

General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges

Permit ID: CTSIU0000 and CTDRW0000

This General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges (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 the 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 I: 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 Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges (“SIU GP”)

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 the following indirect discharges to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (“POTW”), where such wastewater is conveyed by the sanitary sewer or via transport by a licensed waste transporter:

2.1.1 Discharges of the following wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users (“SIU”), as defined in this general permit and 40 CFR 403.3(v):

- Metal Finishing Wastewater including discharges from:
 - Electroplating.
 - Electroless Plating.
 - Anodizing.
 - Coating (Chromating, Phosphating, and Coloring).
 - Chemical Etching and Milling.
 - Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing.
 - Any of the forty (40) Ancillary Metal Finishing Operations, as defined by this general permit, if one of the above metal finishing activities is performed on site.
- Process and Non-process Wastewater that is not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N.
 - Tumbling and Cleaning and Non-Destruct Testing discharges not associated with metal finishing operations are considered non-categorical.

2.1.2 Discharges of the following wastewaters:

- Dewatering Wastewater.
- Remediation Wastewater.
- Short-Term Discharges.
- Emergency Discharges lasting less than thirty (30) days.

All other discharges 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 are not authorized by this general permit. Any person or municipality

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

2.2 Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the discharges associated with activities listed in Section 2.1 of this general permit provided the following conditions are met:

2.2.1 SIU Determination

If the Applicant is seeking authorization to discharge wastewaters listed in Section 2.1.1 of the general permit, the Applicant is considered a SIU if one or more of the following conditions are met:

- The Applicant has discharges on-site 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 process wastewater discharged from such industrial user (“IU”) to a POTW is greater than or equal to 25,000 gallons per day.
- The maximum cumulative discharge from the Applicant contributes process wastewater which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW.
- The Applicant is otherwise designated as a SIU by the Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (“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 Application Requirements

A complete Application Form for the SIU General Permit with respect to such activity has been filed with the Commissioner and the Commissioner has issued a Notice of Coverage, unless the discharge(s) meet the requirements of Section 3.4.1 of this general permit. All required applications must meet 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 discharges authorized under this general permit 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 permit, including but not limited to exceeding its effluent limits.
- A worsening of any condition which is causing the POTW to exceed its influent design loading parameters or violate its permit.
- Pass through of any substance into the receiving waters which then causes or threatens pollution.

2.2.4.3 Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit 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 each applicable POTW, including but not limited to, wastewaters with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- Cause or threaten corrosive structural damage to each applicable POTW or have a pH outside of the limits in Sections 5.1, 6.1, and 7.1 of this general permit (a more stringent pH range remains enforceable by the municipality as allowed by the associated local sewer use ordinance).
- Contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause or threaten obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or at each applicable POTW.
- Contain heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity within each applicable POTW or contain heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104°F (40°C).
- Contain heat in such quantity that the effluent from the site is greater than 140°F (60°C).
- Contain petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- Contain pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within each applicable POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health or safety problems.
- Contain pollutants in a quantity or concentration which may cause or contribute to excessive foaming within each applicable POTW, or which may cause foaming within the POTW's effluent.
- Contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, any pollutant in sufficient amounts to cause acute worker health and safety problems, problems in the collection system or pass through or interference with each applicable POTW.

- Contain, either singly or in combination with other discharges, flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of each applicable POTW or its conveyance system.
- Contain mercury compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain polychlorinated biphenyl (“PCB”) compounds beyond permit limits.
- Contain any substance listed in Appendix G of this general permit, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in this general permit or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3.10.1 of this general permit.
- Contain boil-out and/or boiler acid cleaning wastewaters.
- If trucked or hauled, be introduced into a POTW except at headworks of the POTW.

2.2.5 Collection and Transport of Wastewater in Accordance with this General Permit

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

- The POTW Authority(ies) listed in Appendix F of this 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 Section 4.10.2 of this general permit.
- The Permittee transports the wastewater by a properly licensed waste transporter.
- The wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the effluent limits and conditions of this general permit.
- Written certification has been provided to each applicable POTW Authority that such wastewater is not a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D including but not limited to any of the hazardous wastes summarized in Table 2-1 of this general permit.
- 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 any monitoring results.

Table 2-1: Hazardous waste descriptions

EPA Hazardous Waste Code	Description of Waste
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations, except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum, except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.

2.2.6 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.

2.2.7 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.

2.2.8 Aquifer Protection

Such discharge, 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.

2.2.9 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.

2.2.10 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 DEEP 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 Discharge of Wastewaters from Significant Industrial Users* (“2020 SIU GP”), issued October 30, 2020, (“Existing Permittees”) shall have continued authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit, provided the Permittee is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit and a complete application for this general permit is submitted to the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit on or before ninety (90) days after the effective date of this general permit, until the Commissioner makes a final determination regarding such application.

Variances granted under the 2020 SIU General Permit 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 Significant Industrial User General Permit, all variances previously granted under the 2020 SIU 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 SIU GP.

2.5.2 Authorization to Discharge for New Applicants

A facility that is not authorized to discharge under the 2020 SIU GP, issued October 30, 2020, (“New Applicants” or “New Permittee”) will be authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit on the issuance date of the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner. A complete application for this general permit shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of discharge.

For Short-term Underground Storage Tank (“UST”) Discharges, Temporary Discharges, and Emergency Discharges, as defined by this general permit, the date of authorization is the day the discharge initiated and all requirements from the POTW Authority are met. Emergency Discharges lasting more than thirty (30) days must file an application with the Commissioner no more than thirty (30) days after the discharge is initiated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6.3 Transition from the General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater to 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 Groundwater Remediation Wastewater*, ("Groundwater Remediation GP") is required to submit an application under this general permit within ninety (90) days of the effective date to obtain permit coverage. Discharges will be authorized under the terms and conditions of this general permit upon receipt of the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner, provided a timely and sufficient application is filed with the Commissioner in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit. The authorization issued under the Groundwater Remediation GP will terminate on the same day.

Section 3 Application Requirement

3.1 Scope of Application

Single Application Requirement

Except as provided in Paragraph 2 below, an Applicant shall submit one (1) application for all discharges occurring at a single site for which authorization is sought under this general permit. This includes all discharges of metal finishing, process, or non-process wastewater or dewatering and remediation wastewater originating from that site.

Separate Applications for Dual Coverage

If an Applicant seeks permit coverage for both metal finishing, process, or non-process wastewaters and dewatering and remediation wastewaters at the same site, the Applicant shall submit two (2) separate applications as follows:

- One (1) application for metal finishing, process, or non-process wastewaters; and
- One (1) application for dewatering and remediation wastewaters.

Multiple Site Applications

Discharges or activities occurring at more than one (1) site shall not be combined on a single application form. A separate application is required for each site for which permit coverage is sought.

3.2 Application Fees

- The application fees are prescribed in
- **Table 3-1** below and shall be submitted with the application. An application shall not be deemed complete, and no activity shall be authorized by this general permit, unless the application fee has been paid in full.
- Municipalities will receive a 50% discount on fees.
- Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater discharges from a building used solely as a single-family residence shall be exempt from the fee requirements of this general permit.
- The application fee shall be paid to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- The application fee is non-refundable.

Table 3-1: Application Fee by Discharge Type

Type of Discharges Covered Under this General Permit	Application Fee
Metal Finishing Wastewater discharges with maximum daily flow greater than or equal to 10,000 gpd (with or without other Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges)	\$ 6,250.00

Type of Discharges Covered Under this General Permit	Application Fee
Metal Finishing Wastewater discharges with maximum daily flow less than 10,000 gpd (with or without other Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges)	\$ 3,125.00
Dewatering and/or Remediation Wastewater discharges (with or without other Process and Non-process Wastewater discharges)	\$ 1,250.00
Other Process or Non-process Wastewater discharges	\$ 1,000.00
Notice of Change – fee required in accordance with Section 3.3 of this general permit	\$ 1,000.00

3.3 Application Fees for Notice of Change

A fee of \$1,000.00 shall be submitted with a complete Notice of Change form for modifications of approved applications, if the request is for one or more of the following:

- Adding a discharge outfall (ie. discharge serial number (“DSN”).
- Modifying the wastewater description.
- Introducing a pollutant to the authorized discharge that was indicated as **not known** or suspected present in the original application.
- Changing pollutant loading beyond conditions permitted in the Notice of Coverage.
- Increasing the maximum daily flow of any discharge.
- Decreasing the maximum daily flow of a DSN that would result in a change in the monitoring frequency prescribed in Table 5-2, Table 6-3, or Table 7-3 of this general permit.
- Changing the monitoring location.
- Request for a variance of a numeric effluent limit in the general permit.
- Submittal of discharge screening analysis upon initiation of a discharge.
- Change of name after the initial approval to discharge.
- Correction of inaccurate or misleading information.

No fee is required for any other modifications.

3.4 Who Must File an Application

3.4.1 No Application Required

An application is not required for Short-term Discharges occurring as a result of petroleum underground storage tank (“UST”) replacement, Temporary Discharges, or Emergency

Discharges, as defined by this permit, lasting thirty (30) consecutive days or less. The Permittee must obtain any local authorization(s) required for such a discharge or associated activities.

3.4.2 Application Required

Any person or municipality seeking authorization to discharge wastewater from an eligible activity under this general permit, excluding the discharges referenced in Section 3.4.1 of this general permit, must file a timely and complete application with the Commissioner which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of Section 3.5 of this general permit and includes the applicable fee specified under Section 3.2 of this general permit.

If the source or activity generating the discharge for which an application 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 application required by this general permit and maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

3.4.2.1 Permittees with Existing Authorization to Discharge

Existing Permittees shall submit a complete application for coverage under this general permit to the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of this general permit within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this general permit.

3.4.2.2 Applicants without Existing Authorization to Discharge

New Applicants without existing authorization to discharge shall submit a complete application for this general permit to the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of this general permit one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of discharge. Such discharge is authorized under this general permit on the date the Notice of Coverage is issued by the Commissioner.

