulate to greater than 20% of the tank capacity.

- (f) ***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:

(1) Section 22a-430-3:

- Subsection (b) — General-subparagraph (1)(D) and subdivisions (2), (3), (4) and (5)
- Subsection (c) - Inspection and Entry
- Subsection (d) - Effect of a Permit — subdivisions (1) and (4)
- Subsection (e) - Duty to Comply
- Subsection (f) - Proper Operation and Maintenance
- Subsection (g) - Sludge Disposal
- Subsection (h) - Duty to Mitigate
- Subsection (i) - Facility Modifications, Notification — subdivisions (1) and (4)
- Subsection (j) - Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements — subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9)(A)(2), and (9)(C))
- 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

(2) Section 22a-430-4:

- Subsection (p) - Revocation, Denial, Modification
- Subsection (t) - Prohibitions

Section 6. General Conditions

(a) Reliance on Notification

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

(b) Duty to Correct and Report Violations

Upon learning of a violation of a condition of this general permit, a permittee shall immediately take all reasonable action(s) to determine the cause of such violation, correct and mitigate the results of such violation, prevent further such violation, and comply with Section 5(d) of this general permit. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6(d) of this general permit.

(c) 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 6(d) of this general permit.

(d) Certification of Documents

Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is submitted to the POTW Authority under this general permit shall be signed by, as applicable, the Industrial User or the permittee in accordance with section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

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

(e) 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.

(f) *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 General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

(g) *Correction of Inaccuracies*

Within fifteen (15) days after the date a permittee becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading, or that any relevant information has been omitted, such permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information or supply the omitted information in writing to the POTW Authority. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6(d) of this general permit. The provisions of this subsection shall apply both while a request for notification is pending and after the Commissioner has approved such request.

(h) *Transfer of Authorization*

An authorization under this general permit is transferrable provided that the requirements of Sections 3(b)(7), 3(e) and 4(a)(2)(D)(ii) of this general permit and the requirements of each applicable POTW Authority have been met.

(i) *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. Nothing here constitutes a waiver or compromise of the sovereign immunity of the State of Connecticut.

(j) *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 7. Commissioner's and POTW Authority's Powers

(a) *Variance Provision*

The POTW Authority may grant variances from the effluent limit requirements specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit in accordance with the following procedure:

- (1) All variance requests shall be submitted in writing on forms prescribed by the Commissioner and include information as follows:

- (A) The requirement from which the variance is requested;
 - (B) A description of the variance sought;
 - (C) For variances from effluent limits: 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 as specified in Subsection 5(a)(2) of this general permit.
- (2) A request for a variance shall be submitted with a notification form.
 - (3) The POTW Authority shall not grant a variance from any requirement of this general permit which will result in any violation of the general prohibitions as specified in Subsection 5(a)(2) of this general permit.
 - (4) The POTW Authority shall notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision to approve or deny the variance request.

(b) *Abatement of Violations*

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

(c) *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.

(d) *Public Notice of Facilities in Significant Noncompliance*

The Commissioner or POTW Authority may provide public notification, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the respective POTW of permittees that at any time in the previous twelve months were in noncompliance with the provisions of this general permit.

(e) *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.

(f) Audits

The certifications made pursuant to Section 3(b)(14) of this general permit may be subject to an audit by the Commissioner in accordance with section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes. The permittee may be required to provide additional information as may be requested in writing by the Commissioner in connection with such audit, and the notification filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended as a result of such audit. As part of such audit, the Commissioner may require that any information prepared in accordance with this general permit be independently certified by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with this general permit and that such independent certification shall be at the permittee's expense. The reasonable cost of any such audit that reveals that a false certification was submitted to the Commissioner may be charged to the permittee for this general permit for which such certification was made.

Issued Date: September 29, 2020

Katherine S. Dykes
Commissioner

This is a true and accurate copy of the general permit executed on **September 29, 2020** by the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Appendix A

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 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.

“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.

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

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

“Boiler blowdown wastewater” means wastewater resulting from periodic or continuous bleed off or draining of bottom, bulk or surface water from a boiler during boiler operation for the purpose of eliminating excess solids from the boiler water, and shall include steam condensate from boiler operations 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).

“Building maintenance wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cleaning of interior or exterior building surfaces, other than chemical paint stripping wastewater, which

meets all effluent limits specified in Subsection 5(b) of this general permit.

“*Certified Hazardous Materials Manager*” or “*CHMM*” means a person who has gained recognition as a CHMM in accordance with the requirements developed and administered by the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management.

“*CFR*” means the Code of Federal Regulations.

“*Chemical liquids*” means chemical liquids as defined by section 22a-448 of the General Statutes.

“*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, 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 General Statutes.

