

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

Permit No.: CTPNONSIU

This state General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Non-SIU GP) is issued in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes (“Conn. Gen. Stat.”), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (“Regs Conn. State Agencies”) adopted thereunder, as amended, and Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to a modified Memorandum of Agreement dated June 3, 1981, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency which authorizes the State of Connecticut to administer a Pretreatment Program pursuant to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 (“40 CFR 403”). Persons shall comply with the applicable federal regulations, 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 127, 136, 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, 403, 413, and 433, which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as is fully set forth herein. Persons shall comply with all conditions of this permit including the following sections of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies which have been adopted pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and are hereby incorporated into this permit.

This permit is structured as follows:

Parts 1 - 8: General requirements that apply to all facilities; and

Appendices A through H: Additional permit conditions that apply to all applicants covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on December 1, 2025. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on October 28, 2030.

Issued: October 29, 2025



Emma Cimino
Deputy Commissioner

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

Section 1 Authority

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

Section 2 Authorization Under This General Permit

2.1 Eligible Activities

This general permit authorizes discharges of wastewater to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (“POTW”) from an Industrial User (“IU”) which is not a Significant Industrial User (“SIU”), as defined in this general permit, and where such wastewater is conveyed by sanitary sewer or transported by a licensed waste transporter in accordance with Section 2.2.4.4 of this general permit and is in one of the following categories:

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

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

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

Any person or municipality which initiates, creates, originates, or maintains such a discharge shall apply for and obtain authorization under Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. prior to the occurrence of such discharge.

2.2 Requirements for Authorization

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

2.2.1 Non-SIU Determination

- The discharge is not from an Industrial User (IU) subject to any provision of 40 CFR 403.6 (National Pretreatment Standards: Categorical Standards) and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N for which a regulation containing pollutant discharge limits has been promulgated.
- The cumulative average daily flow of all Group I Process Wastewater discharges from such IU, as described in Section 3.3.2 of this general permit, is less than an average of 25,000 gallons per day.
- The maximum cumulative discharges from the Applicant does not contribute to a process wastestream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW.
- The discharge of tumbling or cleaning of parts or non-destruct testing wastewater is not from an IU that engages in the following activities at the site:
 - Electroplating.
 - Electroless plating.
 - Anodizing.
 - Coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring).
 - Chemical etching and milling.
 - Printed circuit board manufacturing.
- The Applicant is not otherwise designated as a SIU by the Commissioner on the basis that the discharge has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6).

2.2.2 Notification Form Requirements

A complete Notification Form for the Non-SIU GP with respect to such activity has been filed with the Commissioner and POTW Authority in accordance with the requirements of Section 3 of this general permit.

2.2.3 Permit Compliance

The discharge from such activity is in compliance with all terms and conditions of this general permit including, but not limited to, the prohibitions described in Section 2.2.4 of this general permit.

2.2.4 Prohibitions

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

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

- Interference or adverse effect upon the operation of the POTW.
- Interference or adverse effect upon the POTW's sludge handling, use or disposal, including but not limited to noncompliance with any federal, state, local laws, regulations or ordinances.
- The POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters.
- The POTW to violate its wastewater discharge permit.
- A worsening of any condition which is causing the POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters or violating its permit.
- Pass through of any substance into the receiving waters which then causes or threatens pollution.

2.2.4.3 The discharge from such activity shall not:

- Contain any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (biochemical oxygen demand, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
- Contain any substance which causes or threatens a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to, wastewaters with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 °F (60 °C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- Cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to the POTW and shall not have a pH outside of the limits in Section 4.2 of this general permit.
- Contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or POTW.
- Contain heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, nor contain heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104 °F (40 °C).
- Contain heat in such quantity that the effluent from the site is greater than 140 °F (60°C).
- Contain petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- Contain pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health or safety problems.

- Contain pollutants in a quantity or concentration which may cause or contribute to excessive foaming within the POTW, or which may cause foaming within the POTW's effluent.
- Contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, any pollutant in sufficient amounts to cause acute worker health and safety problems, problems in the collection system or pass through or interference with the POTW.
- Contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the POTW or its conveyance system.
- Contain mercury compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain any substance listed in Appendix E of this general permit, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in this general permit or as otherwise approved by the POTW in accordance with Section 7.1 of this general permit.
- Contain boil-out and boiler acid cleaning wastewaters.
- If trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at headworks of the POTW.

2.2.4.4 Collection and Transport of Wastewater

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

- The POTW Authority(ies) listed in Appendix D of the general permit have been authorized by the Commissioner to accept such wastewater.
- The Permittee's facility is not connected to a sanitary sewer or the Permittee's facility is connected to a sanitary sewer and the discharge has been rejected in writing by the local POTW Authority.
- The Permittee has installed appropriate facilities to store such wastewater in accordance with Appendix B of this general permit.
- The Permittee transports the wastewater by a properly licensed waste transporter.
- Such wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the effluent limits and conditions specified in this general permit.
- Written certification has been provided to the applicable POTW Authority that such wastewater is not a Hazardous Waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D.
- A log of each instance of wastewater transported has been maintained including dates, volumes, a description of the wastewater, persons transporting (name and contact information), and all monitoring results.

2.2.5 Coastal Area Management and Permitting

Such activity is consistent with all applicable goals and policies in Section 22a-92 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and will not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in Section 22a-93 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

2.2.6 Endangered and Threatened Species

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

2.2.7 Aquifer Protection

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

2.2.8 Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such activity, if located within a conservation or preservation restriction area, complies with Section 47-42d of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction shall be retained on site.

2.2.9 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

2.3 Geographic Area

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

2.4 Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit

This general permit is effective on December 1, 2025, and expires five (5) years from the issuance date. The general permit may be administratively continued in effect until the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has reissued the permit in accordance with the Conn. Gen. Stat. and the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. If the permit is administratively continued, Permittees are required to comply with all permit terms and conditions, including the monitoring requirements and submittal of reports at their original frequency during the continuance of the permit.

2.5 Effective Date of Authorization

2.5.1 Authorization to Discharge for Existing Permittees

Upon the effective date of this general permit, Permittees that had existing authorization to discharge under the *General Permit for the Discharges from Miscellaneous Industrial Users* (“2020 MIU GP”), issued October 30, 2020, (“Existing Permittees”) shall have continued authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit upon the effective date of this general permit, provided the Permittee is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit and a complete *Discharge Notification Form for the General Permit for Non-Significant Industrial Users for Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works* (“Notification Form”) is submitted to DEEP and the POTW Authority in accordance with Section

3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit until the POTW Authority makes a final determination.

Variances granted under the 2020 MIU General Permit (MIU GP) shall remain in effect during the interim period while the Existing Permittee awaits a final determination from the POTW Authority. Upon issuance of a final determination by the POTW Authority under the 2025 Non-SIU General Permit, all variances previously granted under the 2020 MIU GP shall be deemed null and void. The Permittee shall thereafter be subject to the terms and conditions established by the POTW Authority under the 2025 Non-SIU GP.

2.5.2 Authorization to Discharge for New Applicants or Permittees

A facility that has never been authorized to discharge under the 2020 MIU GP, issued October 30, 2020, or this general permit, (“New Applicants” or “New Permittees”) will be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit on the day the POTW Authority approves the discharge. A complete Notification Form for this general permit shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to commencement of the discharge to both DEEP and the POTW Authority.

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

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

2.6.1 Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization under this General Permit

If an activity meets the requirements for authorization under this general permit and such operation or activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the Permittee may seek a modification to the individual permit to exclude such operation or activity from the individual permit, or if the operation or activity is the sole operation or activity authorized by such permit, the Permittee shall surrender its individual permit in writing by submitting a Notice of Termination and copy of the Notification Form to the Commissioner via e-mail at: DEEP.NonSIUGP@ct.gov and the POTW Authority. In either event, such Permittee’s individual permit shall continue to apply and remain in effect until authorization of such operation or activity under this general permit takes effect.

2.6.2 Transition from Authorization under this General Permit to an Individual Permit

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

2.6.3 Transition from the General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users to Authorization under this General Permit

An activity that meets the eligibility criteria of this general permit that is currently covered under the *General Permit for the Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users*, (“SIU GP”) must submit a complete Notification Form on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit by completing the following:

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

Section 3 Notification Form Requirements

3.1 Scope of Notification Form

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

The Notification Form shall serve as a single online form for all required notifications under this permit. The permittee shall use the Notification Form for the following purposes:

- Submission of the initial Notification;
- Submission of any Notice of Change required for modifications or updates at the facility; and
- Submission of the PFAS Status Report.