3.4.2.3 Applicants with Authorization to Discharge under the General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater Remediation Wastewater

Existing Permittees with coverage under the General Permit for the Discharge of Groundwater and Remediation Wastewater, an application for coverage under this general permit must be submitted within 90 days of the effective date of this general permit. Upon receipt of the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner, activities previously authorized under that permit will no longer be covered unless coverage is obtained under this general permit.

3.5 Contents of an Application

3.5.1 Application Form

A complete application shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner in accordance with the permit terms and conditions of this general permit.

3.5.1.1 Certification of No Change for Existing Permittees

Eligible Existing Permittees may submit a "Certification of No Change" with their application if there have been no significant changes to the site since the filing of the last application (initial or amended) for which the Commissioner authorized the discharge under the 2020 SIU GP and there have been no changes to processes, piping configuration, use of chemicals,

treatment systems, monitoring locations, maximum or average daily flows, or any other change (excluding removal of an outfall) that would make the last registration inaccurate. Existing Permittees that remove an outfall (DSN) and meet the requirements above are eligible to submit a Certification of No Change.

Applicants who submit a “Certification of No Change” are exempt from submitting the following information

- Attachment C – Site Plan,
- Attachment D – Discharge Information,
- Attachment G – Plan Checklists, and
- Attachment M – Plans and Specification of the Wastewater Treatment System of the application.

Existing Permittees requesting to waive TTO monitoring must include analytical results from a sample taken within the last year demonstrating that TTOs are at or below background levels and there is no increase in the TTOs due to activities at the site.

3.5.2 Application Type

The application forms shall indicate the type of authorization (new, renewal, or modification), the prior permitting mechanism that authorized the discharge, if applicable, and if the Applicant is requesting to terminate an individual permit and/or withdraw an individual permit application upon receipt of the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner.

3.5.3 Applicant Information

- Applicant’s legal name, business address, and phone number, contact’s name, title, phone number, and email address. 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, applicant type, and business ID as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.
- Name and address of the site with respect to which the application is submitted.
- Name, address, contact’s name, title, phone number, and email address for the following, if different than the Applicant:
- Qualified professionals and their services provided
- The Standard Industrial Classification (“SIC”) Codes of the operations carried out at the facility.
- The North American Industry Classifications System (“NAICS”) Codes of the operations carried out at the facility.

3.5.4 Site Information

- For Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters only:
 - A statement whether or not the site is or was listed on the National Priority List under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (“CERCLA”) or is a State or Federal Superfund Site.

- A statement whether or not the site is or has been used for the disposal of hazardous materials or solid waste as defined in Section 22a-207 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.
- A statement whether or not the site is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 22a-6u or 22a-134 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.
- A statement whether the subject discharge will take place within ¼-mile of any public or private drinking water well.
- For All Applicants:
 - A statement whether the facility will be located on federally recognized Indian lands.
 - A statement whether the site is located within the coastal boundary or coastal area as delineated on DEEP approved coastal boundary maps. If the site is within a coastal boundary, a Coastal Consistency Review Form must be submitted with the Application as Attachment A.
 - A statement whether the site is located within a mapped Level A or B Aquifer Protection Area as defined in Sections 22a-354a through 22a-354bb of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

3.5.5 Certification of No Change

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

“I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges (SIU GP) for an activity and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no significant changes to the site since the filing of the last application or modified application under the 2020 SIU GP. There have been no changes to processes, piping configuration, use of chemicals, the treatment system, the monitoring location, maximum or average daily flow, or any other change (excluding removal of outfalls) that would make the last application submitted under the 2020 SIU GP inaccurate.”

3.5.6 Applicant Certification

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

- The signatory requirement for the Applicant must comply with Section 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies and Section 9.20 of this general permit.
- The Applicant has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be covered under such general permit: (a) all application information provided in accordance with Section 3.5 of such general permit, (b) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (c) compliance records, (d) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable (e) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (f) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records, and any DEEP approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, if applicable;
- The Applicant has, based on the review described in Section 3.5.6 of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to: (a) comply with the terms and conditions of this general

permit; (b) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, the Solvent Management Plan, if applicable, the Monitoring Waiver Request Form, if applicable, and the Request for Variance Form, if applicable; and (c) properly operate and maintain all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, if applicable, in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution;

Such Applicant certifies to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges (SIU GP) for an activity 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 application 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 3.5.6 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."

3.5.7 Preparer Certification

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

"I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with an application under the General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges (SIU GP) for an activity and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3.5.6 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

3.5.8 Written Notification of Connection or Transport to a POTW (Attachment B)

The Applicant shall provide a copy of the completed application with a form provided by the Commissioner, to the receiving POTW and any additional POTW Authority associated with the discharge conveyance, as applicable. The Applicant must certify that a copy of the application was submitted to the POTW with the application, as Attachment B.

The POTW's acknowledgment of receipt of the notification shall not constitute approval or disapproval of the discharge and shall not be required prior to submittal of an application, issuance of a Notice of Coverage, or commencement of discharge activities. A POTW may submit written comments to DEEP within thirty (30) days of receiving the application. DEEP will consider any comments received within that period when reviewing and authorizing the discharge. Failure by the POTW to provide comments within the thirty (30) day period shall not delay or preclude DEEP's decision on the discharge authorization.

3.5.9 Site Plan (Attachment C)

- A plan of the site ("site plan") showing north meridian, property boundaries, all buildings, adjacent water bodies and roads, the location of the subject activity, monitoring location(s), and discharge location(s).
- For all dischargers except Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater dischargers, the site plan shall include the entrance and exit routes of the site, the areas occupied by manufacturing and commercial facilities, the hazardous material and process storage areas, the loading and unloading areas, the direction of drainage from hazardous material and waste handling, storage, and treatment areas, the floor drains, pipes, and channels which lead away from the potential leak or spill areas and where these drain to, and the spill prevention structures.
- For Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater discharges, the site plan shall include the location of existing and planned recovery, soil venting, and drinking water wells thereon; the location of all monitoring wells and other places where chemical, physical, or biological monitoring does or will take place; the existing or planned treatment system for the subject wastewater; the location, if any, of all tidal wetlands and of all inland wetlands and watercourses; and the location(s) of all erosion and sediment controls and energy dissipation structures.

3.5.10 Discharge Information (Attachment D)

3.5.10.1 For all Applicants:

- Unique discharge location identifier (ie. discharge serial number), as defined by this general permit.
- Date each discharge was or will be initiated.
- Monitoring location where representative samples will be collected.
- Name(s) of the receiving and/or conveyance POTW Authority.
- Method of conveyance to POTW.
- Discharge categories and both average daily flow and maximum daily flow rates of each category of wastewater discharged.

- Flow Information: average daily flow, maximum daily flow, and design flow of each DSN, frequency and length of discharge.
- Method of flow monitoring.
- Indication if there is continuous pH monitoring.
- A detailed description of the discharge(s). Such description shall include a detailed description of the activity generating the discharge(s) or the type and source of contamination for Remediation Wastewater discharges.
- An accurate description of any wastewater treatment processes, such as neutralization, oil/water separation, and precipitation of solids or metals, which the Applicant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limitations specified in Sections 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 of this general permit.
- A list of the substances used or added to the wastewater, including but not limited to those substances for which effluent limits are specified in Section 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendix G of this general permit. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number.

3.5.10.2 Analytical Data

- Monitoring location requirements can be found in Section 5.2.1 for Metal Finishing Wastewaters, Section 6.3 for Process and Non-process Wastewaters, and Section 7.2 for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters.
- The sample type shall be determined in accordance with Table 3-3 .
- Metal Finishing Wastewaters, Process Wastewaters, and Non-process Wastewaters
 - For New Applicants: facilities who have not produced a discharge, submit projected pollutant concentrations of the discharge using either supporting calculations or information from similar discharges. The compliance schedule requirements in Section 4.2.1 of this general permit shall be completed within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge.
 - For Existing Permittees: analytical data from at least one sample, per effluent outfall, taken within the last six (6) months prior to submittal of the application to the Commissioner. Analysis shall be summarized on the Attachment D form for all pollutants listed in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10, as well as, all pollutants listed in Tables 6 through 9 that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.
 - For New Applicants and Existing Discharges: Sub-Discharges (or internal outfalls): of hexavalent chromium reduction or cyanide destruction pretreatment systems, as defined in this general permit, analytical data from at least one (1) sample taken within the last six (6) months shall be summarized on the Attachment D, Table 1-A.
- For Existing Permittees Discharging Other Process and Non-process Wastewater: Analytical data from at least one sample, per effluent outfall, taken within the last six (6) months prior to the submittal of the application to the Commissioner. Analysis shall be summarized on the Attachment D form for all pollutants listed in Table 6-2 of this general

permit and those listed in Appendix G that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

- For Discharges Associated with Any of the Following Industry Categories or For Discharges Where Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (“PFAS”) are Expected Present:

Analytical data from at least one sample taken within the last six (6) months prior to submittal of the application from the associated discharges of the PFAS analytes listed in Appendix I:

- Industry Categories Listed in Appendix H
- Metal Finishing
- Printing
- Photographic Processing
- Commercial Laundry
- Water Treatment
- Commercial Car Washes

- Applicants For Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges:

For Applicants that have already commenced discharge under the Groundwater Remediation General Permit: analytical results from a grab sample of the untreated wastewater and a grab sample of treated wastewater taken within the six (6) months prior to the submittal of the application for the parameters in Table 3-4 below.

- For New Applicants for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges:

The compliance schedule requirements in Section 4.2.1 of this general permit shall be completed within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge.