“*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.

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

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

“*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.

“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 contaminants in water by passing it through filter media.

“Fire suppression system testwater” means wastewater generated by the testing or maintenance of a fire sprinkler or suppression system that meets all effluent limits specified in Subsection 5(a) 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.

“Gravure cylinder preparation” means the pre-press preparation of cylinders or wrap-around 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).

“In responsible charge” means: (A) when used in the Qualified Professional Engineer definition in this general permit, a professional’s primary duties consistently involve a high level of responsibility and decision making in the planning and designing of engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters; or (B) when used in the Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager definition in this general permit, a professional’s primary duties consistently involve a high level of responsibility and decision making in the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters. The following shall be considered in determining whether a professional’s experience qualifies as responsible charge experience:

- (1) the level of independent decision-making exercised;
- (2) the number of individuals and the disciplines of the other professionals that the professional supervised or coordinated;
- (3) the extent to which a professional’s responsibilities consistently involved the review of work performed by other professionals involved the planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
- (4) the extent to which a professional’s responsibilities consistently involved the planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters and whether such responsibilities were an integral and substantial component of the professional’s position;
- (5) the nature of a professional’s employer’s primary business interests and the relation of those interests to planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
- (6) the extent to which a professional has engaged in the evaluation and selection of scientific or technical methodologies for planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
- (7) the extent to which a professional drew technical conclusions, made recommendations, and issued opinions based on the results of planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters; and
- (8) any other factor that the POTW Authority or Commissioner deems relevant.

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

“Indirect discharge” means the introduction of a discharge into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works from a non-domestic source.

“Industrial User” or *“Miscellaneous 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 Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

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

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

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

“Maximum daily 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.

“Miscellaneous Industrial User general permit” or *“MIU GP”* means the General Permit for Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users.

“Miscellaneous Industrial User” (see definition for “Industrial User” above)

“Miscellaneous Industrial User wastewater” or *“MIU wastewater”* (formerly known as *“Miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater”* or *“MISC 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 and groundwater remediation wastewater are excluded from this definition. MIU wastewater includes but is not limited to air compressor condensate & blowdown, boiler blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, commercial laundry wastewater, contact cooling & heating water, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire suppression system testwater, food processing wastewater, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water, non-destruct testing rinsewater, printing and photographic processing wastewater, tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater, water treatment wastewater, and *vehicle maintenance wastewater*.

“Municipality” means a municipality as defined by section 22a-423 of the General Statutes.

“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 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 MIU wastewater which is not a process 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 4 of this general permit.

“Oil or petroleum” means oil or petroleum as defined in section 22a-448 of the General Statutes.

“Oil/water Separator” means a device or equipment for separating oil and grit from wastewater.

“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 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 General Statutes.

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

“Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters” means 1) potable water storage tank or water line draining for maintenance or hydrostatic testing purposes 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.

“POTW Authority” means the chairperson of the Water Pollution Control Authority which owns or operates a Publicly Owned Treatment Works or such chairperson’s designee.

“Printing and photographic processing wastewater” means wastewater generated by letterpress, flexography, screen, digital and/or lithography printing, including but not limited to: photographic processing; x-ray film processing; CTP processing; nonmetallic plate making; and printing operations with water-based and non-water based inks, 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 wastewater” means any MIU wastewater which, during manufacturing, commercial, mining or silvicultural activities, comes into direct contact with, or results from the production, use or handling of any process, raw material or intermediate or final product, byproduct or waste product. Other wastewaters which comingle with process wastewaters prior to the monitoring location shall be deemed to be process wastewater. This does not include air compressor condensate, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewaters, cooling water (non-contact), domestic sewage, blowdown from heating and cooling equipment, stormwater, or wastewater from agricultural activities.

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

“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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies 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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” or “Qualified CHMM” means a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager who has, for a minimum of eight years, engaged in the planning or compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning or compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for such discharges.

“Qualified Professional Engineer” or “Qualified P.E.” means a professional engineer who has, for a minimum of eight years, engaged in the planning or designing of engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning or designing of engineered systems for such discharges.

“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.

“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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies related to Title V Sources, an in-state regional incinerator must have an operating permit that lists FOG as a source of fuel.

“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.

“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.