3.2 Notification Form Fees

No application fee shall be assessed by the Department for authorization under this general permit. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the POTW Authority reserves the right to require and collect fees associated with the initial submittal of a Notification Form and any subsequent submittals of Notices of Change.

3.3 Who Must File a Notification Form

3.3.1 Notification Form Required

Any person or municipality seeking authorization to discharge from an eligible activity under this general permit must file a timely and complete Notification Form with the Commissioner and POTW Authority which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of Section 3.4 of this general permit.

If the source or activity generating the discharge for which a Notification Form is required to be submitted under this general permit is owned by one person or municipality (the owner) but is leased or in some other way the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), it is the operator's responsibility to submit the Notification Form required by this general permit and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

3.3.2 Industrial User Categories

For the purposes of determining the Notification Form requirements set forth in Section 3.4 of this general permit, all discharges authorized herein shall be classified as follows:

- **Group I Process Wastewaters:**
 - Commercial laundry wastewater
 - Contact cooling and heating wastewater
 - Cutting and grinding wastewater
 - Food processing wastewater (including breweries and distilleries)

- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
 - Photographic processing wastewater
 - Printing wastewater
 - Process building maintenance wastewater
 - Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater
 - Water treatment wastewater
 - Process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Process Wastewaters
- **Group II Non-process Wastewaters:**
 - Air compressor condensate & blowdown
 - Boiler blowdown wastewater
 - Fire suppression system testing wastewater
 - Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
 - Non-contact cooling water
 - Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters
 - Swimming pool wastewater
 - Vehicle maintenance wastewater (includes commercial car washes)
 - Non-process Wastewaters, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Non-process Wastewaters

3.4 Contents of Notification Form

3.4.1 All Applicants are required to submit a complete Notification Form including all required analytical data.

3.4.2 The Applicant must obtain any local authorizations required for the proposed discharge or associated activities. This includes obtaining written approval from the POTW Authority, where applicable.

3.4.3 Notification Form

If a Notification Form is required to be submitted in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit, the Notification Form shall be submitted to DEEP and each applicable POTW Authority in accordance with Section 3.6 of this general permit on the forms prescribed by the Commissioner and shall at a minimum include the following:

- Legal name and address of the Applicant. If the Applicant is an entity transacting business in Connecticut and is required to register with the Connecticut Secretary of the State, provide the exact name as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.
- Legal name, title, mailing address, email, and telephone number of a contact for the Applicant.

- Legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the owner of the property on which the subject activity is to take place.
- For each qualified professional, engineer, or other consultant employed or retained to assist in the preparation of the Notification Form, or in the design or construction of the activity, the Applicant shall provide the name, business address, telephone number, email address, and a description of the services rendered.
- Name and physical address of the site for which the Notification Form is being submitted.
- Name and permit number of the receiving POTW(s).
- A list of any other POTW Authorities that have been provided copies of the Notification Form. in addition to the receiving POTW.
- State whether the discharge(s) is transported via truck to the receiving POTW.
- If the Applicant was previously authorized to discharge wastewater under a permit issued by DEEP, provide the name and permit number of the prior authorization.
- If the Applicant was previously authorized to discharge wastewater under a permit issued by DEEP, a description of any changes to the discharge type, chemistry, or volume that has occurred since the discharge was approved.
- For each proposed discharge location or outfall assigned a Discharge Serial Number (DSN) and seeking coverage under this permit, provide the following information:
 - Unique three (3) digit discharge number.
 - A detailed description of the processes or activities generating each of the discharges
 - Provide a detailed description of the discharge and monitoring location for each DSN where monitoring is required. If multiple discharge points within the facility have wastewater that is characteristically the same, a single monitoring location description may be submitted.
 - The method of flow measurement of the discharge (e.g. estimation, flow meter, etc.).
 - Indication if continuous pH monitoring is required.
 - An estimated date of when such discharge began or will begin.
 - The discharge duration:
 - If the discharge is continuous, the hours per day of the discharge.
 - If the discharge is intermittent (batch) or seasonal, the duration and frequency of the discharge (both maximum and average flows) and any other characteristics of the discharge that will help describe its flow pattern.
 - The type(s) of wastewater to be discharged, the average flows, and the maximum daily flows in gallons per day.
 - A description of any wastewater treatment processes such as filtration, settling, equalization, neutralization, oil/water separation, silver recovery, precipitation of solids or metals, etc. which the Applicant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with the

effluent limits specified in Section 4 of this general permit. The POTW Authority may request a treatment system process line diagram.

- A list of the substances used or added to the wastewater, including but not limited to those substances for which effluent limits are specified in Section 4.2 of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendices E or G of this general permit. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number. The POTW Authority may request the Safety Data Sheets for any such substances.
- If any pollutant identified as an emerging contaminant, as defined in this permit, is reasonably known to be present, to have been handled, stored, released, or disposed of at the site where the subject wastewater originates, the subject wastewater shall be analyzed to determine the concentration of such emerging contaminant(s) using an approved 40 CFR 136 method or a method specified by the Commissioner. The sampling event shall be a single grab taken within the past ninety (90) days to submitting the Notification Form and the laboratory analysis shall be submitted upon request.
- A written certification signed by the Applicant which, at a minimum, complies with the signatory requirements in Section 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, Section 6.19 of this general permit, and the following requirements:
 - The Applicant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the Notification Form 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 Form information provided in accordance with Section 3.4 of such general permit, (ii) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (iii) compliance records, (iv) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, (v) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records, and any previously issued DEEP approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment.
 - The Applicant has, based on the review described above, made an affirmative determination to: (i) comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit; (ii) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (iii) properly operate and maintain all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution.

Such Applicant certifies to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a Notification Form under the General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Non-SIU GP), and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been created, initiated or maintained and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

I understand that the Notification Form filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Regs. Conn. State Agencies. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination required in accordance with Section 3 of such general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination.

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 Conn. Gen. Stat., pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., and in accordance with any other applicable statute.”

3.4.4 Process and Non-Process Discharge Analysis

- For Existing Permittees discharging Process and/or Non-process Wastewater per Table 3-1 must submit one (1) screening analysis from a sample taken within 90 days before submitting the Notification Form.
 - Pollutants listed in Table 4-3, as well as those in Appendices E or G of this General Permit that are used or added to the wastewater, must be analyzed to determine their concentrations.
 - Printing, Photo Processing, Water Treatment, Commercial Laundry, and Commercial Carwash Wastewaters, wastewaters associated with any of the Industrial Categories listed in Appendix H of this general permit, and any other discharge where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (“PFAS”) are expected present, shall be analyzed for the forty (40) analytes of PFAS listed in Appendix G.
- For New Applicants discharging Process and/or Non-process Wastewater per Table 3-1 of this general permit, submit the projected pollutant concentrations of the discharge using scientific calculations or information from similar discharges.
 - The new Permittee shall submit analytical results of the discharge in accordance with Section 4.3.1 of this General Permit within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge to DEEP and the POTW Authority. This submission will be on the Notice of Change as outlined in Section 3.6 of the General Permit, along with the sample results for the parameters required of Existing Permittees discharging Process and/or Non-process Wastewater.

- Sample type shall be determined by Table 3-1 below:

Table 3-1: Sample Type Required

Type of Wastewater	Hexavalent Chromium, Amenable Cyanide, Total Cyanide, Total Oil & Grease, Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material), Total Residual Chlorine	Total Toxic Organics, pH, Temperature, PFAS	All Other Pollutants
Process & Non-Process Wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (maximum daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Process & Non-Process Wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (maximum daily flow)	Grab Sample Average ¹	Grab	Composite ¹
Footnotes: ¹ If the duration of the discharge is less than four hours, a single grab sample may be taken.			

3.4.5 Request for Variance

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

- The pollutants from which the variance is requested.
- A description of the variance sought.
- Provide a detailed explanation of the variance you are requesting. Explain why compliance with the specified limit cannot be achieved, including site-specific conditions, technical or economic constraints, or another relevant factor. Describe any treatment alternatives evaluated, measures taken to minimize the discharge, and how the proposed variance will maintain protection of water quality and comply with applicable state and federal requirements.
- Provide documentation that granting of the variance will not result in any violation of the general prohibitions specified in Section 2.2.4 of this general permit.

3.5 Request an Amendment or Modification

A Notice of Change shall be submitted by the permittee to DEEP and each applicable POTW Authority on the Notification Form prescribed by the Commissioner if any of the following conditions are met:

- To correct inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to DEEP.
- To submit discharge screening analysis upon initiation of a discharge.
- If there has been a change in the permittee's name (not a transfer of ownership) after the initial approval to discharge.