Table 3-2: Summary of Analytical Data Requirements

Discharge Type	Applicant Type	Analytical Data Requirements	Reference/Notes
Metal Finishing Wastewaters	New Applicants	Submit projected pollutant concentrations using supporting calculations or similar discharge data.	Compliance schedule per Section 4.2.1 due within 30 days of discharge start.
		If Sub-discharges exist, (e.g., Hexavalent Chromium Reduction, Cyanide Destruction) Submit projected concentrations.	Compliance schedule per Section 4.2.1 due within 30 days of discharge start.
	Existing Permittee	Analytical data from at least one sample per DSN, taken within the last 6 months.	Summarize on Attachment D; include pollutants from Tables 1–5 & 10, and Tables 6–9 if known/suspected.
		If Sub-discharges exist, (e.g., Hexavalent Chromium Reduction, Cyanide Destruction) One sample within the last 6 months.	Summarize on Attachment D, Table 1-A.
Other Process & Non-process Wastewaters	New Applicant	Submit projected concentrations.	Compliance schedule per Section 4.2.1 due within 30 days of discharge start.
	Existing Permittee	Analytical data from at least one sample per DSN, taken within the last 6 months.	Summarize on Attachment D; Include pollutants from Table 6-2 and known/suspected pollutants from Appendix G and I.
PFAS-related Discharges (see categories below)	All Applicants	One sample within the last 6 months for PFAS analytes in Appendix I.	Applies to Industry Categories in Appendix H, Metal Finishing, Printing, Photographic Processing, Commercial Laundry, Water Treatment, Commercial Car Washes.
Dewatering & Remediation Wastewaters	New Applicant with prior coverage under Groundwater Remediation General Permit	Analytical results from grab samples of raw wastewater and treated wastewater, taken within last 6 months.	Include parameters from Table 3-4.
	New Applicant	Analytical results from a grab sample of raw wastewater. Due within 30 days of discharge start, grab sample analyses of treated wastewater.	Include parameters from Table 3-4.

Table 3-3 Sample Type Required for Screening and Monitoring

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
Metal Finishing Wastewater	Grab Sample Average	Grab	Daily Composite
Other Process & Non-Process Wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (maximum daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Other Process & Non-Process Wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (maximum daily flow)	Grab Sample Average ¹	Grab	Composite ¹
Dewatering and/or Remediation Wastewater	Grab	Grab	Grab
Footnotes: ¹ If the discharge lasts less than four hours, a single grab sample is sufficient.			

Table 3-4: Screening Parameters for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges

Pollutant	Units	Pollutant	Units
Barium, Total	mg/L	Oil and Grease (Non-polar Material)	mg/L
Boron, Total	mg/L	Orthophosphate	mg/L
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	pH	S.U.
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) ¹	mg/L
Copper, Total	mg/L	Phosphorus, Total	mg/L
Gasoline Oxygenates ²		Settleable Solids, Total	mg/L
Iron, Total	mg/L	Suspended Solids, Total	mg/L
Lead, Total	mg/L	Dissolved Solids, Total	mg/L

Pollutant	Units		Pollutant	Units
Mercury, Total	µg/L		Temperature	°F
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L		Thallium, Total	mg/L
Ammonia	mg/L		Tin, Total	mg/L
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L		Vanadium, Total	mg/L
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L		Volatile Organic Compounds, Total	µg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L		Zinc, Total	mg/L
Any Other Pollutant Listed in Appendix G or Appendix I Expected in The Discharge	µg/L		Reserved	

- For All Discharges, if any pollutant identified as an emerging contaminant, as defined in this permit, is reasonably known to be present, to have been handled, stored, released, or disposed of at the site where the subject wastewater originates, the subject wastewater shall also be analyzed to determine the concentration of such emerging contaminant(s) using a method approved pursuant to 40 CFR 136 or a method specified by the Commissioner.
- Name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory(ies) used for the associated analyses.
- A copy of the lab report associated with the analytical results provided.

Note: Failure to submit analytical results summarized on the forms prescribed by the Commissioner will result in the rejection of the application. The laboratory analysis shall also be provided as an attachment to the application.

3.5.11 Line & Process Flow Diagram (Attachment E)

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

3.5.12 Monitoring Waiver Request Form (Attachment F)

If the Applicant is seeking a monitoring waiver for any pollutants, the completed monitoring waiver, approved and signed by the POTW Authority, demonstrating that the respective

pollutant(s) is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge above background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Applicant. The Applicant shall perform and provide representative sampling analyses as part of the demonstration, including all sampling conducted for the parameter requested that was completed within the last year. A minimum of 10 sampling events must have been conducted.

The Commissioner will review the monitoring waiver and representative sampling data and make one of the following determinations: (a) approved without additional permit conditions; (b) approved with additional permit conditions; (c) insufficient and additional information is required within thirty (30) days; or (d) denied.

Note: If the Applicant is seeking a monitoring waiver and fails to submit the signed waiver from the POTW Authority(ies) or the required representative data on the forms provided, the monitoring waiver will be denied.

3.5.13 Plans and Plan Checklists (Attachment G)

With the exception of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters, Applicants are required to submit both an Operation and Maintenance Plan (including the Operation and Maintenance Plan Checklist) and a Spill Prevention and Control Plan (including the Spill Prevention and Control Plan Checklist).

3.5.14 Solvent Management Plan (Attachment H)

For Metal Finishing Wastewater covered under this general permit, a certified Solvent Management Plan and associated Checklist must be submitted. Applicants currently maintaining a DEEP-approved Solvent Management Plan shall review the current plan, update the plan as necessary, and resubmit the plan, if still applicable, with the Application for review and approval. If applicable, and in lieu of a Solvent Management Plan, the Applicant can submit a certification that no toxic organics are used or stored on site.

For Applicants that submit a “Certification of No Change”, the request to waive monitoring must include analytical results from a sample taken within the last year demonstrating that TTOs are at or below background levels and there is no increase in the TTOs due to activities at the site.

3.5.15 Subscriber Agreement (Attachment I)

A completed Connecticut DEEP NetDMR Subscriber Agreement.

3.5.16 Analytical Data Summary (Attachment J)

Existing Permittees that had authorization to discharge under the 2020 SIU GP that were not required to submit electronic discharge monitoring reports (“DMRs”) via NetDMR, a summary of analytical data from the previous five (5) years of discharges for each effluent outfall.

Note: Failure to submit analytical data on the forms provided by the Commissioner will result in the rejection of the application.

3.5.17 Request for Variance (Attachment K)

If the Applicant is seeking a variance of an effluent limit in the general permit, a completed Request for Variance Form, approved and signed by the POTW Authority(ies) shall be submitted with the Application. The form must include the following:

- 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 other 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.

Note: Requests for variances will not be accepted after the initial application is submitted to the Commissioner.

3.5.18 Erosion and Sediment Controls (Attachment L)

For Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters, a detailed description of all erosion and sediment controls and energy dissipation structures to be used in connection with the subject remedial measures.

3.5.19 Plans and Specifications of Wastewater Treatment System (Attachment M)

Provide a description of all collection, treatment, and disposal systems proposed or installed to collect, treat, and dispose of the wastewaters which are the subject of this application; and plans and specifications of such systems. The plans and specifications of such system shall be prepared by and certified by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Connecticut, unless such system is a pre-engineered system.

3.6 Request an Amendment or Modification

3.6.1 When to Submit a Notice of Change

A Notice of Change form shall be submitted by the Permittee to DEEP for any of the following on the Notice of Change 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 permittees name (not a transfer of ownership) after the initial approval to discharge.
- To request a variance after a Notice of Coverage has been issued.
- If there is a change in nature of the activity generating the discharge, including a change in pollutant loading of an existing pollutant.
- For the introduction of a new source of water.
- For the introduction of a new pollutant that was **not present** in the discharge at the time of Notification Form submittal.
- For a change in the maximum daily flow.

- For a relocation of the monitoring location.
- For an expansion or significant change to the wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation as described in Section 3.6.2 of this general permit.

Discharges or activities associated with such modifications may not occur without acknowledgment from the Commissioner.

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

3.6.2 Treatment System Modification

This general permit authorizes the Permittee to expand or alter the existing wastewater collection or treatment system to meet the permit terms and conditions. The approval does not relieve the Permittee of the obligation to meet any other permit conditions or effluent limit contained within the general permit. The Permittee shall notify the Commissioner at least fifteen (15) days prior to expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system, or its method of operation. Treatment system modifications do not require further DEEP approval, unless determined by the Commissioner.

3.7 Where to Submit an Application or Notice of Change

3.7.1 For Applications and Notices of Change that require a fee:

Submit a Transmittal Form to the Commissioner at DEEP.centralpermits@ct.gov or mailing address:

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

- Upon receipt and confirmation thereof, the Applicant shall submit required fees as prescribed in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 of the general permit.
- The completed Application or Notice of Change, together with all required documentation and supporting materials, shall be submitted to the Commissioner electronically.

Note: Applicants are advised to consult the DEEP's Pretreatment Program website for detailed instructions and guidance regarding application submission.

3.7.2 Permittees submitting a Notice of Change that does not require a fee (i.e. treatment system modifications):

- The Notice of Change shall be submitted via email to the Pretreatment Program at the following email address: DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov.

3.7.3 The Applicant or Permittee shall submit a copy of the Application or Notice of Change submitted to the Commissioner to each applicable POTW Authority.

3.8 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 Conn. Gen. Stat., also called “FOIA”) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the Application form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the Applicant 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.

3.9 Additional Information

The Commissioner may require an Applicant or Permittee to submit additional information, which the Commissioner deems necessary to evaluate the consistency of the subject activity with the requirements for authorization under this general permit. A response to the Commissioner’s 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.

3.10 Actions by Commissioner

3.10.1 Approval with Permit Conditions

The Commissioner may approve an Application or Notice of Change with or without additional permit conditions. If the Commissioner approves an Application with conditions, the Permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they are part of this general permit.

3.10.2 Rejection or Denial

The Commissioner may reject or deny a Application if it is determined that it is incomplete, it does not satisfy the Application requirements in this general permit, or if more than fifteen (15) days have elapsed since the Commissioner requested the Applicant submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage or for authorization to discharge under this general permit. Any Application refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the applicable fee.

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

3.10.3 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.

3.10.4 Notice to Applicant

Denial, rejection, or revocation of an Application or 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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

3.10.5 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 discharge authorization 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.

3.11 Termination of Discharge

For discharges that required the submittal of an Application, a Notice of Termination (“NOT”) form shall be submitted to the Commissioner on a prescribed form within fourteen (14) days of the cessation of the discharge or transfer of ownership. Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in enforcement.