“*Significant Industrial User*” means:

- (1) (i) all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and

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

“*Significant Noncompliance*”, for the purposes of this general permit, a permittee is in Significant Noncompliance if its violation(s) meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) **Discretionary:** Any violation of an effluent limit that the Department determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, a violation of the POTW’s NPDES permit, inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal.
- (2) **Imminent Endangerment:** Any discharge of pollutant(s) that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the Department’s exercise of its emergency authority under 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B) to halt or prevent such a discharge.
- (3) **BMPs:** Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Department determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the pretreatment program.
- (4) **Significant Industrial User:** The Industrial User has been determined by the POTW Authority or the Commissioner to be a Significant Industrial User as defined in this general permit.
- (5) **Prohibited Discharges:** The wastewater discharge is prohibited pursuant to Section 5(a)(2) of this general permit.
- (6) **Other:** The discharge does not meet the Eligibility Activities requirements under Section 3(a), or the Requirements for Authorization under Section 3(b), respectively, of this general permit.

“*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.

“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.

“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.

“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.

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

“*Waste oil*” means waste oil as defined in section 22a-448 of the General Statutes.

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

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

“*Water Quality Standards*” means water quality standards as adopted by the Commissioner in accordance with section 22a-426 of the 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 well or water treatment facility 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 Section 5(a) of this general permit;
- activated carbon and filter media backwash, including filter to waste, and regeneration wastewaters;
- mechanical and non-mechanical sludge dewatering wastewaters;
- infiltration bed and settling lagoon wastewaters;
- designed overflows from storage tanks and other WTW facilities resulting from emergency conditions and routine maintenance;
- start-up wastewaters for water treatment plants, facilities or equipment which commenced operation after the date of issuance of this general permit;
- ion exchange regeneration wastewaters; and
- laboratory wastewaters.

Appendix B

Operation and Maintenance Plan

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, shut-down, 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 detailed description of the methods used and frequency that all meters and probes are calibrated and cleaned. The minimum frequency must meet the manufacturer's recommendations. For final discharge meters and probes, the minimum frequency of cleaning and calibration must be the manufacturer's recommendation or the monitoring frequency in the permit, whichever is shorter.
4. A detailed description of all of the alarm(s) in the system and a schedule for testing each one.
5. An inventory of all spare parts and equipment kept at the facility for the wastewater treatment system.
6. A list of all treatment chemicals, quantities stored at the facility and dosage rates.
7. A maintenance schedule for the proper operation of the collection and treatment system, both preventive and corrective, with proposed daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annual and annual inspections and procedures.
8. The number of full or part time waste water treatment system operators needed to properly run the system at all times and a detailed description of any training the operators have had in the proper operation of the treatment systems.
9. A description of records and log(s) to be kept near the treatment system or readily accessible, for operational monitoring and inspections. All entries in logs must indicate the time and date they are made and be initialed. Such records and log books must include the following information, as applicable:

- a. For all discharges:
 - (i) the total daily flow for each day of discharge, consisting of the flow chart for each day of discharge and/or the flow data report from an electronic data recorder (if respective equipment is required in accordance with this general permit);
 - (ii) the maximum daily flow for each month of the year;
 - (iii) the final discharge pH for each day of discharge consisting of the pH chart for each day of discharge and/or the pH data report from an electronic data recorder (if respective equipment is required in accordance with this general permit);
 - (iv) the pH range (ie., the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH for each day of discharge;
 - (v) the pH range (ie., the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH during each calendar month of the year;
 - (vi) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (vii) the dates analyses were performed;
 - (viii) the individual who performed the analyses;
 - (ix) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (x) the results of such analyses;
 - (xi) the calibration records of all pH and flow instrumentation equipment associated with wastewater treatment and discharge monitoring;
 - (xii) frequency and duration for non-continuous discharges; and
 - (xiii) type and quantity of each treatment chemical used per day.
- b. for batch treatment systems:
 - (i) number of gallons discharged per batch;
 - (ii) treatment chemicals added to each batch;
 - (iii) the results of any chemical analysis done on each batch;
 - (iv) what the wastewater of each batch consisted of (what processes contributed to the batch);
 - (v) any maintenance performed on the system; and
 - (vi) any observations the operator may have noticed about the discharge (clarity, foam, etc.).
- c. for flow through systems:
 - (i) flow — total daily and each shift;
 - (ii) treatment chemical dosage rates and/or quantity of chemical used each day;
 - (iii) daily/shift treatment chemical tank levels;
 - (iv) the results of any chemical analysis performed on the discharge;
 - (v) any maintenance performed on the system;
 - (vi) the reason for any upsets that may have occurred; and
 - (vii) any observations the operator may have noticed about the discharge (clarity, foam, etc.).