- To request a variance in accordance with Section 3.4.5 of this general permit.
- A change in nature of the activity generating the discharge, including a change in pollutant loading of an existing pollutant.
- The introduction of a new source of water.
- The introduction of a new pollutant that was **not** present in the discharge at the time of Notification Form submittal.
- A change in the maximum daily flow.
- A relocation of the monitoring location.
- An expansion or alteration of the wastewater treatment system.

Discharges or activities associated with such modifications may not be discharged until all requirements from the POTW Authority are met.

The Notice of Change must, at a minimum, contain a narrative of the proposed modification(s), how it is expected to affect the authorized discharge(s), supporting documentation and analytical data, if applicable, a timeline for implementation, and the expected completion of the proposed change(s). Additional information may be requested to complete the review of the request.

3.6 Where to Submit a Notification Form & Notice of Change

Notification and Notice of Change forms shall be completed using the online Notification Form. A copy of the Notification Form will be emailed to the Applicant upon submission. The Applicant must submit a copy of the Notification Form to the POTW Authority within 48 hours of receipt from the Department.

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

Note: If the Applicant is discharging to a sanitary sewer collection system owned or operated by a POTW Authority that is not the ultimate receiving POTW Authority of the discharge, then the Applicant shall also send the Notification Form required by Section 3 of this general permit to each applicable POTW Authority, as applicable.

3.7 Confidential Business Information

If the Applicant claims that certain elements of their Application constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (Section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called “FOIA”) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the application from the application deadlines specified within this general permit. DEEP will not release any such information to the public which the Applicant claims must be withheld unless a determination has been made by DEEP and any subsequent appeal of such determination filed with the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission results in a determination that such information shall not be withheld from the public.

3.8 Additional Information

The Commissioner or the POTW Authority may require an Applicant or Permittee to submit additional information, which the Commissioner or the POTW Authority deems necessary to consistency of the subject activity with the requirements for authorization under this general permit. A response to the Commissioner of POTW Authorities request for additional information shall be submitted to DEEP within fifteen (15) days of the Commissioner's request, unless a different submittal date is provided.

3.9 Actions by Commissioner and POTW Authority

3.9.1 Rejection or Denial

- 3.9.1.1 The Commissioner may reject or deny a Notification Form if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with Section 2 of the general permit, "Requirements for Authorization" of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.
- 3.9.1.2 The POTW Authority may reject or deny a Notification Form if it is determined that it is incomplete, it does not satisfy the Notification Form requirements in this general permit, or if more than fifteen (15) days have elapsed since the POTW Authority requested the Applicant or Permittee submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage for authorization to discharge under this general permit.

3.9.2 Require Individual Permit

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

3.9.3 Notice to Applicant

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

3.9.4 Notice in Writing

The POTW Authority may not reject, deny, or revoke authorization to discharge for any facility owned or operated by the Commissioner. For all other discharges, any rejection, denial, or revocation of a Notification Form shall be provided to the Applicant in writing and shall include a statement of the reasons for such action. The POTW Authority shall not take such action unless it determines that the proposed discharge will cause or contribute to pass through or interference or result in a violation of the applicable NPDES permit for the wastewater treatment facility.

If the Applicant believes that the POTW Authority has wrongfully rejected, denied, or revoked the discharge authorization, they may request a review of the determination by the Commissioner. Such request must be submitted in writing to DEEP within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of the determination.

3.10 Termination of Discharge

For discharges covered under this general permit once the discharges have ceased, a Notice of Termination ("NOT") form shall be submitted to the Commissioner within fourteen (14) days of the

cessation of the discharge or transfer or ownership. Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in enforcement.

Notices of Termination shall be submitted to the DEEP via email at DEEP.NonSIUGP@ct.gov and a copy to the POTW Authority.

The authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the day that the permittee is notified that their complete NOT has been processed. Until the permittee terminates permit coverage, all permit terms and conditions remain in effect.

Section 4 Conditions of this General Permit

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

4.1 Narrative Permit Conditions

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

4.2 Numeric Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater

Group I and Group II discharges under the authority of this general permit shall not have a pH value or contain pollutants at levels beyond those listed in Table 4-1 and shall not result in a violation of the general prohibitions specified in Section 2 of this general permit.

Group I and II wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix E of this general permit, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in Table 4-1 of this section, or as otherwise approved by the POTW Authority.

Table 4-1: Numeric Effluent Limits for Group I and Group II Process and Non-process Wastewater Discharges

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit ¹
Conventional Pollutants		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	600.0
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	1,200.0
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	40.0
Ammonia	mg/L	--- ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	--- ³
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	--- ³
Oil and Grease, Total	mg/L	100.0
Oil and Grease, Non-polar Material	mg/L	100.0
pH, Minimum ⁵	S.U.	5.0
pH, Maximum ⁵	S.U.	12.0
pH, Minimum ⁶	S.U.	5.5
pH, Maximum ⁶	S.U.	10.0
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	--- ³
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	3.0
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	600.0
Temperature	°F	140
Organic Pollutants		
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0
Formaldehyde	mg/L	10.0

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit ¹
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	1.0
PFAS ⁴	ng/L	--- ³
Phenols, Total	mg/L	10.0
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L	0.5
Propylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0
Volatile Organics, Total	mg/L	5.0
Metals		
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	--- ³
Antimony, Total	mg/L	4.0
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.5
Chromium, Total	mg/L	2.0
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	4.0
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.0
Iron, Total	mg/L	--- ³
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.5
Mercury, Total	µg/L	<[ML] ⁷
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	4.0
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.0
Selenium, Total	mg/L	0.5

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily and Instantaneous Limit ¹
Silver, Total ²	mg/L	0.5
Strontium, Total	mg/L	2.0
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0
Titanium, Total	mg/L	4.0
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0
Zirconium, Total	mg/L	2.0

Footnotes:

¹In accordance with Section 7.1 of this general permit, the POTW may approve an alternate numeric limit, provided it does not result in pass through, interference, cause, or contribute to a violation of the conveyance system, treatment plant, or NPDES Permit. This allowance does not apply to pH limits.

² For photographic processing wastewaters only, if maximum daily flow is less than 100 gallons per day, the silver effluent limit is 5.0 mg/L. For flows greater than 100 gpd, the silver limit is 2.0 mg/L.

³ If “----” is noted in the limit’s column in the table, this means a limit is not specified but the pollutant must be monitored for.

⁴PFAS analytes listed in Appendix H.

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

⁶ New Applicants or New Permittees shall meet the daily minimum and daily maximum pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon initiating discharge.

⁷ “ML” means the minimum level for analysis using EPA Method 1631E.

4.3 Compliance Schedules

4.3.1 New Applicant & Discharge Characterization

For New Applicants or Permittees discharging Process and Non-Process Wastewaters, within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge, submit the analytical results for the pollutants listed in Table 4-3 of this general permit to both the Commissioner and the POTW Authority using the Notice of Change Form as required in Section 3.6 of the general permit.

4.3.2 pH Limit Compliance Schedule

4.3.2.1 New Permittees:

Upon authorization of discharge, New Permittees shall meet the daily minimum and daily maximum pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

4.3.2.2 Existing Permittees:

Within two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit, Existing Permittees shall meet the daily minimum and daily maximum pH limits 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

4.3.2.3 For All Permittees:

Effective two (2) years after the effective date of this general permit, the daily minimum and daily maximum pH limits for all discharges shall be 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.

4.3.2.4 Status Report

Existing Permittees: A Permittee who does not meet the more stringent pH limits in this section upon submittal of the Notification Form shall submit semi-annual pH Status Reports, one between January 1st and June 30th, and one between July 1st and December 31st to the Commissioner at DEEP.NonSIUGP@ct.gov beginning six (6) months after the effective date of this permit. Status reports shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of pH effluent monitoring data collected since the last status report submitted, a plan to come into compliance with the pH limits, and a detailed description of progress made by the Permittee in performing actions to come into compliance with the more stringent pH limits in this section of the general permit.

The Permittee shall perform actions to come into compliance with the pH limits as detailed in semi-annual pH Status Reports. Within fourteen (14) days after completing such actions, the Permittee shall certify to the Commissioner in writing at DEEP.NonSIUGP@ct.gov that the actions have been completed as described.