Notices of Termination shall be electronically mailed to: DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov

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 Applicable to All Discharges

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

4.1 Narrative Permit Conditions

- The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement best management practices (“BMPs”) needed to comply with all of the terms and conditions of this general permit. Such BMPs shall be developed and implemented consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles and include but not be limited to water conservation, chemical substitution/reuse, and all other pollution prevention measures.
- The Permittee shall ensure that all required local permits and approvals have been obtained for the activities resulting in 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 Compliance Schedule

4.2.1 New Applicant & Discharge Characterization

For New Applicants requesting permit coverage, within thirty (30) days of commencing discharge, submit the analytical results using the Notice of Change form required in Section 3.5.10.2 of this general permit.

4.2.2 pH Limit Compliance Schedule

4.2.2.1 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.

4.2.2.2 Existing Permittees (SIU GP & Groundwater Remediation General Permit):

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.

4.2.2.3 Permittees with prior authorization to discharge under the Groundwater Remediation General Permit:

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.

4.2.2.4 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.

4.2.2.5 Status Report

Existing Permittees: A Permittee who does not meet the more stringent pH limits in this section upon submittal of the Application shall submit electronic semi-annual pH Status Reports, one on January 31st and the second one on July 31st to the Pretreatment Program at: DEEP.pretreatment@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 to the Pretreatment Program at: DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov that the actions have been completed as described.

4.2.2.6 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.

4.2.2.7 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 that the actions have been completed as described.

4.2.2.8 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 it within the time specified by the Commissioner or, if no time is specified by the Commissioner, within 30 days of the Commissioner's notice of deficiencies. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.

4.3 Pollutant Monitoring and Analytical Methods for All Discharges

- All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless a method is required under 40 CFR Subchapter N or unless an alternative method has been approved. Chemicals which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified by the Commissioner.
- All analyses shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the Connecticut Department of Public Health, with the exception of analyses of pH, temperature, and total 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.

4.3.1 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.

4.3.2 Metals

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

4.3.3 Mercury

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

4.3.4 PFAS

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

4.4 Minimum Levels

- 4.4.1 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.
- 4.4.2 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.
- 4.4.3 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.
- 4.4.4 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).
- 4.4.5 Permittees must submit documentation showing the ML used for each analysis as an attachment to their Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

4.5 Sample Type

All samples obtained shall be representative of daily operations during discharge events at the prescribed monitoring location in the Notice of Coverage. Sample type(s) shall be determined by Table 4-1 unless otherwise specified in the Notice of Coverage.

Table 4-1: Sample Type Required for Screening and Monitoring

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
Metal Finishing Wastewater	Grab Sample Average	Grab	Daily Composite
Other Process & Non-Process Wastewater less than 10,000 gpd (maximum daily flow)	Grab	Grab	Grab
Other Process & Non-Process Wastewater 10,000 gpd or greater (maximum daily flow)	Grab Sample Average ¹	Grab	Composite ¹
Dewatering and/or Remediation Wastewater	Grab	Grab	Grab
Footnotes: ¹ If the discharge lasts less than four hours, a single grab sample is sufficient.			

4.6 Flow Monitoring

- Flow limits shall be determined on a case-by-case basis and based on information submitted as part of an Application and the capacity of the receiving POTW Authority.
- For All Permittees, except those specified in Section 3.4.1 of this general permit, the Permittee shall accurately determine the quantity of wastewater discharged and record both average monthly flow and maximum daily flow. Average monthly flow and maximum daily flow shall be reported on the DMRs.
- For All Permittees, except those specified in Section 3.4.1 of this general permit, flow reporting equipment and instrumentation (i.e. flow meter) shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record total daily flow (gpd), unless an alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by the Commissioner in the Notice of Coverage. Estimates of flow may be used to satisfy this requirement for discharges provided they are based on information from a generally acceptable engineering practice and approved by the Commissioner. For batch discharges that are not monitored with a flow meter, a daily log of the number of batches discharged and the total flow shall be maintained onsite and provided to the Commissioner upon request.
- 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.

4.7 pH Monitoring

- All discharges of Metal Finishing Wastewaters and Process Wastewaters that require pH adjustment shall continuously measure and record the pH of wastewater discharged unless an alternate monitoring plan is approved by the Commissioner.
- If continuous pH monitoring is required in accordance with this section of the general permit, equipment and instrumentation shall be installed and maintained to accurately measure and record the pH.
- For batch discharges not monitored with a continuous pH meter, a daily log of pH readings for each discrete discharge can be maintained on site in lieu of the 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 monitoring, pH analysis is required based on the monitoring frequencies specified in Sections 5.2.2, 6.4, and 7.4 of the general permit.

4.8 Record Keeping, Reporting, and Retention

4.8.1 Record Keeping

- 4.8.1.1 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:
- The flow records required by Section 4.6 of this general permit and the maximum daily flow for each month of the year.
 - The final discharge pH records required by Section 4.7 of this general permit and the pH range (i.e. the low and high pH recorded) of the final discharge pH for each day of discharge and each calendar month.
 - 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.
- 4.8.1.2 If the Permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or specified in the permit, the results shall be maintained submitted on the DMR and submitted upon request of the POTW Authority.

4.8.2 Electronic Reporting

- 4.8.2.1 The Permittee shall report electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows Permittees to electronically submit DMRs and other required reports through a secure internet portal. The following information are required to be submitted as an attachment to DMRs: lab reports, any additional monitoring conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136, SMP Certifications, Compliance Status Reports for pH, if applicable, Compliance Status Report for PFAS, and any calculations used to determine compliance with permit terms or conditions.
- 4.8.2.2 Results of chemical analyses shall be reported electronically to the Commissioner using NetDMR. DMRs shall be submitted by the thirtieth (30th) day of the month following the month in which samples are taken. Should a discharge not occur during a sampling period, a DMR is still required to be submitted using the appropriate NODI code(s).

- 4.8.2.3 Data reported on DMRs shall be from the designated sample month. In cases where flow monitoring is required at a frequency less than monthly (e.g. quarterly or annually), only flow date corresponding to the required sampling period shall be reported. Flow measurements collected during non-reporting months shall be retained on site in accordance with recordkeeping requirements and made available for inspection upon request and submitted with the following DMR.
- 4.8.2.4 Copies of all DMRs shall be submitted concurrently to the applicable POTW Authority(ies) involved in the collection and treatment of the permitted discharge.
- 4.8.2.5 Except for continuous monitoring, any monitoring required more frequently than monthly shall be reported on an attachment to the DMR. All individual analytical sample results that are used to calculate a value that is reported in NetDMR shall be attached in table format to the DMR.
- 4.8.2.6 When the Permittee submits monitoring results to demonstrate compliance with a daily mass limit approved by the Commissioner, the Permittee must also submit, as an attachment to the DMR, the total daily flow and concentration from the sample and the calculations used to determine the daily mass of the pollutant discharged.

4.8.3 Record Retention

- 4.8.3.1 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.
- 4.8.3.2 The Commissioner may extend this record retention period as he or she deems necessary upon written notice to the Permittee, and this period is automatically extended for as long as a Permittee is under an active license, permit, or order from the Commissioner under Chapter 446K of the 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.

4.9 Duty to Correct, Record, and Report Violations

4.9.1 Corrective Actions

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

4.9.2 Noncompliance Notifications

In accordance with Sections 22a-430-3(j)(8), 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), 22a-430-3(k)(4), and 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, the Applicant shall notify the Commissioner and the POTW Authority(ies) of the following actual or anticipated noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this permit within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

- A noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation.
- Any condition that may endanger human health or the environment.
- Any condition that may endanger the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal.

- A failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit.
- Any actual or potential bypass of the Applicant'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 the POTW Authority(ies) 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.

4.9.2.1 Where to Submit Noncompliance Notifications

- Noncompliance Notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form:

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

- A copy of all Noncompliance Notifications shall be sent to the POTW Authority. The Permittee may provide the confirmation email with the attached notification to the POTW Authority.

4.9.2.2 Resampling in the Event of an Effluent Limit Violation

If any sample analysis violates an effluent limit, a second sample of the effluent, using the same sample type, shall be collected and analyzed for the parameter(s) in question and the results reported to DEEP within thirty (30) days of the exceedance using the Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form referenced in Section 4.9.2.3 of this general permit and NetDMR.

4.9.2.3 Noncompliance Follow-Up Report

Within five (5) days of any Notification of Noncompliance, the Applicant 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.

4.9.2.4 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 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 Application, or any toxic substance as listed in Appendix B or D of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies Section 22a-430-4, has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:

- One hundred micrograms per liter.
- Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile.
- Five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol.
- One milligram per liter for antimony.
- An alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the Applicant's treatment system.
- A level two times the level specified in the Application.
- The seventy-two (72) hour initial Noncompliance Notifications shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Notification Form. The thirty (30) day follow-up report shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form. The Forms are available at the Commissioner's website, here:

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

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

4.10 Operating Conditions

4.10.1 Wastewater Treatment Systems and Controls

Treatment is required for any discharge that cannot comply with the effluent limits and permit conditions.

4.10.1.1 The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all wastewater treatment facilities and systems necessary to achieve compliance with effluent limitations and conditions.

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

4.10.1.3 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.

4.10.1.4 Treatment Requirements for Mercury Amalgam Wastewater

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

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

4.10.2 Operational Plans

4.10.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Plan

With the exception of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges, the Permittee shall prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the applicable elements described in Appendix A of this general permit. The Permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, and implement such plan at the facility at all times. The plan shall be amended and updated as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, including after a treatment system or process modification and its approval.

4.10.2.2 Spill Prevention and Control Plan

With the exception of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges, Permittees shall prepare a Spill Prevention and Control Plan for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such Plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix B of this general permit and describe all measures taken to prevent and control unplanned releases during the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading and unloading of all toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, solvents, and any other chemicals stored in containers of five (5) gallons or more. 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 perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, and implement such plan at the facility at all times. The plan shall be amended and updated as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

4.11 PFAS Identification and Minimization for SIUs

This section of the general permit does not apply to discharges of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater, unless directed by the Commissioner.