10. A description of any security measures to prevent vandalism of the collection and treatment systems.

11. A diagram of the treatment system showing the flows associated with each discharge. The diagram 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 C

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. An update or supplement to the site plan and topographic map as needed, to include a general layout of the facility, including the locations of the following items described in items a through l, below;
 - a) surface water bodies and wetlands on and adjacent to the facility (as shown on the municipality's current official wetlands map, unless better information is available);
 - b) entrance and exit routes to/from the facility;
 - c) areas occupied by manufacturing or commercial facilities;
 - d) hazardous materials process and storage areas;
 - e) waste handling, storage and treatment facilities;
 - f) loading and unloading areas;
 - g) storm drainage systems, including their discharge locations;
 - h) sanitary sewer lines and/or septic systems;
 - i) direction of drainage from chemical, hazardous material and waste handling, storage and treatment areas;
 - j) floor drains, pipes, and channels which lead away from potential leak or spill areas and where these drain to;
 - k) spill prevention equipment and structures; and
 - l) a copy of this Spill Prevention and Control Plan.
3. 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.
4. A description of all spill prevention equipment and structures employed including underground seepage protection, cathodic protection of underground tanks, leak detection equipment, liquid level sensing devices, alarms, collision protection, diversionary structures, dikes, berms, sealed drains, etc. All such equipment and structures shall be shown or referenced on the site plan required by element 2 of Appendix C of this general permit.
5. A description of each facility used for the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading or unloading of the substances listed in the plan as required by element 3 of Appendix C of this general permit 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 4 of Appendix C of this general permit will

mitigate any such incident. At a minimum, the plan should provide that all areas in which chemicals 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.

6. A description of spill prevention procedures including practices to ensure tanks are not overfilled, chemical transfer procedures, chemical disposal practices, security measures, and operation and maintenance procedures. Descriptions of the type and frequency of inspections and monitoring for leaks or other conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, slug loading of pollutants, or other unplanned releases shall be included in the plan.
7. A list of available emergency response equipment at the site including a physical description of such equipment and its location. The location shall be indicated on the facility layout required by element 2 of Appendix C 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; and
 - g) Ventilation Equipment.
8. 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; and
 - g) Procedures for Disposing or Treating Spilled Material.
9. A description of follow-up reporting and documentation procedures to be followed in the event of a spill, leak, slug loading of pollutants, or other unplanned releases at the facility. A copy of the forms used shall be included.
10. A detailed outline of the training program or programs given to employees which will enable them to understand the processes and materials with which they are working, the safety and health hazards of such

processes and materials, and the procedures and practices for preventing and responding to spills. A discussion of the appropriateness of training provided to each employee or group of employees should also be included in the plan.

Note: If the applicant has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Chapter 1 Part 112, or Part 1510 of Chapter V, or a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, or some other emergency or contingency plan, that plan need only be amended to incorporate provisions for the management of toxic and hazardous substances, process wastewaters, and quantities of oil outside of the scope of the SPCC Plan that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of section 22a-430-3(p) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA). Appendix C of this general permit provides the requirements for satisfying RCSA section 22a-430-3(p).

Appendix D1 POTW-Specific Effluent Limits

In addition to complying with the effluent limits identified in Section 5(a) of this general permit, wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit must comply with the following POTW-specific effluent limits:

Table 1 : City of Bristol POTW		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Lead, Total	mg/l	0.06

Table 2 : , Town of Litchfield, Town of Ridgefield (Route 7), Town of Sharon and Town of Vernon POTWs		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Copper, total	mg/l	0.73

Table 3 : Town of Caanan, Town of New Canaan, Town of Norfolk, Town of Plymouth, Town of Ridgefield (South Street) and Town of Salisbury POTWs		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Copper, Total	mg/l	0.73
Zinc, Total	mg/l	0.72

**Appendix D1 (continued)
POTW-Specific Effluent Limits**

Table 4 : Town of Newtown POTW		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Copper, Total	mg/l	0.73
Lead, Total	mg/l	0.06

Table 5 : Town of Plainfield (Village)		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Copper, Total	mg/l	0.73
Silver, Total	mg/l	0.07

Table 6 : City of Waterbury		
Pollutants		
Pollutant	Unit	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Copper, Total	mg/l	0.73
Nickel, Total	mg/l	0.85
Zinc, Total	Mg/l	0.72

Appendix D2

Receiving POTWs for which Phosphorus Monitoring is Required for Process Wastewaters

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

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

Appendix E
Connecticut Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) Approved to Accept
Transported, Non-domestic Wastewaters