4.3.2.5 The Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner all documents required by this section of the permit in a complete and approvable form. If the Commissioner notifies the Permittee that any document or other action is deficient, it is deemed disapproved, and the Permittee shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit them within the time specified by the Commissioner or, if no time is specified by the Commissioner, within 30 days of the Commissioner's notice of deficiencies. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.

4.4 Pollutant Monitoring and Analytical Methods for All Discharges

- All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.5 or as provided in Section 22a-430-3(j)(7). Chemicals, which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified by the Commissioner.
- All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Connecticut Department of Public Health, with the exception of analyses of pH, temperature, and residual chlorine.
- It is a violation of this permit for a Permittee or his/her designated agent, to manipulate test samples in any manner or to delay sample shipment.

4.4.1 Environmental Laboratory

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

4.4.2 Metals

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

4.4.3 Mercury

Analysis for mercury shall be performed using EPA Methods 1631E.

4.4.4 PFAS

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

4.5 Minimum Levels

- 4.5.1** The minimum levels (“ML”) at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the chemical analyses required for this general permit shall be at or below the level of the applicable effluent limit, or if above the applicable effluent limit, the concentration of the pollutant shall be high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant.
- 4.5.2** The value of each parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit shall be reported to the maximum level of accuracy and precision possible consistent with the requirements of this section of the permit.
- 4.5.3** Analyses for which quantification was verified to be at or below a ML, shall be reported as “less than the [ML]” where ‘[ML]’ is the numerical value equivalent to the ML for that analysis.
- 4.5.4** Analytical results indicating that a parameter was not present at a concentration greater than or equal to the ML specified for that analysis shall be considered equivalent to zero (0.0) for purposes of determining compliance with effluent limitations or conditions that require calculations (e.g. grab sample averages, average monthly limits).

4.6 Sample Type

All samples obtained shall be representative of daily operations during discharge events at the monitoring location provided in the Notification Form. For Group I and Group II wastewaters the sample type shall be determined as follows in Table 4-2:

Table 4-2: Sample Type Required

Type of Wastewater	Hexavalent Chromium, Amenable Cyanide, Total Cyanide, Total Oil & Grease, Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material), Total Residual Chlorine	Total Toxic Organics, pH, Temperature, PFAS	All Other Pollutants
Process & Non-Process Wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (maximum daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Process & Non-Process Wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (maximum daily flow)	Grab Sample Average ¹	Grab	Composite ¹
Footnotes: ¹ If the duration of the discharge is less than four hours, a single grab sample may be taken.			

4.7 Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

- For Group I and II Process and Non-process Wastewaters, the Permittee must monitor the wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 4-3 of this section per industrial activity and any additional pollutants specified in Appendices E or G of this general permit that are known or suspected to be present. Monitoring frequency is specified in Table 4-4 of this section.

- Except for photographic processing wastewater, the designated monitoring location for purposes of registration application screening, routine monitoring, and compliance sampling shall be a point at which representative samples of the permitted wastewater can be collected prior to commingling with domestic wastewater.
- For any discharge of photographic processing wastewater, samples shall be taken before combination with any other wastewater discharges.

Table 4-3: Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Group I & Group II Wastewater. The “X” indicates monitoring is required for the discharge category and associated pollutant.

<div>Discharge Category</div> <div>Pollutant</div>	Commercial Laundry	Contact Cooling/Heating	Cutting & Grinding	Food Processing	Non-Destruct Testing	Photographic Processing	Printing	Process Building Maintenance	Tumbling or Cleaning	Water Treatment Wastewater
Aluminum, Total										X
Arsenic, Total										X
BOD ₅ & COD	X			X	X		X	X	X	
Cadmium, Total							X			
Chromium, Total			X						X	
Copper, Total		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Iron, Total										X
Lead, Total		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
Nickel, Total			X				X		X	
Nitrogen, Total	X			X			X	X	X	X
TKN & Nitrate & Nitrite & Ammonia	X			X			X	X	X	X
Oil & Grease, Total	X			X						
Oil & Grease, Non-polar	X	X	X		X			X	X	
PFAS	X					X	X	X ²		X
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹
Silver, Total						X	X			
Suspended Solids, Total	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Temperature	X	X		X				X		
Volatile Organic Compounds	X						X	X		
Zinc, Total	X	X	X		X			X	X	X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendices E or G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 4-3: Continued

Discharge Category Pollutant	Air Compressor Condensate	Boiler Blowdown	Fire Suppression System Testing	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing	Noncontact Cooling Water	Potable Water System Maintenance or Sampling	Swimming Pool Wastewater	Vehicle Maintenance	Other Process/ Non- process
Aluminum, Total					X	X		X	
BOD ₅ & COD								X	X
Cadmium, Total								X	
Chromium, Total								X	
Copper, Total	X	X			X	X		X	X
Iron, Total			X	X	X	X		X	
Lead, Total	X	X			X			X	X
Nickel, Total								X	
Nitrogen, Total								X	X
TKN & Nitrate & Nitrite & Ammonia								X	X
Oil & Grease, Total					X				
Oil & Grease, Non- polar	X	X	X	X				X	X
PFAS					X ⁵			X ⁴	X ³
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹
Total Residual Chlorine						X	X		
Silver, Total								X	
Suspended Solids, Total	X	X	X	X				X	X
Temperature		X			X			X	X

Volatile Organic Compounds								X	X
Zinc, Total	X	X			X			X	X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendices E or G expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Footnotes: 1 Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges transported to a POTW listed in Appendix C. 2 Required if ammoniated, petroleum or chlorinated solvent-based cleaning agents are used. 3 Required if the wastewater is associated with any of the Industry Categories listed in Appendix H. 4 Required for Commercial Car Washes only. 5 Required if discharges are from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors.									

4.8 Flow Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor each discharge pipe (except for batch treatment systems with a known discharge volume and discharges which occur less than once per week) by means of a flow meter system and associated recording device which measures, visually indicates, and records total daily flow (gallons per day). Process Wastewater discharges with a maximum daily flow less than 5,000 gpd or Non-process Wastewater discharges (all flows) can use estimates of flow. Estimates of flow shall be 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.

An effluent flow meter shall be:

- Installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- Coupled with a continuous chart recorder and/or an electronic data recorder. If a continuous chart recorder is employed, the treatment system operator shall sign and date the chart once each day of discharge with the date and time. If an electronic data recorder is used, the flow data shall be reviewed at least once per discharge day. A log documenting the date and time of each review shall be maintained on site.
- Calibrated by manufacturer's specifications at least once per year to ensure accuracy. If calibration requirements are not specified by the manufacturer, flow meter reading accuracy must be determined once per year using an effective method.

4.9 pH Monitoring

- Process Wastewater that requires pH adjustment shall be continuously measured and record the pH of wastewater discharged
- If continuous pH monitoring is required, equipment and instrumentation shall be installed, maintained, and calibrated to accurately measure and record the pH.
- For batch discharges not monitored with a continuous pH meter, a daily log of pH readings for each discrete discharge can be maintained on site in lieu of the continuous monitoring requirement in this section of the general permit.
- An effluent pH meter used to measure compliance with this general permit shall:
 - Be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacture's specifications.
 - Be coupled with a continuous chart recorder and/or an electronic data recorder if continuous monitoring is required. If a continuous chart recorder is employed, the treatment system operator shall sign and date the chart on each day of discharge with the date and time. If an electronic data recorder is used, the pH data shall be reviewed at least once per discharge day. A log documenting the date and time of each review shall be maintained on site.
 - Be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements using standard-buffer-solution, and at least monthly.
- All discharges monitored using a continuous pH meter shall be equipped with both audio and visual alarms that alert appropriate personnel when the pH of the discharge reaches a level 0.5 standard

units (S.U.) above the minimum pH limit or 0.5 S.U. below the maximum pH limit. Personnel receiving the alarm must be capable of responding promptly to prevent or address potential permit violations. The Permittee may establish more stringent alarm set points as needed to optimize treatment performance or enhance compliance assurance.

- Any condition that triggers an alarm shall be corrected immediately and no later than twelve (12) hours from the time the alarm is activated. If the condition cannot be resolved within this timeframe, the discharge shall be halted until corrective actions are completed and the discharge is confirmed to be in compliance with applicable permit limits. All alarm conditions and corresponding response actions shall be documented in the operator's log.
- For discharges that do not require continuous pH monitoring, pH analysis is only required based on the monitoring frequencies specified in Section 4.10 of the general permit.

4.10 Frequency of Monitoring

Each Permittee must monitor Group I and Group II wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 4-3 of this general permit per category of wastewater at the frequency specified in Table 4-4 of this general permit, with the exceptions noted below. Total Maximum Daily Flow in Table 4-4 shall mean the Total Maximum Daily Flow for that industrial category per discharge documented in the Notification Form.