- Permittees with discharges associated with any of the following Industry Categories or those registering 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
 - Metal Finishing
 - Printing
 - Photographic Processing
 - Commercial Laundry
 - Water Treatment

- Commercial Car Washes
- For Existing Permittees

The PFAS Plan shall be submitted for the Commissioner's review no later than two (2) years after the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall commence implementation of the PFAS Plan sixty (60) days following submittal to the Commissioner, unless the Commissioner provides comments or rejects the PFAS Plan prior to that date. If the Commissioner provides written comments or rejects the Plan, the Commissioner will provide a timeline and deadline for the resubmittal of the PFAS Plan and its implementation.

- For New Permittees

The PFAS Plan shall be submitted for the Commissioner's review no later than two (2) years after the submission of the Application form. The Permittee shall commence implementation of the PFAS Plan sixty (60) days following submittal to the Commissioner, unless the Commissioner provides comments or rejects the PFAS Plan prior to that date. If the Commissioner provides written comments or rejects the Plan, the Commissioner will provide a timeline and deadline for the resubmittal of the PFAS Plan and its implementation. If the Application form is submitted three (3) years after the effective date of the permit or later, the Permittee is still required to comply with the permit terms and conditions in Section 4.11 of this general permit even if the permit has become administratively extended or reissued.

4.11.1 PFAS Plan Development

- The Permittee shall retain one or more qualified professionals acceptable to the Commissioner 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 and analytical methods in wastewater. The Permittee shall submit a 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 entering the wastestreams, 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 processes, including operational, process, treatment, material and chemical substitutions, and equipment changes to reduce PFAS in 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 manufacturing facility and 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.

4.11.2 PFAS Status Reports

- Upon implementation of the PFAS Plan, the Permittee shall submit semi-annual PFAS Source Reduction and Identification Status Reports (“PFAS Status Report”) to the Commissioner as an attachment to the July and January DMRs.
- 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 as amended on site and revise the PFAS Plan upon the Commissioner’s request or as needed to address equipment, chemical, or operational changes.

Section 5 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Metal Finishing Wastewaters

5.1 Numeric Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

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

Table 5-1: Numeric Effluent Limits for Metal Finishing Wastewater

Pollutant	Unit	Average Monthly Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Daily Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Instantaneous Limit ¹⁰	NetDMR Code
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	----	----	----	01105
Antimony, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0	01097
Arsenic, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	0.10	0.10	01002
Barium, Total	mg/L	2.0	4.0	6.0	01007
Beryllium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	01012
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ⁶	mg/L	----	600.0	600.0	85002
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.07	0.11	0.16	01027
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ⁶	mg/L	----	1,200.0	1,200.0	81017
Chromium, Hexavalent ^{2,4}	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.3	01032
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	01034
Cobalt, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0	01037
Copper, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	01042
Cyanide, Amenable ^{3,4}	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.3	00722
Cyanide, Total ⁴	mg/L	0.65	1.2	1.8	00720

Pollutant	Unit	Average Monthly Limit¹⁰	Maximum Daily Limit¹⁰	Maximum Instantaneous Limit¹⁰	NetDMR Code
Ethylene Glycol ⁶	mg/L	----	300.0	300.0	77023
Fluoride	mg/L	20.0	30.0	45.0	00949
Formaldehyde ⁶	mg/L	----	10.0	10.0	71880
Gold, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.5	0.75	71910
Iron, Total	mg/L	----	----	----	01045
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.5	0.75	01051
Mercury, Total	µg/L	<[ML] ¹¹	<[ML] ¹¹	<[ML] ¹¹	71900
Molybdenum, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0	01062
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	01067
Nitrogen, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	40.0	40.0	00600
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	----	----	----	00625
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	----	----	----	00630
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material ^{4,6}	mg/L	----	100.0	150.0	51198
Organics, Total Toxic ^{1, 5}	mg/L	----	----	2.13	78141
PFAS ⁹	ng/L	NA	NA	----	See App I
pH, Minimum ⁷	S.U.	NA	NA	5.0	61942
pH, Maximum ⁷	S.U.	NA	NA	12.0	61941
pH, Minimum ⁸	S.U.	NA	NA	5.5	61942
pH, Maximum ⁸	S.U.	NA	NA	10.0	61941
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	----	----	----	00665

Pollutant	Unit	Average Monthly Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Daily Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Instantaneous Limit ¹⁰	NetDMR Code
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons ⁶	mg/L	----	0.5	0.5	22456
Propylene Glycol ⁶	mg/L	----	300.0	300.0	61163
Selenium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	0.5	0.5	01147
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.1	0.43	0.64	01077
Solids, Total Suspended ⁶	mg/L	----	100.0	150.0	00530
Strontium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	01082
Temperature ⁵	°F	NA	NA	140	00011
Thallium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	01059
Tin, Total	mg/L	2.0	4.0	6.0	01102
Titanium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	4.0	4.0	01152
Vanadium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	01087
Zinc, Total	mg/L	1.0	2.0	3.0	01092
Zirconium, Total ⁶	mg/L	----	2.0	2.0	01162
Footnotes: ¹ As defined by 40 CFR 413 and 433. ² In lieu of monitoring for hexavalent chromium at end-of-pipe, hexavalent chromium can be monitored after a chromium reduction system, if approved by the Commissioner as indicated in the Notice of Coverage, and such alternate monitoring scheme shall not result in greater quantities of hexavalent chromium being discharged than would be discharged if the limitation specified was applied at end-of-pipe. ³ Amenable cyanide shall be monitored after the cyanide destruction system, when applicable, as indicated in the Notice of Coverage. ⁴ This pollutant shall be monitored using a grab sample average. ⁵ This pollutant shall be monitored using a grab sample.					

Pollutant	Unit	Average Monthly Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Daily Limit ¹⁰	Maximum Instantaneous Limit ¹⁰	NetDMR Code
<p>⁶ In accordance with this general permit, the Commissioner may approve an alternate limit, including a mass-based limit in lieu of the concentration-based limit as long as sufficient documentation has been provided with the application.</p> <p>⁷ <u>Existing Permittees</u> shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the pH limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.</p> <p>⁸ <u>New Permittees</u> shall meet pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon the issuance of the Notice of Coverage.</p> <p>⁹ PFAS analytes listed in Appendix I. Required if indicated in the Notice of Coverage.</p> <p>¹⁰ 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.</p> <p>¹¹ “ML” means the minimum level for analysis using EPA Method 1631E.</p>					

5.2 Monitoring Requirements for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

5.2.1 Pollutant Monitoring for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

- The Permittee shall perform chemical analyses of sample(s) representative of daily operations obtained from each authorized discharge for the following pollutants: total cadmium, total chromium, total copper, total cyanide, total lead, total nickel, PFAS, total silver, total toxic organics, total zinc, total phosphorous (only if the receiving POTW is listed in Appendix E), and any other pollutant expected present in the discharge that is listed in Table 5-1 or Appendix G of this general permit as indicated on the Notice of Coverage.
- Permittees with an approved Solvent Management Plan, or those that certify that TTOs are not used or generated on site, or introduced into the wastewaters, and receive an Approval of Solvent Management Plan, may, in lieu of monitoring for TTOs, include a statement on the DMR certifying compliance with its Solvent Management Plan or certification of no TTOs on site. At a minimum, the Solvent Management Plan shall contain all of the elements contained in Appendix C of this general permit. The Permittee shall perform all required actions, maintain compliance with the plan, implement such plan at the facility at all times, and amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- The monitoring location for purposes of application screening, monitoring, application of pretreatment limitations, and the compliance location is a location after all treatment units where samples can be taken that are representative of the metal finishing wastewater entering the sewer. All samples shall be comprised of only those wastewaters authorized by this general permit taken prior to combination with non-metal finishing wastewaters.

5.2.2 Monitoring and Reporting Frequency for Metal Finishing Wastewaters

- Sample analyses to determine compliance with pollutant concentration limits for discharges shall be performed as specified in Table 5-2 below and reported electronically in NetDMR monthly:

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

Maximum Daily Flow	Sampling Frequency ^{1, 2}
Less than 5,000 gpd	Monthly
Between 5,000 and 9,999 gpd	Twice Per Month
10,000 gpd and greater	Weekly

¹ When information provided in the Application identifies that slug discharge(s) may impact effluent discharge(s) authorized by this general permit, more frequent monitoring of such authorized discharge(s) shall be required, consistent with Section 3.10.1 of this general permit. More frequent monitoring shall be required for the time period(s) associated with such slug discharge(s) and will be clearly defined in the Notice of Coverage.

² PFAS monitoring frequency shall be semi-annually for all flow categories.

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

6.1 Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewaters that are Not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Process and Non-process Wastewater not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in Table 6-1 and shall not result in a violation of the prohibitions in this general permit. This general permit does not relieve the Applicant of the obligation to obtain any other authorizations or meet any other discharge limitations as may be required by local, state, or federal regulations.

Table 6-1: Numeric Effluent Limits for Process and Non-process Wastewater not Subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards²

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily Limit or Maximum Instantaneous Limit ^{3, 5}	NetDMR Code
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L	600.0	85002
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	1,200.0	81017
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	3.0	50060
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	40.0	00600
Ammonia	mg/L	---	51446
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	---	00625
Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	mg/L	---	00630
Oil and Grease, Total	mg/L	100.0	00556
Oil and Grease, Non-polar Material	mg/L	100.0	51198
pH, Minimum ⁶	S.U.	5.0	61942
pH, Maximum ⁶	S.U.	12.0	61941
pH, Minimum ⁷	S.U.	5.5	61942

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily Limit or Maximum Instantaneous Limit^{3, 5}	NetDMR Code
pH, Maximum ⁷	S.U.	10.0	61941
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	---	00665
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	600.0	00530
Temperature	°F	140	00011
Ethylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0	77023
Formaldehyde	mg/L	10.0	71880
Methylene Chloride	mg/L	1.0	34423
PFAS ⁴	ng/L	---	See App I
Phenols, Total	mg/L	10.0	46000
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	N/A
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/L	0.5	22456
Propylene Glycol	mg/L	300.0	61163
Volatile Organics, Total	mg/L	5.0	51415
Aluminum, Total	mg/L	---	01105
Antimony, Total	mg/L	4.0	01097
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	01002
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01012
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.5	01027
Chromium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01034
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	4.0	01037

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily Limit or Maximum Instantaneous Limit ^{3, 5}	NetDMR Code
Copper, Total	mg/L	2.0	01042
Iron, Total	mg/L	---	01045
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.5	01051
Mercury, Total	µg/L	<[ML] ⁸	71900
Molybdenum, Total	mg/L	4.0	01062
Nickel, Total	mg/L	2.0	01067
Selenium, Total	mg/L	0.5	01147
Silver, Total ¹	mg/L	0.5	01077
Strontium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01082
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01059
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	01102
Titanium, Total	mg/L	4.0	01152
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01087
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	01092
Zirconium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01162
Footnotes: ¹ 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 ² These effluent limits do not apply to residuals generated by water treatment facilities that are transported to the solids handling portion of a POTW. ³ In accordance with Section 10.1 of this general permit, the Commissioner may approve an alternate limit, including a mass-based limit in lieu of the concentration-based limit. Section 10.1 of this permit does not apply to pH limits. ⁴ PFAS analytes listed in Appendix I. Required if indicated in Notice of Coverage. ⁵ 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.			