Facility	Mailing Address	Facility Address	City	Zip	Phone
Deep River	99 Winter Ave.	99 Winter Ave.	Deep River	06417	860-526-6044
Killingly	PO Box 6000 Danielson, CT 06239-6000	31 Wauregan Road	Killingly	06239-6000	(860) 779-5392
Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)	PO Box 800	240 Brainard Road	Hartford	06142-0800	860-278-7850 x. 3451
Mattabassett District	245 Main Street	245 Main Street	Cromwell	06416-2302	860-635-5550
Naugatuck (Veolia Water)	500 Cherry Street	500 Cherry Street	Naugatuck	06770	203-723-1433 x. 2015
New Haven	325 East Shore Parkway	345 East Shore Parkway	New Haven	06512	(203)466-5277 x. 274
New London	100 Trumbull Street	100 Trumbull Street	New London	06320	(860) 447-5257
New Milford	PO Box 178	123 West Street	New Milford	06776	860-355-1049
Norwalk	60 South Smith Street	60 South Smith Street	East Norwalk	06855	203-584-3212
Stamford	1 Harbor View Ave.	1 Harbor View Ave.	Stamford	06902	203-977-4590
Torrington	WPC Munic Bldg 140 Main Street	251 Lower Bogue Road	Torrington	06790	860-485-9166
Vernon	WPCF Town Hall; PO Box 22	100 Windsorville Road	Vernon	06066	860-870-3545
Windham/Willimantic	PO Box 257	2 Main Street	Willimantic	06226	860-465-3078

Appendix F
Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies,
Appendix B, Tables II, III, V and Appendix D

Appendix B of RCSA 22a-430-4
Table II – Organic Toxic Substances in Each of Four Fractions in Analysis by Gas
Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS)

Volatiles

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

Acid Compounds

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

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	naphthalene	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

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	chlordan	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	72-54-8	22	PCB-1248	12672-29-6
10	dieldrin	60-57-1	23	PCB-1260	11096-82-5
11	alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	24	PCB-1016	12674-11-2
12	beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	25	toxaphene	8001-35-2
13	endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8			

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

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

Table V - Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
Toxic Substances			24	Dichlone	117-80-6
1	Asbestos	132207-33-1	25	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0
Hazardous Substances			26	Dichlorvos	62-73-7
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	27	Diethyl amine	109-89-7
2	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	28	Dimethyl amine	124-40-3
3	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	29	Dintrobenzene	99-65-0
4	Amyl acetate	628-63-7	30	Diquat	231-36-7
5	Aniline	62-53-3	31	Disulfoton	298-04-4
6	Benzonitrile	100-47-0	32	Diuron	330-54-1
7	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	33	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
9	Butly acetate	123-86-4	34	Ethanolamine	141-43-5
10	Butylamine	109-73-9	35	Ethion	563-12-2
11	Captan	133-06-2	36	Ethylene diamine	107-15-3
12	Carbaryl	63-25-2	37	Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4
13	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	38	Formaldehyde	50-00-0
14	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	39	Furfural	98-01-1
15	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	40	Guthion	86-50-0
16	Coumaphos	56-72-4	41	Isoprene	78-79-5
17	Cresol	1319-77-3	42	Isopropanolamine	78-96-6
18	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3	43	Kelthane	115-32-2
19	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	44	Kepone	143-50-0
20	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	94-75-7	45	Malathion	121-75-5
21	Diazinon	333-41-5	46	Mercaptodimethur	2032-65-7
22	Dicamba	1918-00-9	47	Methoxychlor	72-43-5
23	Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	48	Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1
			49	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6

50	Methyl parathion	298-00-0
51	Mevinphos	7786-34-7
52	Mexacarbate	315-18-4
53	Monoethyl amine	75-04-7

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
54	Monomethyl amine	74-89-5	69	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	93-76-5
55	Naled	300-76-5			
56	Napthenic acid	1338-24-5	70	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)	72-54-8
57	Nitrotoluene	1321-12-6			
58	Parathion	56-38-2	71	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)]	93-72-1
59	Phenolsulfanate	--			
60	Phosgene	75-44-5	72	Trichlorofan	--
61	Propargite	2312-35-8	73	Triethylamine	121-44-8
62	Propylene oxide	75-56-9	74	Trimethylamine	75-50-3
63	Pyrethrins	8003-34-7	75	Uranium	7440-61-1
64	Quinoline	91-22-5	76	Vanadium	7440-62-2
65	Resorcinol	108-46-3	77	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
66	Strontium	7440-24-6	78	Xylene	1330-20-7
67	Strychnine	57-24-9	79	Xylenol	1300-71-6
68	Styrene	100-42-5	80	Zirconium	7440-67-7