Table 4-4: Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow (gpd) Thresholds per Category of Wastewater per Discharge	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring ^{1, 2, 3}
Group I Wastewaters	Less than 1,000	Annually
	Between 1,000 and 9,999	Quarterly
	Between 10,000 and 24,999	Monthly
Group II Wastewaters	All Flows	Annually
Footnotes: ¹ The Permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that are representative of the current discharge. ² If there is no discharge during a required monitoring month, then a sample must be collected in the next month a discharge occurs. ³ If PFAS sampling is required, PFAS monitoring shall be completed semi-annually.		

4.10.1 Specific Photographic Processing Monitoring Requirements

All flows of photographic processing wastewater discharges from silver recovery systems must be monitored monthly using silver test strips to assure proper operation of the silver recovery system. Monitoring must take place between metallic replacement cartridges to test for breakthrough on the first cartridge. If the initial monitoring event indicates breakthrough, a second test shall be taken within one hours of the first indication of breakthrough. If the second event also indicates breakthrough, the cartridges must be replaced. Results of all monitoring must be maintained and kept on site.

4.11 Record Keeping, Reporting, and Retention

4.11.1 Record Keeping

4.11.1.1 The Permittee shall retain copies of all records of data used to comply with this general permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the record. The Permittee shall, at a minimum, maintain at the facility records of the following when monitoring is required:

- The calibration records of all pH and flow instrumentation equipment associated with wastewater treatment and discharge monitoring.
- The frequency and duration of non-continuous discharges.
- The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
- The exact location of sampling or measurements.
- The dates and times of sample collection or in situ measurement.
- The dates analyses were performed.
- The individual who performed the analyses.
- The analytical techniques or methods used.
- The results of such analyses.
- Any routine maintenance work, preventative maintenance, etc. performed in accordance with the Permittee's O&M Plan.

4.11.1.2 The Permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or specified in the permit, the results shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Commissioner or POTW Authority upon request.

4.11.2 Record Retention

- 4.11.2.1 Records required by this general permit shall be retained for five (5) years on-site, or at the Permittee's principal place of business in Connecticut, as required by Section 22a-430-3(j) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. Records shall be made available to the Commissioner for inspection immediately (within five (5) business days) upon request.
- 4.11.2.2 The Commissioner may extend this record retention period deemed necessary upon written notice to the Permittee, and this period is automatically extended for as long as a Permittee is under an active license, permit, or order from the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Conn. Gen. Stat. or if the Permittee is in litigation for any violation of any permit or order issued by the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

4.12 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations

4.12.1 Corrective Actions

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

4.12.2 Noncompliance Notifications

In accordance with Sections 22a-430-3(j)(8), 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), 22a-430-3(k)(4), and 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, the Permittee, shall notify the Commissioner and POTW Authority of the following actual or anticipated noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this permit within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

- A noncompliance that is greater than two (2) times an effluent limitation.
- Any condition that may endanger human health or the environment.
- Any condition that may endanger the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal.
- A failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit.
- Any actual or potential bypass of the Permittee's collection system or treatment facilities.
- Expansions or significant alterations of any wastewater collection, treatment facility, or its method of operation for the purpose of correcting or avoiding a permit violation.

All other actual or anticipated violations of the permit shall be reported to the Commissioner and POTW Authority within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the circumstances.

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

4.12.2.1 Where to Submit Noncompliance Notifications

- Noncompliance notifications to the Commissioner shall be submitted via DEEPs online Noncompliance Notification Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU:

<https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements>.

- A copy of all Noncompliance Notifications shall be sent to the POTW Authority on the same day reported to DEEP. The Permittee may provide the confirmation email with the attached Noncompliance Notification to the POTW Authority.

4.12.2.2 Resampling in the Event of an Effluent Limit Violation

If any sample analysis violates an effluent limit, a second sample of the effluent, using the same sample type, shall be collected and analyzed for the parameter(s) in question and the results reported to DEEP within thirty (30) days of the exceedance using the Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form referenced in Section 4.12.2.3 of this general permit.

4.12.2.3 Noncompliance Follow Up Report

Within five (5) days of any Noncompliance Notification, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report using the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form:

<https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements>.

- The follow-up report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - A description of the noncompliance and its cause.
 - The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
 - If the noncompliance has not been corrected, identify when it is expected to be corrected.
 - Steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

4.12.2.4 Additional Notification Requirements

- In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(E) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner and POTW Authority within seventy-two (72) hours and in writing within thirty (30) days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge of any substance listed in the Notification Form, or any toxic substance as listed in Appendix B or D of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:
 - One hundred micrograms per liter.
 - Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.
 - Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol.
 - One milligram per liter for antimony.
 - An alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the Permittee's treatment system.

- A level two times the level specified in the Permittee's Notification Form.
- The seventy-two (72) hour initial Noncompliance Notifications shall be submitted via the DEEPs online Noncompliance Notification Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU. The thirty (30) day written report shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form referencing permit no. CTPNONSIU. The Forms are available on DEEPs website, here:

<https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/industrial-wastewater/compliance-assistance/notification-requirements>.

- A record of such violations or conditions shall be maintained on site and include the information described in this subsection of this general permit.

4.13 Operating Conditions

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

4.13.1 Wastewater Treatment Systems and Controls

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

4.13.1.1 Treatment Requirements for Photographic Processing Discharges

For any photographic processing discharges where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, a silver recovery system must be installed and maintained to achieve compliance with the silver limits in this general permit and the requirements of Section 4.10.1 of this general permit.

4.13.1.2 Treatment Requirements for Mercury Amalgam Wastewater

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

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

4.13.2 Operational Plans

4.13.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Plan

The Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the wastewater collection, storage, treatment, and control systems for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the applicable elements described in Appendix A of this general permit and describe the effective performance of the collection and treatment systems, adequate funding, operator training, sampling procedures, laboratory and process controls and quality assurance procedures. The Permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all actions required by the Operation and Maintenance Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.

4.13.2.2 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Permittees shall prepare a Spill Prevention and Control Plan. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix B of this general permit and describe all measures taken to prevent and control unplanned releases during the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading and unloading of all toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, and solvents. The Spill Prevention and Control Plan does not need to address facility components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program. The Permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all actions required by the Spill Prevention and Control Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.

4.14 PFAS Identification and Minimization Plan

- Permittees associated with any of the following Industry Categories or those with discharges where per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (“PFAS”) are Expected Present shall develop and implement a PFAS Source Identification and Reduction Plan (“PFAS Plan”) to identify and minimize PFAS discharged to the POTW:
 - Industry Categories Listed in Appendix H
 - Printing
 - Photographic Processing
 - Commercial Laundry
 - Water Treatment
 - Commercial Car Washes
- The PFAS Plan shall be developed and commenced within two (2) years of the submittal of the Notification Form for authorization under this general permit. If the Notification Form is submitted three (3) years after the effective date of this general permit or later, the Permittee is still required to comply with the permit terms and conditions in Section 4.14 of this general permit even if the permit has become administratively extended or reissued.
- The Permittee shall maintain the PFAS Plan on site. The PFAS Plan shall be made available to the Commissioner or the POTW Authority upon request.

4.14.1 PFAS Plan Development

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

effluent PFAS removal by the wastewater treatment facility; optimization of chemical usage and feed systems to minimize PFAS entering the wastewater discharge; chemical or material substitutions to eliminate or reduce PFAS entering the wastewater treatment facility; and pollution prevention and source reduction strategies to minimize PFAS usage at the facility and minimize PFAS entering the wastewater discharge.

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

4.14.2 PFAS Status Reports

- The Permittee shall submit an annual PFAS Source Reduction and Identification Status Report (“PFAS Status Report”) to the Commissioner, as described in Section 3 this general permit using the Notification Form, on or before July 31st of each year, beginning after the commencement of the PFAS Plan and for the duration of the general permit.
- PFAS Status Reports shall include a detailed description of progress made by the Permittee in performing actions required by this section of the permit in accordance with the proposed schedule including, but not limited to, providing a list of potential current and historical PFAS sources; a description of the minimization methods under consideration and implemented under the Plan during the previous calendar year; a determination of whether the techniques are performing as expected; the PFAS source sampling data and discharge trends relative to the previous year; and any proposed adjustments to the PFAS Plan based on the findings.
- The Permittee shall maintain the PFAS Plan and PFAS Status Report, as amended on site, and revise the PFAS Plan upon the Commissioner’s request or as needed to address equipment, chemical, or operational changes.