Pollutant	Units	Maximum Daily Limit or Maximum Instantaneous Limit ^{3, 5}	NetDMR Code
<p>⁶ <u>Existing Permittees</u> shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the pH limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U.</p> <p>⁷ <u>New Permittees</u> shall meet pH effluent limits of 5.5 – 10.0 S.U. upon the issuance of the Notice of Coverage.</p> <p>⁸ “ML” means the minimum level for analysis using EPA Method 1631E.</p>			

6.2 Monitoring Requirement Categories

For the purposes of determining monitoring requirements for Process and Non-process Wastewaters not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, Process and Non-process Wastewaters (excluding Metal Finishing Wastewater, and Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters covered in Section 5 and Section 7 of this general permit) authorized under this general permit shall be categorized as follows:

Group I Process Wastewater Discharges

- Commercial laundry wastewater
- Contact cooling and heating wastewater
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Food processing wastewater
- 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 Wastewater Discharges

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown wastewater
- Fire suppression system testing wastewater
- Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
- Noncontact cooling water
- Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewater
- Swimming pool wastewater
- Vehicle maintenance wastewater

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

6.3 Parameter Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

- Each Permittee must monitor Group I and Group II Wastewaters for the parameters specified in Table 6-2 of this section based on category of wastewater and any parameter expected present in the discharge at the frequency specified in Table 6-3 of this section to determine whether such discharge complies with the effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.
- A single DSN may represent multiple discharge pipes of similar wastewaters.
- With the exception of photographic processing wastewater, the monitoring location for the purposes of application screening, monitoring, application of pretreatment limitations, and the compliance location is a location where samples can be taken that are representative of the permitted wastewater entering the sewer prior to commingling with domestic wastestreams.
- For any discharge of photographic processing wastewater, samples shall be taken before combination with any other wastewater discharges.

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

Discharge Category Pollutant	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 Appendix G or I expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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

² Required if ammoniated, petroleum or chlorinated solvent-based cleaning agents are used.

Table 6-2: Continued

Discharge Category Pollutant	Air Compressor Condensate	Boiler Blowdown	Fire Suppression System Testing	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing	Noncontact Cooling Water	Potable Water System Maintenance or Sampling	Swimming Pool Wastewater	Vehicle Maintenance	Other Process/ Non-process
Aluminum, Total					X	X		X	
BOD ₅ & COD								X	X
Cadmium, Total								X	
Chlorine, Total Residual						X	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 ⁴			X ³	X ²
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Phosphorus, Total	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	X ¹
Silver, Total								X	
Suspended Solids, Total	X	X	X	X				X	X
Temperature		X			X			X	X
Volatile Organic Compounds								X	X
Zinc, Total	X	X			X			X	X
Any other pollutant listed in Appendix G or I expected in the discharge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ Phosphorus monitoring shall be required only for discharges being received by a POTW listed in Appendix E.

² Required if the wastewater is associated with any of the Industry Categories listed in Appendix H.

³ Required for Commercial Car Washes only.

⁴ Required if discharges are from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors.

6.4 Frequency of Monitoring for Group I and Group II Wastewaters

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

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

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow (gpd) Thresholds per Category of Wastewater	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring³
Group I: Process Wastewaters ¹	Less than 1,000	Annually ⁴
	Between 1,000 and 9,999	Quarterly ⁴
	10,000 and greater	Monthly
Group II: Air Compressor Condensate, Boiler Blowdown, Noncontact Cooling Water, & Vehicle Maintenance	Less than 10,000	Annually ⁴
	10,000 and greater	Quarterly ⁴
Group II ² : Fire Suppression System, Hydrostatic Pressure Testing, Potable Water System, & Swimming Pool	All Flows	Annually ⁴
Footnotes: ¹ For Water Treatment Wastewaters associated with maintenance cleaning of clarifier tanks, settling lagoons, or other large tanks, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. (Refer to the definition of “potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters”, as these wastewaters differ from water treatment wastewaters.) ² Non-process Wastewater discharges, not otherwise specified, including other wastewaters determined by the Commissioner to be Non-process Wastewater ³ If PFAS sampling is required, PFAS monitoring and reporting shall be completed semi-annually.		

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow (gpd) Thresholds per Category of Wastewater	Minimum Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring ³
⁴ If there is no discharge during a calendar month, then a sample must be collected the next month a discharge occurs.		

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

6.5 Specific Operating Conditions and Best Management Practices for Process and Non-process Wastewaters not subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards

6.5.1 Tumbling or Cleaning of Parts Wastewater Discharges

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

- Settleable solids should be removed from all tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewaters by utilizing settling, centrifuging, filtration or a combination of these or other technologies to meet all effluent limits in Table 6-1 of this general permit.
- The settling tank shall prevent short circuiting of flow or displacement of accumulated tank solids.
- The settling tank shall have a submerged outlet to allow for retention of floatable materials.

6.5.2 Food Processing Discharges

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

6.5.2.1 Best Management Practices (“BMPs”)

- 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.
- Grease trap/interceptors shall be installed for removal of oils and greases prior to discharge, as necessary.

- At a minimum, the Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors.
- 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 grease and oil portion of all grease trap/interceptors shall be disposed of at a properly authorized collection, storage, or disposal facility.
- The Permittee must maintain a written log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's haul records and financial receipts for five (5) years.
- All wastewater flows connected to the grease trap/interceptors should be screened to prevent solids from entering the treatment units. All solids collected in the grease trap/interceptor shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable solid waste regulations.
- The Permittee may use hot water, steam, chemicals, or biological additives in the normal course of facility maintenance, but may not intentionally use hot water, steam, physical means, chemicals, or biological additives that will cause the release of fats, oils, and grease into the sanitary sewer. The Permittee must follow the BMPs and manufacturer's recommendations to maintain the equipment.
- The Permittee shall discharge the food processing wastewater at a temperature which will allow optimum performance of the grease trap/interceptor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- The POTW Authority may require that such separator be visually inspected by the POTW Authority prior to backfilling to verify compliance with the treatment requirements of this general permit, if not previously permitted by the POTW Authority or the Commissioner.
- The POTW Authority may specify additional requirements of the grease trap/interceptor prior to accepting the food processing wastewater.

6.5.2.2 Breweries, Wineries, Cideries, and Distilleries

- Unless specifically approved in writing by the POTW Authority, discharges of mash, hop flowers, spent grains, pomace and other waste solids are prohibited.
- Unless specifically approved in writing by the POTW Authority, discharges of yeast, trub, off-specification or unsold product, and waste fermentables are prohibited.

6.5.3 Printing and Photographic Processing Wastewater 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% recovery of silver in the discharge at all times.
 - If metallic replacement cartridges are used for silver recovery, at least two should be used in series preceded by a metering device to allow for adequate dwell time. If the silver recovery system is used in a closed-loop system and batch dumped, only one metallic replacement cartridge is required.
 - Installation dates should be written on cartridges upon installation and should be replaced when they no longer remove silver at 90% efficiency. Cartridge installation, replacement dates, and results of all monthly test strip monitoring required by Section 6.4 of this general permit should be kept in a log. At a minimum, metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
 - Silver recovery treatment systems should be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.
- The Permittee 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.
- Printing equipment, including but not limited to plates and rollers, should have excess ink, coating, or adhesive wiped or squeegeed off prior to washing in sinks.
- Floor drains in printing or pre-press areas shall be connected to the sanitary sewer or a holding tank, and not to the storm drainage or conveyance system, dry well, or septic system. Floor drains should be collared or protected in some way as to prevent spills from entering the floor drain.
- Any Permittee that generates, transports, or stores silver bearing waste(s) that are recycled for purposes of precious metals recovery is subject to the Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, including but not necessarily limited to, Sections 22a-449(c)-101(c) and 22a-449(c)-106(b) of the 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 Application form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- Computer-To-Plate Processing:
 - Computer-To-Plate (CTP) processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged to the sewer 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; and have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.

- CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system shall monitor 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.

6.5.4 Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharges

- Each Permittee shall remove the maximum extent of all solid and liquid substances, including scale, soil and any residues from materials previously contained in the tank or pipeline, prior to any hydrostatic pressure testing, using the following practices at a minimum:
 - 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.
- Wastewater generated from any of the cleaning procedures above are not considered an eligible discharge under this general permit.

6.5.5 Noncontact Cooling and Heat Pump Wastewater

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

6.5.6 Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

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

6.5.7 Building Maintenance Wastewater

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

6.5.8 Non-Destruct Testing Wastewater

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

6.5.9 Commercial Laundry

- The Permittee cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers, rags that are

used to clean solvent, ink, oil and grease, or soils from various objects or to wipe up spilled solvent or other liquids, and rags that are commonly used in printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops, gas stations, and other industrial facilities. This general permit does not authorize the discharge of an industrial laundry operation.

- The Permittee shall ensure that no detergents, surfactants, cleaners or any other types of products or substances contain the following: alkylphenol ethoxylates or any of its derivatives including but not limited to nonylphenol ethoxylates, octyl phenol ethoxylate, or dodecyl phenol ethoxylate.