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Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	Acenaphthene	83-32-9		Dichloropropene	26952-23-8
2	Acrolein	107-02-8	30	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9
	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	31	Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6
4	Aldrin/	309-00-2	32	Diphenylhydrazine	38622-18-3
	Dieldrin	60-57-1	33	Endosulfan and metabolites	115-29-7
5	Antimony and compounds	7440-36-0	34	Endrin and metabolites	72-20-8
6	Arsenic and compounds	7440-38-2 ¹	35	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
7	Asbestos	132207-33-1	36	Fluoranthene	206-44-0
8	Benzene	71-43-2	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)	N/A
9	Benzidine	92-87-5			
10	Beryllium and compounds	7440-41-7 ²			
11	Cadmium and compounds	7440-43-9 ³			
12	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5			
13	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)	12789-03-6			
14	Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)	N/A			
15	Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)	N/A	38	Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)	N/A
16	Chloroalkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)	N/A			
17	Chlorinated naphthalene	--			
18	Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)	1336-35-2	39	Heptachlor and metabolites	76-44-8 ⁷
19	Chloroform	67-66-3	40	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
20	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	41	Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)	--
21	Chromium and compounds	7440-47-3 ⁴	42	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
22	Copper and compounds	7440-50-8 ⁵	43	Isophorone	78-59-1
23	Cyanides	57-12-5	44	Lead and compounds	7439-92-1
24	DDT and metabolites	50-29-3 ⁶	45	Mercury and compounds	7439-97-6
25	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)	25321-22-6	46	Naphthalene	91-20-3
26	Dichlorobenzidine	1331-47-1	47	Nickel and compounds	7440-02-0 ⁸
27	Dichloroethylenes (1,1-and 1,2-dichloroethylene)	540-59-0	48	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
28	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	49	Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)	--
29	Dichloropropane	26638-19-7	50	Nitrosamines	35576-91-1
			51	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
			52	Phenol	108-95-2

Name of Compound	CAS Number
53 Phthalate esters	*
54 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	See Pesticides, App. B, Table 2
55 Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (including benzanthracenes, benzopyrenes, benzofluoranthene, chrysenes, dibenzanthracenes, and indenopyrenes)	--
56 Selenium and compounds	7782-49-2
57 Silver and compounds	7440-22-4 ⁹
58 2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1746-01-6
59 Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4
60 Thallium and compounds	7440-28-0 ¹⁰
61 Toluene	108-88-3
62 Toxaphene	8001-35-2
63 Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
64 Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
65 Zinc and compounds	7440-66-6 ¹¹

¹CAS number is only for pure arsenic.

²CAS number is for only for pure beryllium.

³CAS number is only for pure cadmium.

⁴CAS number is only for pure chromium.

⁵CAS number is only for pure copper.

⁶CAS number is only for pure DDT.

⁷CAS number is only for pure heptachlor.

⁸CAS number is only for pure nickel.

⁹CAS number is only for pure silver.

¹⁰CAS number is only for pure thallium.

¹¹CAS number is only for pure zinc.

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

Date	Inspector			Separator Measurements			Separator Maintenance		
	Name	Title	Signature	Sand ¹ [inches]	Oil & Grease ¹ [inches]	Working Depth ² [inches]	Clean-out ¹ Date	Clean-out ¹ Contractor	Other
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		
/ /							/ /		

¹ The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified waste hauler 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 H

Specific Conditions and Best Management Practices

(1) Boiler Blowdown Discharges

- (A) Boil-out and boiler acid cleaning wastewaters are not authorized by this permit. The discharge of these wastewaters must be permitted separately under section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the General Statutes or be collected by a waste transporter holding a valid license issued by the Commissioner for that purpose.
- (B) All discharges of boiler blowdown wastewater to which chemicals are added must be transported directly to a receiving POTW by a properly licensed transporter or released directly to a POTW via a sanitary sewer.

(2) Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges

Note: Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater discharges are often found at facilities that are subject to the Electroplating Point Source Category (40CFR Part 413) or the Metal Finishing Point Source Category (40CFR Part 433) (even if no discharges exist from the electroplating or metal finishing operations). If this is the case, the facility's tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater discharge cannot be covered by this MIU GP.

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

(3) Food Processing Wastewater Discharges

- (A) All food processing wastewater generated by (1) the loading and unloading, storage (interior and exterior) or disposal of raw or processed materials, by-products and wastes, and (2) by 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.
- (B) Grease trap/interceptor requirements:
 - (i) 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.

- (ii) At a minimum, the permittee should perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors or at a frequency determined by the POTW Authority.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) The permittee **must** maintain a written log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's receipts for five (5) years.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) 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 best management practices and manufacturer's recommendations to maintain the equipment.
 - (viii) 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.
 - (ix) 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.
 - (x) The POTW Authority may require additional requirements of the grease trap/interceptor in order to accept the food processing wastewater.
- (C) Breweries, Wineries, Cideries, and Distilleries
- (i) Unless specifically approved in writing by all applicable POTW Authorities, mash, hop flowers, spent grains, pomace and other waste solids shall not be discharged.
 - (ii) Unless specifically approved in writing by all applicable POTW Authorities, high strength wastes, including yeast, trub, off-spec or unsold product, and waste fermentables shall not be discharged.