4.15 Specific Conditions and Best Management Practices

4.15.1 Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges

Settling and Solids Removal Requirements for Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewaters

- a. If necessary, settleable solids shall 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 4-1 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.

4.15.2 Food Processing Wastewater Discharges

All food processing wastewater generated by (1) the loading and unloading, storage (interior and exterior) or disposal of raw or processed materials, byproducts and wastes, and (2) by clean-up of such areas, should only be discharged to the food processing wastewater system. Loading and unloading shall be done in a manner that will not produce stormwater contamination or runoff, consistent with requirements of the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.

4.15.2.1 Best Management Practices (“BMPs”)

- a. BMPs shall be employed to maximize the removal of floating solids, oils, and greases prior to discharge, including pollutant source reduction, process changes/innovations, chemical substitutions, and/or internal or end-of-pipe treatment technologies.
- b. Food processing wastewater treatment systems shall employ processes to maximize the removal of floating solids, oils and greases prior to discharge, including use of a grease trap/interceptor.
- c. Operational Restrictions
 - The Permittee may not intentionally use hot water, steam, physical means, chemicals, or biological additives that will cause the release of fats, oils, and grease into the sanitary sewer. The Permittee must follow the BMPs and manufacturers’ recommendations to maintain the equipment.
 - The Permittee shall discharge the food processing wastewater at a temperature (according to the manufacturer’s specifications) which will allow optimum performance of the grease trap/interceptor.
- d. Grease Trap/Interceptor Inspection and Maintenance
 - At a minimum, the Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors or at a frequency determined by the POTW Authority.
 - An outdoor in-ground grease trap/interceptor shall be completely emptied by a grease trap/interceptor cleaner whenever 25% of the operating depth of the grease trap/interceptor is occupied by fats, oils, grease and settled solids or as required by the POTW Authority.

- The Permittee must maintain a log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's receipts for five (5) years.

e. Waste Disposal

- The grease and oil portion of all grease trap/interceptors shall be disposed of at a regional collection/transfer/disposal site or as required by the POTW Authority.
- All wastewater flows connected to the grease trap/interceptors shall be screened to prevent solids from entering the treatment units. All solids collected in the grease trap/interceptor shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable solid waste regulations.

f. POTW Authority Oversight

- The POTW Authority may require that such grease trap or interceptor be visually inspected by the POTW Authority prior to backfilling to verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit.
- The POTW Authority may impose additional requirements on the grease trap or interceptor as a condition for accepting food processing wastewater.

4.15.2.2 Breweries, Wineries, Cideries, and Distilleries

a. Prohibited Discharges – Solid Wastes

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

b. Prohibited Discharges – Fermentables and By-products

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

4.15.3 Printing and Photographic Processing Discharges

- Waste inks and waste printing press cleaning solvents shall not be discharged but shall either be treated and recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local law.
- Signs in English and other languages necessary to communicate to all employees should be posted at sinks and drains in areas where printing and publishing take place reading: "Do Not Pour any inks, cleaning solvents, untreated computer-to-plate waste developer, or untreated silver bearing wastes down any sink and/or drain."
- Silver Recovery Systems:
 - For any photographic processing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, the discharge must be treated using a silver recovery system maintained to achieve 90% silver recovery at all times.
 - If metallic replacement cartridges are used for silver recovery, at least two shall be used in series preceded by a metering device to allow for adequate dwell time. If the

silver recovery system is used in a closed-loop system and batch dumped, only one metallic replacement cartridge is required.

- Installation dates shall be written on cartridges upon installation and shall 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 4.10.1 of this general permit should be kept in a log. At a minimum metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
 - Silver recovery treatment systems shall be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.
- d. The Permittee shall prepare and implement written procedures for the treatment and/or disposal of Printing and Photographic Wastewater. Such procedures shall 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, shall 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 shall be collared or protected in some way 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 Regs. Conn. 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 notification form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- h. Computer-To-Plate Processing
- Computer-To-Plate (CTP) processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged shall have an automatic alarm that will alert operators, both audibly and visually, if the discharge pH goes below 6.0 or above 9.5 standard units or above or below limits that may exist in local ordinances; and shall have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.
 - CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system shall be monitored for pH with a portable test kit or pH meter prior to discharge. Date, volume discharged, and pH of wastewater shall be recorded on a log.

4.15.4 Hydrostatic Pressure Testing

- a. 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:
 - For all pipelines: cleaning with either compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both.
 - For natural gas pipelines: cleaning with compressed air and with cleaning pigs designed for such pipelines.
 - For all used tanks: cleaning with compressed air, high pressure water spray, or both.
- b. Disposal of Cleaning Wastewater
 - Wastewater generated from any of the cleaning procedures above is not considered an eligible discharge under this general permit and must be properly disposed of.

4.15.5 Noncontact Cooling and Heat Pump Water Wastewater

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

4.15.6 Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

- a. The Permittee shall establish a preventative maintenance program which includes, but is not limited to, a visual inspection for oil leaks, and a schedule for cleaning parts, replacing oil and replacing filters for the air compressor equipment as specified in the manufacturer's specifications.
- b. If oil is visible, it shall be removed or retained prior to discharge.

4.15.7 Building Maintenance Wastewater

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

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

4.15.8 Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater

- a. Discharge must consist of final rinsewaters from non-destruct testing operations only. Discharges of penetrant solution dip tank(s) is not authorized under this general permit.
- b. Penetrant solution drippage from parts and products shall be directed into penetrant solution dip tank(s) for reuse to the extent practicable.

4.15.9 Commercial Laundry

- a. **Restrictions on Accepted Materials at Commercial Laundry Facilities**
Commercial Laundry facilities cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers and rags that are used to clean solvent, ink, oil and grease or soils from various objects or to wipe up spilled solvent, other liquids and rags that are commonly used in printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops, gas stations and other industrial facilities.
- b. **Detergent and Chemical Product Restrictions**
The Permittee shall ensure that no detergents, surfactants, cleaners or any other types of products or substances contain Alkylphenol Ethoxylates or any of its derivatives including but not limited to Nonylphenol Ethoxylates, Octyl phenol Ethoxylate or dodecyl phenol ethoxylate.

4.15.10 Vehicle Maintenance Wastewaters

4.15.10.1 Treatment Requirements:

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

4.15.10.2 Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices:

- a. **Construction, Site Design, and Containment Requirements**
 - 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, to ensure that vehicle maintenance wastewater is directed solely to interior floor drains and not to the outdoors. No valve or piping bypass equipment that could prevent vehicle maintenance wastewater from entering appropriate treatment equipment shall be present at such facility or site.
 - All structures and operations at the subject site shall be located to minimize the collection of stormwater in the vehicle service floor drain and vehicle wash areas.
 - A temporary vehicle wash area at the subject site shall have an impervious ground surface surrounded by an impermeable berm or be sufficiently sloped to ensure that all wastewater generated during washing operations is retained within the collection area. Wastewater from a temporary vehicle wash area shall be treated in accordance with Section 4.15.10.1 of this general permit and shall be discharged to a POTW or to a holding tank that meets the requirements of Appendix B of this general permit.

b. Vehicle Washing and Floor Drains

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

c. Chemical and Hazardous Materials Storage & Management

- Storage at the subject facility of any toxic or hazardous materials, as those terms are defined in Section 22a-430-4, Appendix B, Tables II, III, IV, and V, and Appendix D of the Regs. Conn. 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.
- 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 the Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 22a-454 and regulations adopted under the Conn. Gen. Stat. 22a-449(c).
- The Permittee shall manage any waste oil storage tank and its contents in accordance with the applicable waste management requirements of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies Sections 22a-449(c)-100 et seq., including but not limited to those requirements pertaining to the management of used oil.
- Any underground waste oil storage tank shall comply with Sections 22a-449 (d)-1 and 22a-449(d)-101 through 113 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

d. Autobody Repair Operations

- 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.

e. Spill Prevention and Response

- 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.

f. Treatment Equipment Inspection and Maintenance

- Semi-annual inspections of all treatment equipment associated with each discharge authorized by this general permit shall be performed. A log of such inspections shall be maintained at the facility on a copy of the form provided as Appendix F to this general permit. The log shall document the date of the inspection, the inspector's name and title, the quantities, as measured at the time of the inspection, of oil, grease and grit located within the separator, and any maintenance work and changes in equipment associated with such discharge that has taken place at the site since the last inspection.