6.5.10 Vehicle Maintenance Wastewater

6.5.10.1 Discharges to stormwater infrastructure or conveyance system is prohibited.

6.5.10.2 Treatment Requirements

- Except for a discharge from a small volume autobody repair or small volume vehicle detailing facility, all discharges of vehicle maintenance wastewater shall be treated using an oil/grit separator.
- A discharge from a small volume autobody repair or small volume vehicle detailing facility does not require treatment.
- All open floor drains that receive vehicle maintenance wastewaters shall be directed to a collection and/or wastewater treatment system.

6.5.10.3 Pollution Prevention/Best Management Practices

- Every structure at the facility shall be constructed and maintained, and all operations at the site on which the facility is located shall be conducted, so as to ensure that vehicle maintenance wastewater is directed solely to interior floor drains. No valve or piping bypass equipment that could prevent vehicle maintenance wastewater from entering appropriate treatment equipment shall be present at such facility or site.
- All washing of vehicles or vehicle tires shall be performed inside the wastewater collection structure.
- All structures and operations at the subject site shall be designed and located so as to minimize the collection of stormwater in the vehicle service floor drain and vehicle wash areas.
- A temporary vehicle wash area at the 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 6.5.10.2 of this general permit and shall be discharged to a POTW or to a holding tank.
- 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. Section 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.
- For an autobody repair facility, flooring in any area where sanding or grinding of automobile parts occurs shall be swept or vacuumed clean of sand, grit, metal dust and any other material at least once per day and immediately prior to floor washing.
- Any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal law. In no case shall such a chemical liquid be disposed of in any floor drain, toilet, sink, sanitary sewer, storm drain, surface water body or on the ground.
- Semi-annual inspections of all treatment equipment associated with each discharge authorized by this general permit shall be performed. A log of such inspections shall be maintained at the facility. The log shall document the date of the inspection, the inspector's name, title and signature, the quantities, as measured at the time of the inspection, of oil, grease and grit located within the separator, and any maintenance work and changes in equipment associated with such discharge that has taken place at the site since the last inspection.
- The separator shall be completely cleaned by a certified/licensed waste transporter as often as necessary to ensure 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 7 Conditions of this General Permit Applicable to Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters

7.1 Effluent Limits of Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

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

Table 7-1: Effluent Limits for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

Pollutants	Units	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limit or Range ⁵	NetDMR Code
Arsenic, Total	mg/L	0.1	01002
Barium, Total	mg/L	5.0	01007
Base Neutral and Acid Extractables (BNA)	mg/L	2.0	76030
Beryllium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01012
Boron, Total	mg/L	2.0	82057
Cadmium, Total	mg/L	0.1	01027
Chlorinated Herbicides	µg/L	<[ML] ⁶	NA
Chlorinated Volatile Organics	mg/L	1.0	NA
Chromium, Total	mg/L	1.0	01034
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/L	0.1	01032
Cobalt, Total	mg/L	2.0	01037
Copper, Total	mg/L	1.0	01042
Cyanide, Total	mg/L	0.6	00720
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/L	0.1	00722
Lead, Total	mg/L	0.1	01051

Pollutants	Units	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limit or Range⁵	NetDMR Code
Mercury, Total	µg /L	<[ML] ⁷	71900
MTBE	mg/L	1.0	22417
Nickel, Total	mg/L	1.0	01067
Oil & Grease (Non-polar Material)	mg/L	100	51198
Organochlorine Pesticides	ng/L	<[ML] ⁶	NA
PCBs ¹	µg/L	1.0	51867
PFAS	ng/L	--- ⁸	See App I
pH, Minimum ^{2, 3}	S.U.	5.0	61942
pH, Minimum ^{2, 3}	S.U.	5.5	61942
pH, Maximum	S.U.	10.0	61941
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	46000
Phthalate Esters	mg/L	2.0	NA
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	mg/L	2.0	22456
Selenium, Total	mg/L	1.0	01147
Silver, Total	mg/L	0.5	01077
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	mg/L	600	00530
Temperature	°F	140	00011
Thallium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01059
Tin, Total	mg/L	4.0	01102
Vanadium, Total	mg/L	2.0	01087
Volatile Organic Compounds, Total (VOCs)	mg/L	5.0	51415
Zinc, Total	mg/L	2.0	01092

Pollutants	Units	Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limit or Range ⁵	NetDMR Code
<p>Footnotes:</p> <p>¹ No individual PCB shall exceed 0.000017 µg/L.</p> <p>² <u>Permittees with prior authorization under the Groundwater Remediation General Permit</u> shall have two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit to meet the minimum pH limit of 5.5 S.U.</p> <p>³ <u>New Permittees</u> shall meet the minimum pH effluent limit of 5.5 S.U. upon issuance of the Notice of Coverage.</p> <p>⁴ PFAS analytes listed in Appendix I. Required if indicated in Notice of Coverage.</p> <p>⁵ 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.</p> <p>⁶ “ML” means the minimum level for analysis using an EPA-approved method from 40 CFR 136.</p> <p>⁷ “ML” means the minimum level for analysis using EPA Method 1631E.</p> <p>⁸ A site-specific PFAS limit may be included in the Notice of Coverage in accordance with SectionSection 10 of the general permit.</p>			

7.2 Monitoring Requirements for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

- Each Permittee must monitor parameters specified in Table 7-2 of this section based on category of wastewater and any parameter expected present in the discharge at the frequency specified in Table 7-3 of this Section to determine whether such discharge complies with the effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.
- The monitoring location for the purposes of application screening, monitoring, application of pretreatment limitations, and the compliance location is a location after all treatment units and prior to commingling with domestic wastestreams, where samples can be taken that are representative of the treated Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater entering the sewer.
- The monitoring location for the purposes of raw water application screening is the raw wastewater prior to all treatment units.

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

Pollutants	All Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater	Discharges as a result of petroleum UST replacement, oil or an oily sheen is visible in the water to be discharged, or the source of the contamination being remediated is petroleum oil
Dissolved Solids, Total (TDS)	X	X
Lead, Total		X
Oil & Grease, Non-polar Material		X
PAH		X
pH	X	X
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	X	X
Turbidity	X	X
Volatile Organic Compounds, Total		X
All additional pollutants that are known or suspected present or required by the Commissioner	X	X

7.3 Start-up Procedures for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

A sample of each discharge must be collected for analysis in accordance with Section 7.2 of this general permit to determine compliance with permit limits upon commencement of the discharge. For discharges lasting longer than a week (7 calendar days), a second sample from each discharge must be collected and analyzed to determine compliance with permit limits during the second week of discharge.

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

Startup procedures must be performed each time the discharge is restarted after being discontinued for greater than thirty (30) days for any reason.

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

- For Remediation Wastewater Discharges, other than intermittent discharges of Remediation Wastewater, startup procedures must be performed each time the discharge is restarted after being discontinued for greater than twenty-four (24) hours.

If discharge quality is anticipated to be consistent with discharge prior to shut down and the discharge was discontinued for less than seventy-two (72) hours (example: minor maintenance or repairs), the discharge is exempt from the start-up requirements of Section 7.3 of this general permit.

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

7.4 Monitoring Frequency for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater

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

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

Maximum Daily Flow	Effluent Monitoring and Reporting Frequency
Less than 5,000 gpd	Quarterly ¹
5,000 gpd and greater	Monthly ²
Footnotes: ¹ Results of analyses performed shall be reported on the DMR in NetDMR. If there is no discharge during a calendar month, then a sample must be collected the next month a discharge occurs. ² If PFAS sampling is required, PFAS monitoring and reporting shall be completed semi-annually.	

7.5 Prohibitions for Dewatering and Remediation Wastewater Discharges

The following discharges are prohibited:

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

7.6 Erosion and Sediment Control

- Dewatering and Remediation Wastewaters create a potential for pollution due to the erosion of soil. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in compliance with the standards set forth in the “Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control” as revised, established pursuant to Section 22a-328 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.
- During the construction of any dewatering facility associated with the discharge, if erosion and sediment control measures are required, erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained to ensure that erosion of disturbed soils and discharge of eroded sediments to tidal wetlands, inland wetlands, and watercourses are minimized or eliminated.
- Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained to ensure that discharge energies are sufficiently dissipated to prevent the erosion of soil or the discharge of eroded sediments to tidal wetlands, inland wetlands, and watercourses.

Section 8 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

Unless specific conditions, terms or limitations within this general permit are more restrictive, the Permittee shall comply with the following Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

8.1 Section 22a-430-3:

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

8.2 Section 22a-430-4:

- Subsection (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 9 General Standard Conditions

The following standard conditions have been included in this general permit for the convenience of the Permittee and are generally duplicative of the incorporated regulations in Section 8 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements, the regulations in Section 22a-430 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies take precedence.

9.1 Inspection and Entry

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

9.2 Submission of Documents

Excluding electronic reporting requirements outlined in Section 4.8 of the general permit, noncompliance reporting requirements outlined in Section 4.9.2 of the general permit, and Notices of Change requiring the submittal of a fee outlined in Section 3.7.1 of the general permit, all other documents required to be submitted to the Commissioner shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner or through this general permit, be directed to: DEEP.pretreatment@ct.gov

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

For Permittees that are not required to submit an Application to the Commissioner, the permit number will be CTSIU0000. For Permittees required to submit an Application, the unique permit number will be provided to the Permittee in the Notice of Coverage provided by the Commissioner.

9.3 Violations

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

9.4 Enforcement

The Commissioner may take any enforcement action provided by law, including but not limited to seeking injunctions, penalties and forfeitures as provided in Sections 22a-6, 22a-7, 22a-430, 22a-432, 22a-435, 22a-438 and 22a-471 of the 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.

9.5 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

9.6 No Assurance

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

9.7 Relief

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

9.8 Duty to Provide Information

If the Commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to determine compliance with this general permit or with the Permittee's Notice of Coverage, the Permittee shall provide such information in writing within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 9.21 of this general permit.

9.9 Reliance on Application

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

9.10 Duty to 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) of the 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 the general permit or revoke permit coverage 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.