(4) Printing and Photo Processing Discharges

- (A) 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.
- (B) 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.”
- (C) Silver Recovery Systems
 - (i) For any photoprocessing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, the discharge must be treated using a silver recovery system maintained to achieve 90% silver recovery at all times.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 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(b)(5)(B) of this general permit should be kept in a log. At a minimum metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
 - (iv) Silver recovery treatment systems should be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.
- (D) 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.
- (E) 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.
- (F) 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.

- (G) 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 incorporating 40 CFR 261.6 and 40 CFR 266.70 respectively. The permittee should contact the Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division's Compliance Assistance telephone number at (860) 424-4193 or (888) 424-4193 for additional details regarding the aforementioned RCRA provisions, or to request a copy of the recyclable materials registration form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- (H) Computer-To-Plate (CTP) processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged to the sewer shall meet the following:
 - (i) pH adjust system shall have an automatic alarm that will alert operators, both audibly and visually, if the discharge pH goes below 5.0 or above 12.0 standard units or above or below limits that may exist in local ordinances;
 - (ii) pH adjust system shall have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.
- (I) CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system should monitor pH with a portable test kit or pH meter prior to discharge. Date, volume discharged and pH of wastewater should be recorded on a log.

(5) Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharges

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

- (A) for all pipelines: cleaning with either compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both;
- (B) for natural gas pipelines: cleaning with compressed air and with cleaning pigs designed for such pipelines;
- (C) for all used tanks: cleaning with compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both.

(6) Non-contact Cooling and Heat Pump Water Wastewater

- (A) A discharge of non-contact cooling and heat pump water from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors, and a discharge of non-contact cooling and heat pump water which contains chemicals added to the source water after it enters the site, e.g., cooling tower blowdown, shall be discharged only to a POTW
- (B) For any discharge of non-contact cooling and heat pump water, no on-site water

treatment chemicals or additives containing chromium, copper, lead, zinc, or tributyl tin shall be added to any discharge nor shall sacrificial metals be used within the cooling water or heat pump system on-site.

(7) Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

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

(8) Building Maintenance Wastewater

- (A) The use of ammoniated, petroleum or chlorinated solvent-based cleaning agents should be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.
- (B) BMPs for commercial lawn and garden centers with floor drains.
 - (i) 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 General Statutes.)
 - (ii) Conduct daily dry sweeping only and dispose of any spilled chemicals or spill-contaminated sweepings in accordance with your company's waste management plan.
 - (iii) Limit plant watering so no excess water runs into floor drains.

(9) Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater

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

(10) Commercial Laundry

- (A) Facility cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers 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.
- (B) 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.

(11) Water Treatment Wastewaters

Water treatment facilities may transport water treatment wastewater residuals to the solids handling portion of a POTW for disposal provided that the transport of such materials is in accordance with Section 5(e)(4) of this general permit.

(12) Vehicle Maintenance Wastewaters

(A) Treatment Requirements

(i) Except as provided in subdivisions (A)(ii), (A)(iii), or (A)(iv) of this section, every discharge of vehicle maintenance wastewater shall be treated using an oil / grit separator which meets the following specifications:

1. The separator shall have a capacity of at least 1,000 gallons or have a retention time of at least six hours at the maximum daily flow, whichever is greater.

2. The separator shall be constructed of precast concrete, precast polymer concrete, cathodically protected steel, or fiberglass to withstand H-20 loading.

A. If the separator is constructed of precast concrete, the following requirements shall apply:

i. The interior of the separator shall be coated with an epoxy sealant resistant to gasoline, oil, and solvents.

ii. The exterior of the separator, including the exterior top and bottom and extension to grade manholes, shall be coated with a waterproof sealant.

iii. All structural seams shall be located above the static liquid level and grouted with non-shrinking cement or similar material and coated with a waterproof sealant.

iv. Voids between separator walls and inlet and outlet piping shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement and coated with a waterproof sealant.

v. Concrete covers shall be permanently removed from the separator.

B. If the separator is constructed of polymer concrete, it shall comply with subparagraphs (A)(iii), (iv) and (v) of this subparagraph 2.

3. No pipe carrying any other water, material or substance, including but not limited to domestic sewage, septage, or stormwater, shall be connected to the separator.