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

Section 5 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:

5.1 Section 22a-430-3:

- Subsection (a) - Definitions
- Subsection (b) - General
- Subsection (c) - Inspection and Entry
- Subsection (d) - Effect of a Permit
- Subsection (e) - Duty to Comply
- Subsection (f) - Proper Operation and Maintenance
- Subsection (g) - Sludge Disposal
- Subsection (h) - Duty to Mitigate
- Subsection (i) - Facility Modifications, Notification
- Subsection (j) - Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- Subsection (k) - Bypass
- Subsection (m) - Effluent Limit Violations
- Subsection (n) - Enforcement
- Subsection (o) - Resource Conservation
- Subsection (p) - Spill Prevention and Control
- Subsection (q) - Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- Subsection (r) - Equalization

5.2 Section 22a-430-4:

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

Section 6 General Conditions

The following standard conditions have been included in this general permit for the convenience of the Permittee and are generally duplicative of the incorporated regulations in Section 5 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements the regulations in Section 22a-430 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies take precedence.

6.1 Inspection and Entry

The Commissioner or his or her authorized representative may take any actions authorized by Sections 22a-6 (5), 22a-425, or 22a-336 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended.

6.2 Submission of Documents

Excluding Noncompliance Notifications and Noncompliance Follow-up Report(s), all other documents required to be submitted to the Commissioner in accordance with this general permit, shall be submitted using the online Notification Form. A copy of the Notification Form will be emailed to the Applicant upon submission. The Applicant must submit a copy of the Notification Form to the POTW Authority within 48 hours of receiving the .PDF form DEEP.

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

6.3 Violations

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

6.4 Enforcement

The Commissioner may take any enforcement action provided by law, including but not limited to seeking injunctions, penalties and forfeitures as provided in Sections 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-435, 22a-438 and 22a-471 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended, for any violations or acts of noncompliance with Chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat. or any regulation, order, permit or approval issued thereunder.

6.5 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.6 No Assurance

No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by the Permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.

6.7 Relief

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

6.8 Duty to Provide Information

If the POTW Authority or Commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to determine compliance with this general permit, the Permittee shall provide such information in writing within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6.20 of this general permit.

6.9 Reliance on Notification Form

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

6.10 Duty to Comply

- The Permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.
- The Permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) Clean Water Act (“CWA”) which are adopted in subsection (l) of Section 22a- 430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405 of the CWA.
- The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in Section 22a-430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.
- It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.11 Duty to Mitigate

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

6.12 Sludge Disposal

The Permittee shall dispose of screenings, sludges, chemicals, and oils and any solid or liquid wastes resulting from the wastewater treatment processes at locations approved by the Commissioner for disposal of such materials, or by means of a waste transporter licensed under the provisions of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

6.13 Resource Conservation

All Permittees shall implement and maintain practices and/or facilities which, to the maximum extent practicable, result in the minimum amount of wastewater discharged. Such results may be achieved by

methods including but not limited to water conservation, resource recovery, waste recycling, wastewater reuse, and material or product substitution. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute an effluent in order to meet any permit limitations or conditions is prohibited.

6.14 Spill Prevention and Control

The Permittee shall maintain practices, procedures and facilities designed to prevent, minimize and control spills, leaks or such other unplanned releases of all toxic or hazardous substances and any other substances as the Commissioner deems necessary to prevent pollution of the waters of the state. Such requirements shall, unless otherwise allowed by the Commissioner, apply to all facilities used for storing, handling transferring, loading, or unloading such substances, including manufacturing areas.

The requirements of this section do not apply to facility components or systems already covered by plans prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure program.

6.15 Duty to Reapply

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

6.16 Equalization

All treatment facilities shall be designed to prevent upsets, malfunctions or instances of noncompliance resulting from variations in wastewater strength or flow rate, and shall include, as the Commissioner deems necessary, equalization facilities separate from the treatment facilities.

6.17 Effect of an Upset

- An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - An upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset.
 - The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - The Permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required in this general permit.
 - The Permittee complied with all remedial measures.

6.18 Bypass

The Permittee shall not at any time bypass the collection system or treatment facilities or any part thereof unless such bypass is unanticipated, unavoidable, and necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including but not limited to the use of auxiliary or back-up treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping the discharges, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; or the

Permittee receives prior written approval of the bypass from the Commissioner in order to perform essential maintenance, and the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded

6.18.1 Necessary Bypass

In the event such a bypass is necessary, the Permittee shall to the extent possible minimize or halt production and/or all discharges until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

6.18.2 Bypass Prevention

In order to prevent a bypass, the Permittee may schedule maintenance during periods when no discharge is occurring or employ any necessary means, including but not limited to duplicate units and systems or alternative collection and treatment or pretreatment schemes. Any such means shall ensure that the effluent limitations specified in the permit are achieved; be approved by DEEP in writing prior to its use, which approval shall include an alternative schedule for monitoring if appropriate; and be discontinued upon completion of the performance of the essential maintenance.

6.18.3 Notification to DEEP

The Permittee shall provide notice to DEEP not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the use of any alternative scheme and monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit and shall not be used to meet routine scheduled monitoring report requirements of the permit.

If any bypass occurs or may occur, the Permittee shall, within two (2) hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEP through the noncompliance reporting platform referenced in Section 4.12.2 of this general permit and DEEP's 24- hour Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 or (866) 337-7745. Within five (5) days submit a Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form referenced in Section 4.12.2 of this general permit including the cause of the problem, duration including dates and times and corrective action taken or planned to prevent other such occurrences. Information about incident reporting can be found on [DEEP's Emergency Response and Spill Prevention website](#).

6.18.4 Bypass Monitoring

If the Permittee has reason to believe that any effluent limitation specified in the permit may be violated, the Permittee shall immediately take steps to prevent or correct such violation, including but not limited to employing an alternative scheme of collection or treatment, and/or control the production of the wastewater and shall monitor and record the quality and quantity of the discharge in accordance with the permit terms and conditions or an approved alternative schedule. Such monitoring shall be submitted with the next monitoring report required by the permit and shall not be used to meet the routine monitoring requirements of the permit.

6.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems and parts thereof for wastewater collection, storage, treatment and control which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance include, but is not limited to, effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate operator staffing

and training, including the employment of certified operators as may be required by the Commissioner pursuant to Sections 22a-416-1 through 22a-416-10 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, as amended, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

6.19.1 Auxiliary Facilities and Spare Parts

In accordance with Sections 22a-416 through 22a-471 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as amended, the Permittee is required to install and operate a back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems or the inventory of spare parts and appurtenances.

6.19.2 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

Except for batch treatment systems unless required by the POTW or Commissioner, Process Wastewater treatment systems shall include instrumentation to automatically and continuously indicate, record and/or control those functions of the system and characteristics of the discharge which the POTW or Commissioner deems necessary to assure protection of the waters of the state.

6.19.3 Inspection of Treatment Systems

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

6.19.4 Inspection Log

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

6.19.5 Cessation of the Discharge

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

6.20 Signatory Requirements

6.20.1 Signatory

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

- For a corporation, the signatory shall be a responsible corporate officer.
- For the purposes of this section, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million

dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the signatory shall be a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, the signatory shall be either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.
- For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

6.20.2 Duly Authorized Representative

All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in Section 6.20.1 of this general permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section 6.20.1 of this general permit.
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated site or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
- The written authorization is submitted to the Commissioner.

6.20.3 Notification to DEEP

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

6.21 Certification of Documents

Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is submitted to the Commissioner under this general permit shall be signed by, as applicable, the Applicant or the Permittee in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, 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 am aware

that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

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

6.22 Date of Submittal

For purposes of this general permit, the date of submittal with the POTW Authority of any document is the date such document is received by the POTW Authority. The word “day” as used in this general permit means the calendar day; if any date specified in the general permit falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such deadline shall be the next business day thereafter.

6.23 False Statements

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

6.24 Correction of Inaccuracies

Within fifteen (15) days after the date an Applicant or Permittee becomes aware of a change in any of the information submitted pursuant to this general permit, becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading, or that any relevant information has been omitted, or has changed since submittal of the original Notification Form, such Applicant or Permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information with written correspondence to the POTW Authority.

If the POTW Authority has approved the discharge in accordance with this general permit, then such Permittee shall provide the revised information in writing to the POTW Authority on a Notice of Change form. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6.20 of this general permit.

6.25 Transfer of Authorization

Any authorization under this general permit shall not be transferable.