9.11 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.

9.12 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.

9.13 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.

9.14 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.

9.15 Duty to Reapply

The permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) 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.

9.16 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.

9.17 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.

9.18 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

9.18.1 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.

9.18.2 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.

9.18.3 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 DMR required by the permit and shall not be used to meet routine scheduled monitoring report requirements of the permit.

If any bypass occurs or may occur, the Permittee shall, within two (2) hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEP through the noncompliance reporting platform referenced in Section 4.9.2 of this general permit and 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 4.9.2 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](#).

9.18.4 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 DMR required by the permit and shall not be used to meet the routine monitoring requirements of the permit.

9.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

9.19.1 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.

9.19.2 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

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

9.19.3 Inspection of Treatment Systems

- The wastewater treatment system must be maintained at all times as described in the Application.
- 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.

9.19.4 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.

9.19.5 Cessation of Discharge

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

9.20 Signatory Requirements

9.20.1 Signatory

All permit Applications and Notices 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.

9.20.2 Duly Authorized Representative

All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in Section 9.20.1 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 9.20.1 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.

9.20.3 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.

9.21 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.”

9.22 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.

9.23 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 Application, such Applicant or Permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information with written correspondence to the Commissioner.

If the Commissioner has already issued a Notice of Coverage for the discharge in accordance with this general permit, then such Permittee shall provide the revised information in writing to the Commissioner on a Notice of Change form. Such information shall be certified and provided in accordance with Section 3.7 of this general permit.

9.24 Transfer of Authorization

Any authorization under this general permit shall not be transferable.

9.25 Other Applicable Law

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

9.26 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 10 Commissioner's Powers

The Commissioner may issue a Notice of Coverage or Amended Notice of Coverage with reasonable conditions. If the Commissioner issues a Notice of Coverage with conditions, the Permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they were a part of this general permit.

10.1 Variance Provision

The Commissioner may grant variances from the effluent limit requirements specified in Table 5-1 and Table 6-1 of this general permit. Variance requests for Section 5.1 of this general permit will be considered for average monthly, maximum daily, or maximum instantaneous limits for only the parameters referenced by Footnote 5 of Table 5-1. Variance requests for pH will not be accepted. The Commissioner shall notify the Applicant in writing of his/her decision to approve or deny the variance request.

10.2 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.

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

10.3 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.

10.4 Public Notice of Facilities in Significant Noncompliance

The Commissioner shall provide public notification of Permittees that were at any time in the previous twelve months in significant noncompliance with the provisions of this general permit. The notification will be published on the DEEP website.

10.5 Filing of an Individual Permit Application

If the Commissioner notifies a Permittee in writing that such Permittee must obtain an individual permit to continue lawfully conducting the activity authorized by this general permit, the Permittee may continue conducting such activity in accordance with this general permit only if the Permittee files an application for an individual permit within sixty (60) days of receiving the Commissioner's notice. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the Permittee shall comply with the terms

and conditions of this general permit and the subject Notice of Coverage. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a Permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 11 Definitions

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

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

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

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

“Ancillary metal finishing operations” includes the following process operations: Cleaning, Machining, Grinding, Polishing, Tumbling, Burnishing, Impact Deformation, Pressure Deformation, Shearing, Heat Treating, Thermal Cutting, Welding, Brazing, Soldering, Flame Spraying, Sand Blasting, Other Abrasive Jet Machining, Electric Discharge Machining, Electrochemical Machining, Electron Beam Machining, Laser Beam Machining, Plasma Arc Machining, Ultrasonic Machining, Sintering, Laminating, Hot Dip Coating, Sputtering, Vapor Plating, Thermal Infusion, Salt Bath Descaling, Solvent Degreasing, Paint Stripping, Painting, Electrostatic Painting, Electropainting, Vacuum Metalizing, Assembly, Calibration, Testing, and Mechanical Plating.

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

“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.

“Application” or “Registration” means the application created by DEEP, *Application Form for the General Pretreatment Permit for Significant Industrial User, Dewatering, and Remediation Discharges*, filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit.

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

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

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

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

“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 wastewaters produced from boiler operations and maintenance, but does not include boil-out or boiler acid cleaning wastewater.

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

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

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

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

“Certification of No Change” means the Applicant has certified to the best of their knowledge and belief, there have been no significant changes to the site since the filing of the last Application or Modified Application under the SIU GP. Significant changes include, but are not limited to, any change that would make the last Application and Notice of Coverage inaccurate (excluding the removal of an outfall), such as changes to piping configuration, increased use of chemicals, addition of new chemicals, changes to the treatment system, a change in monitoring location, changes in maximum or average daily flow, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“CWA” means Clean Water Act.

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

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

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

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

“DMR” means discharge monitoring report.

“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.

“Emergency Discharge” means a discharge of Dewatering and/or Remediation Wastewater resulting from an emergency response, unexpected release, or UST release, that occurs to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, property, or the environment. After thirty (30) days, the discharge is no longer considered an Emergency Discharge.

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

“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.

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

“gpd” means gallons per day.

“gpm” means gallons per minute.

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

“Grab sample average” as a sample type means the arithmetic average of all grab sample analyses. Grabs 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 sewage, petroleum, or natural gas. This does not include potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters as defined in this general permit. Tanks previously holding petroleum-based products must be cleaned in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Standard 2015 dated January 1, 2018 (Requirements for Safe Entry and Cleaning of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Eighth Edition).

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

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

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

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

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

“Laboratory wastewaters” means raw water samples, finished (drinking) water samples, other water treatment laboratory wastewaters, and/or laboratory utensil cleaning wastewaters which have no chemical additives or reagents containing any of the substances listed in Appendix B, Tables II, III, 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 limit” means the maximum allowable concentration as measured in a daily composite sample, defined composite, or grab sample average.

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

“Maximum instantaneous limit” means the maximum allowable concentration as determined by a grab sample.

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

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

“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.

“mg/L” means milligrams per liter.

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

“Municipality” as defined by Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. means any metropolitan district, town, consolidated town and city, consolidated town and borough, city, borough, village, fire and sewer district, sewer district and each municipal organization having authority to levy and collect taxes or make charges for its authorized function.

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

“ng/L” means nanograms per liter.

“NPDES” means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

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

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

“Non-process Wastewater” means any indirect discharge which is not a Process Wastewater, Dewatering Wastewater, or Remediation Wastewater, as defined by this general permit.

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

“Notice of Coverage” means a Notice of Coverage issued under Section 3.10.1 of this general permit.

“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 floating 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).

“Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances” or “PFAS” means all members of the class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

“Permittee” means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge of wastewater for which a Notice of Coverage has been issued by the Commissioner pursuant to 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, 2) raw or treated water from process sampling points, on-line process analytical instrumentation, 3) raw or treated water from equipment leakage and bleed-off, or 4) periodic testing of backflow preventors (BFP).

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

“Pretreatment” 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 6-1 of this general permit. Process building maintenance wastewater does not include domestic wastewaters such as wastewater from cleaning offices, cafeterias, restrooms, and locker rooms; these wastewaters are not included under this general permit.

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

“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 unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner.

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

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

“Regional collection/transfer/disposal site” means a facility approved in accordance with law for the collection, transfer or disposal of fats, oils, grease and food waste which in Connecticut means a POTW or privately owned treatment works that is approved by the Commissioner for the transfer, separation or disposal by incineration or other methods of fats, oils, grease and food waste from the wastewater of a facility. Pursuant to Section 22a-174-33 of the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

“Short-term UST Discharge” refers to discharges of Dewatering and/or Remediation Wastewater occurring as a result of petroleum UST replacement, lasting no more than thirty (30) consecutive days, which are then terminated and will not be restarted.

“Significant Industrial User” or “SIU” means:

1. all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; and
2. 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)).

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

1. Chronic violations: Those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period exceed the average monthly, maximum daily or maximum instantaneous limit(s), as well as any other condition or limit established in Sections 5.1 and 6.1 of this general permit.
2. Technical Review Criteria Violations: Those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a six-month period equal or exceed the average monthly, maximum daily or maximum instantaneous limit(s) multiplied by 1.4 (for BOD, TSS, oil and grease) or 1.2 (for all other pollutants except pH).
3. Noncompliance Reporting: Failure to accurately report noncompliance in accordance with this general permit or Section 22a-430-3 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.
4. Discretionary: Any other violation of an effluent limit that DEEP determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel and the general public).
5. Imminent Endangerment: Any discharge of pollutant(s) that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment.
6. Construction/Final Compliance Reports: Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a Notice of Coverage or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.
7. Monitoring Reports: Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as Discharge Monitoring Report(s) and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.
8. Other: Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Commissioner determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of DEEP’s pretreatment program.

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

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

“Slug discharge” means any discharge of wastewater(s) capable of containing pollutant(s) at level(s) significantly above typical daily operations and/or that could potentially approach or exceed respective effluent limitations listed in Sections 5.1, 6.1, or 7.1 of this general permit.

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

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

“S.U.” means Standard Units.

“Sub-discharge” means an internal monitoring location that discharges to another DSN.

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

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

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

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

“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.

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

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

“µg/L” means micrograms per liter.

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

“Upset” 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.

“UST” means underground storage tank.

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

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

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

“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 6-1 of this general permit.
- Activated carbon and filter media backwash, including filter to waste, and regeneration wastewaters.
- Mechanical and non-mechanical sludge dewatering wastewaters.
- Infiltration bed and settling lagoon wastewaters.
- Designed overflows from storage tanks and other WTW facilities resulting from emergency conditions and routine maintenance.
- Start-up wastewaters for water treatment plants, facilities or equipment which commenced operation after the date of issuance of this general permit.
- Ion exchange regeneration wastewaters.
- Laboratory wastewaters.
- Reverse osmosis reject wastewater.

Appendix A: Operation and Maintenance Plan

Appendix B: Spill Prevention and Control Plan

Appendix C: Solvent Management Plan

Appendix D: Monitoring Waiver

Appendix E: POTWs Subject to Phosphorus Monitoring

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

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

Appendix H: Categories of Wastewater Requiring PFAS Screening

Appendix I: PFAS Analytes