4. The separator shall have manholes with extensions to grade above the inlet and outlet piping. The extensions shall have steel frames and manhole covers. The manholes, extensions, and accesses to the separator shall be at least 18 inches in diameter.
 5. The separator shall be provided with adequate venting per the local plumbing code. Venting shall be achieved through a properly secured vent line which extends at least eight feet above finished grade. If the vent cannot be extended to the building, venting may be achieved through vented manholes that are installed to minimize stormwater inflow.
 6. The outlet piping shall utilize a tee-pipe on the interior of the separator. The tee-pipe shall be equipped with a stand pipe riser extending up the extension to grade more than three inches above the static liquid level, but no closer than eight inches from the manhole cover. The tee-pipe shall extend to within six to 24 inches from the bottom of the separator.
 7. The outlet discharge line from the separator shall be directly connected to the municipal sanitary sewer or to a holding tank that meets the requirements listed in Subsection 5(d) of this general permit.
 8. The diameter of the outlet discharge line shall be at least the size of the inlet pipe and in no event less than four inches.
 9. If not previously permitted by the POTW Authority or the Commissioner, the POTW Authority may require that such separator be visually inspected by the POTW Authority prior to installation (if above ground) or backfilling (if below ground) to verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit.
- (ii) If the Industrial User determines that the site does not have the adequate space to install the oil/grit separator specified in Appendix H(12)(A)(i) above, the Industrial User may propose an alternative treatment technology for the treatment of no more than 500 gallons per day of vehicle maintenance wastewater. Such alternative treatment technology shall be designed in accordance with the standards promulgated by the American Petroleum Institute (“API”) for oily-water separation, as described in API Publication 421, entitled “Design and Operation of Oil-Water Separators” dated February 1990 and, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:
1. The separator shall have a storage capacity of at least 250 gallons or have a retention time of at least six hours at the maximum daily flow, whichever is greater.
 2. The separator shall be constructed of stainless steel, cathodically protected steel, polyethylene or fiberglass. Separators placed underground must be able to withstand H-20 loading.

3. The separator shall utilize coalescing plates or equivalent design for capture of oil droplets 60 micron size or greater at 70 degrees F. The separator shall have oil storage distinct from the separator tank with a capacity equal to at least 20% of the total separator volume.
4. The oil storage tank shall be provided with a visual oil level sight line and high level alarm that will alert the operator when tank reaches 80% of oil storage capacity.
5. As required by RCSA 22a-430-3(f), all components of the treatment system shall at all times be properly operated and maintained to assure compliance with all permit conditions.
6. No pipe carrying any other water, material or substance, including but not limited to domestic sewage, septage, or stormwater, shall be connected to the separator.
7. An underground separator shall have manholes with extensions to grade above the inlet and outlet piping. The extensions shall have steel frames and manhole covers. The manholes, extensions, and accesses to the separator shall be at least 18 inches in diameter.
8. An underground separator shall be provided with a properly secured vent line connected to the inlet extension to grade which extends at least eight feet above finished grade. The size of the vent shall be at least half the size of the outlet discharge line from the separator.
9. The inlet line to the separator shall be equipped with a device to dissipate the energy of the inlet flow.
10. The outlet discharge line from the separator shall be at the opposite end of the separator from the inlet line to prevent short circuiting of flow and must be directly connected to the municipal sanitary sewer or to a holding tank that meets the requirements listed in Subsection 5(e)(4) of this general permit.
11. The diameter of the outlet discharge line shall be at least the size of the inlet pipe and in no event less than two inches.
12. The separator must be emptied and cleaned at least once per year to remove buildup of solids and oil.
13. The POTW Authority may specify further requirements in accordance with local sewer ordinance.
14. The POTW Authority may require that such separator be visually inspected by the POTW Authority prior to installation or backfilling to

verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit.

(iii) A discharge from a small volume autobody repair or small volume vehicle detailing facility does not require treatment.

(iv) All open floor drains that receive vehicle maintenance wastewaters shall be directed to the collection and/or wastewater treatment system.

(B) Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices

(i) 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.

(ii) All washing of vehicles or vehicle tires shall be performed inside the wastewater collection structure.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 subdivision (A)(i), (A)(ii), or (A)(iii) of this Appendix and shall be discharged to a POTW or to a holding tank that meets the requirements of Section 5(e)(4) of this general permit.

(v) Storage at the subject facility of any toxic or hazardous materials, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-4 Appendix B Tables II, III, and V, and Appendix D of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies 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.

(vi) 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 Connecticut General Statute 22a-454 and regulations adopted under Connecticut General Statute section 22a-449(c).

- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Any underground waste oil storage tank shall comply with sections 22a-449 (d)-1 and 22a-449(d)-101 through 113 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid referred to in subdivision (v) or (vi) of this subsection 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.
- (xi) 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 G to this general permit. The log shall document the date of the inspection, the inspector's name, title and signature, the quantities, as measured at the time of the inspection, of oil, grease and grit located within the separator, and any maintenance work and changes in equipment associated with such discharge that has taken place at the site since the last inspection.
- (xii) The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified waste hauler 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.
- (xiii) During vehicle washing operations, the permittee shall not use any detergent which could cause oil and grease/ hydrocarbon fraction in wastewater to exceed a concentration of 100 milligrams per liter.