6.26 Other Applicable Law

Nothing in this general permit shall relieve the Permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state and local law, including but not limited to the obligation to obtain any other authorizations required by such law.

6.27 Other Rights

This general permit is subject to and does not derogate any present or future rights or powers of the State of Connecticut and conveys no rights in real or personal property nor any exclusive privileges, and is subject to all public and private rights and to any federal, state, and local laws pertinent to the

property or activity affected by such general permit. In conducting any activity authorized hereunder, the Permittee may not cause pollution, impairment, or destruction of the air, water, or other natural resources of this state. The issuance of this general permit shall not create any presumption that this general permit should or will be renewed.

Section 7 Commissioner's and POTW Authority's Powers

7.1 Variance Provision

The Commissioner grants variances from the effluent limit requirements specified in Section 4 of this general permit in accordance with the following procedure:

- Variance requests for pH will not be granted.
- All variance requests shall be submitted in writing on forms prescribed by the Commissioner with a Notification Form to the POTW Authority.
- The POTW Authority may approve a variance from any numeric effluent limit general permit, except mercury, PCBs, and pH or any other limit which will result in any violation of the general prohibitions as specified in Section 2.2.4 of this general permit or if it will result in pass through, interference or a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit.
- The POTW Authority shall notify the Applicant in writing of his/her decision to approve or deny the variance request.
- The Applicant shall submit a copy of the POTW Authority's decision electronically to: DEEP.NonSIUGP@ct.gov
- The Commissioner shall revoke authorization of the variance if there is reasonable likelihood of the variance resulting in adverse affects to human health or the environment.

7.2 Abatement of Violations

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

7.3 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.

7.4 Filing of an Individual Permit Application

If the Commissioner notifies a Permittee in writing that such Permittee must obtain an individual permit to continue lawfully conducting the activity authorized by this general permit, the Permittee may continue conducting such activity only if the Permittee files an application for an individual permit within sixty (60) days of receiving the Commissioner's notice. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a Permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 8 General Definitions

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

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

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

“Annually” in the context of a sampling frequency, means samples must be collected once per calendar year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

“Commissioner” means Commissioner as defined by Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

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

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

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

“Conn. Gen. Stat.” means Connecticut General Statutes.

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

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

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

“CWA” means Clean Water Act.

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

“DEEP” or “Department” 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.

“DSN” means discharge serial number, a unique identification number, such as 201, 202, 203, etc. designating each discreet discharge consisting solely of wastewater authorized by this general permit.

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

“Excessive foaming” means a stable and persistent layer of bubbles on the surface of water that interferes with the treatment processes and can negatively affect the POTW and the environment.

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

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

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

“Fire suppression system test water” means wastewater generated by the testing or maintenance of a fire sprinkler or suppression system that meets all effluent limits specified in Table 4-1 of this general permit.

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

“gpd” means gallons per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Indirect discharge” means the introduction of a discharge into a POTW from a non-domestic source.

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

“Industrial User” means a source of Indirect Discharge.

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

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

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

“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 Conn. Gen. Stat. or a duly authorized representative.

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

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

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

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

“Minimum level” means the lowest concentrations at which quantification is achieved and verified during the chemical analyses required for this general permit.

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

“Non-Significant Industrial User” or “Non-SIU” means an industrial user that does not meet the definition of Significant Industrial User.

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

“mg/L” means milligrams per liter.

“Municipality” means a municipality as defined by Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

“ND” as a monitoring table abbreviation means “non-detectable.”

“ng/L” means nanograms per liter.

“NPDES” means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

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

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

“Non-process Wastewater” means any Non-SIU wastewater which is not a Process Wastewater.

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

“Notification Form” means the application created by DEEP, *Discharge Notification Form for the General Pretreatment Permit for Non-Significant Industrial User Discharges to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works*.

“Oil or petroleum” means oil or petroleum as defined in Section 22a-448 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

“Oil/water separator” means a device or equipment for separating oil and settleable solids from wastewater.

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

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

“Pass through” means a discharge which exits the POTW into the waters of the state in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW’s NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

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

“Person” means person as defined by Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

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

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

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

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

“POTW Authority” means the receiving POTW, and if applicable, the water control authority of any municipalities associated with the conveyance of the discharge.

“Pretreatment” as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(s) means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6(d) [prohibition on dilution as a form of treatment].

“Printing wastewater” means wastewater generated by letterpress, flexography, screen, digital and/or lithography printing; CTP processing; nonmetallic plate making; and printing operations with water-based and non-water based inks, water-based coatings, and adhesives; but does not include wastewater generated by gravure cylinder preparation, metallic plate making, gravure printing, chromate bleach or dichromate based etch solutions, or solutions containing cyanide.

“Process building maintenance wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cleaning of interior or exterior building surfaces which may contain pollutants associated with the site’s processes, other than chemical paint stripping wastewater, which meets all effluent limits specified in Table 4-1 of this general permit. Process building maintenance wastewater does not include domestic wastewaters such as wastewater from cleaning offices, cafeterias, restrooms, and locker rooms; these wastewaters are not included under this general permit.

“Process Wastewater” means any water, not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with, or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

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

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

“Publicly Owned Treatment Works” or “POTW” means a system used for the collection, treatment and/or disposal of sewage from more than one lot as defined in Section 22a-430- 3(a) of the Regs. Conn. 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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

“Quarterly”, in the context of a sampling frequency, means samples must be collected in the months of March, June, September and December.

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

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

“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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies related to Title V Sources, an instate regional incinerator must have an operating permit that lists FOG as a source of fuel.

“Regs. Conn. State Agencies” means Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“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.

“Semi-annually,” in the context of a sampling frequency, means samples must be collected in the months of June and December.

“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.

“Significant Industrial User” or “SIU” means:

- (1) all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; and
- (2) (ii) any other Industrial User that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a Process Wastewater which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW Treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Commissioner on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

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

“Site” means geographically contiguous land or water on which an authorized activity takes place or on which an activity for which authorization is sought under this general permit is proposed to take place. Non-contiguous land or water owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way which such person controls and to which the public does not have access shall be deemed the same site.

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

“Small volume vehicle detailing facility” means a facility 1) from which, in connection with vehicle cleaning operations, there is discharged less than 500 gallons per day of vehicle maintenance wastewater, 2) processes less than ten vehicles per day, 3) where automated exterior cleaning

equipment is not used, 4) where steam cleaning of engines is not performed, and 5) where neither engine service nor engine repair is performed.

“S.U.” means Standard Units.

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

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

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

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

“Treatment Facility” means a system or any part thereof the purpose of which is to improve the chemical, physical or biological quality of a waste or wastewater discharge, including pretreatment facilities discharging to a POTW.

“Tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewater” means wastewater generated by processing of aluminum, titanium, magnesium, steel, stainless steel, copper, zinc, brass, tin, nickel, selenium, chromium, cadmium, beryllium, antimony, silver, barium, cobalt, molybdenum, manganese, lead, vanadium, zirconium, thallium, strontium or non-metallic parts, or any combination thereof, for the removal of particulate metal, for surface texturing, or for cleaning, where no acid solutions with a pH less than 4.5 standard units or cyanides are used or present in the process.

“µg/L” means micrograms per liter.

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

“Upset” as defined in 40 CFR 122.41(n) means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Clarifier tank sludge blowdown.
- Clarifier tank supernatant.
- Facility and equipment cleaning rinsewaters, excluding rinsewaters generated by the rinse out of containers used to store any chemical for which an effluent limit is not specified in Table 4-1 of this general permit.
- Activated carbon and filter media backwash, including filter to waste, and regeneration wastewaters.
- Mechanical and non-mechanical sludge dewatering wastewaters.
- Infiltration bed and settling lagoon wastewaters.
- Designed overflows from storage tanks and other WTW facilities resulting from emergency conditions and routine maintenance.
- Start-up wastewaters for water treatment plants, facilities or equipment which commenced operation after the date of issuance of this general permit.
- Ion exchange regeneration wastewaters.
- Laboratory wastewaters.
- Reverse osmosis reject wastewater.

Appendix A: Operation and Maintenance Plan

Appendix B: Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Appendix C: POTWs Subject to Phosphorus Monitoring

Appendix D: Connecticut POTWs Authorized to Accept Transported Non-Domestic Wastewater

Appendix E: Section 22a-430-4, RCSA — Appendix B (Tables II–V), Appendix C, and Appendix D with Additional Parameters

Appendix F: Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater Treatment System Inspection & Clean Out Log

Appendix G: PFAS Analytes

Appendix H: Categories of Wastewater Requiring PFAS Screening