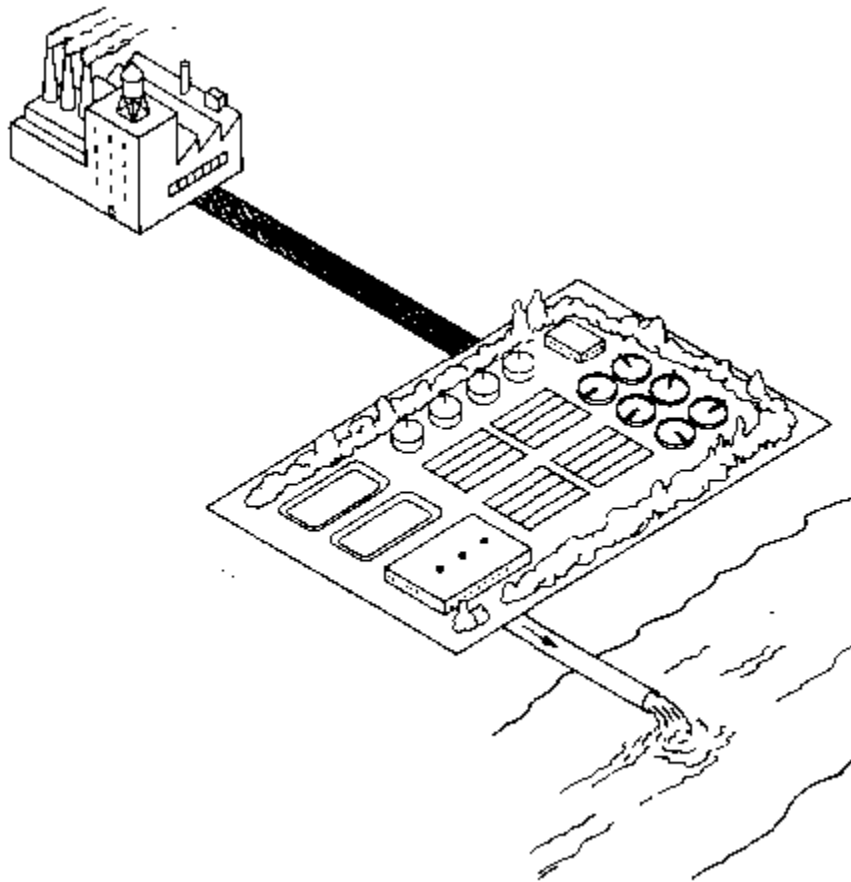




General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater



Reissuance Date: TBD
Effective Date: TBD
Expiration Date: October 30, 2020

General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

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General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

Section 1. Authority

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

Section 2 Definitions

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

Section 3. Authorization under This General Permit

(a) *Eligible Activities*

This general permit authorizes the discharge of MISC wastewater, as defined in this general permit, to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW):

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

(b) *Requirements for Authorization*

This general permit authorizes the activity listed in Section 3(a) of this general permit provided:

- (1) Such activity is in compliance with registration requirements of Section 4 of this general permit.
- (2) Coastal Area Management
Such activity is consistent with all-applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the General Statutes, and will not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93 of the General Statutes.
- (3) Endangered and Threatened Species
Such activity does not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to section 26-306 of the General Statutes as endangered or threatened and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species.
- (4) Aquifer Protection
Such activity, if it is located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the General Statutes, complies with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-354i of the General Statutes.

(5) Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

Such activity, if located on or may affect property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction, pursuant to section 47-42d of the Connecticut General Statutes, proof of written notice to the holder of such restriction of the proposed activity's registration pursuant to this general permit or a letter from the holder of such restriction verifying that the proposed activity is in compliance with the terms of the restriction shall have been provided to the commissioner.

(6) Such wastewater is discharged to a POTW either directly via a sanitary sewer or by a properly licensed transporter in accordance with Section 5(e)(4) of this general permit.

(7) The registrant has certified in writing to the commissioner that a completed copy of the registration has been submitted to the applicable POTW Authority and the registrant has received written approval to discharge from such authority.

(8) Professional Certifications

If required by Section 4(c)(2)(Q) or Section 4(c)(2)(R) of this general permit, the registrant has submitted to the commissioner a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

(A) such certification was signed by a Professional Engineer, Qualified Professional Engineer, Certified Hazardous Materials Manager or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager as defined in this general permit;

(B) such certification is not the subject of an audit as described under section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(C) the Professional Engineer or Qualified Professional Engineer or Certified Hazardous Materials Manager or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager signing the certification has, at a minimum, completely and thoroughly reviewed this general permit and the following regarding the discharges to be authorized under such general permit: (i) all registration information provided in accordance with Section 4(c)(2) of such general permit, (ii) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (iii) compliance records, (iv) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, (v) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, (if required), (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records and any Department approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment;

(D) (i) the professional engineer or qualified professional engineer signing the certification has made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in section 3(b)(8)(C) of this general permit, that: (i) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if required, which have been prepared in accordance with

this general permit are adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with such plans, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit; and (ii) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment: (aa) have been designed and installed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable; (bb) will function properly as designed based on visual inspection, compliance and operating records and implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan; , and (cc) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;

(ii) the Certified Hazardous Materials Manager or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager signing the certification has made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in section 3(b)(8)(C) of this general permit, that: (i) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if required, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if required, which have been prepared in accordance with this general permit are adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit, if implemented in accordance with such plans, will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit; and (ii) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment: (aa) have been installed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable; (bb) will function properly based on visual inspection, compliance and operating records and implementation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan; and (cc) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;

(E) (i) the Professional Engineer or Qualified Professional Engineer certifies, provided it is true and accurate, to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am a Professional Engineer or Qualified Professional Engineer as defined in the General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY]. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(8)(C) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination required in accordance with Section 3(b)(8)(D)(i) of this general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination. I understand that this certification may be subject to an audit by the commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and I agree to cooperate with the

commissioner should such an audit be required, including, but not limited to providing information as may be requested in writing by the commissioner in connection with any such audit. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law.”

(ii) the Certified Hazardous Materials Manager or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager certifies, provided it is true and accurate, to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager as defined in the General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater and as further specified in Section 3(b)(8) of such general permit. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY]. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(8)(C) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination required in accordance with Section 3(b)(8)(D)(ii) of this general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination. I understand that this certification may be subject to an audit by the commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and I agree to cooperate with the commissioner should such an audit be required, including, but not limited to providing information as may be requested in writing by the commissioner in connection with any such audit. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law.”

(9) Certification Requirements for Registrants and other Individuals

As part of the registration for this general permit, the registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration submits to the commissioner a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

- (A) the registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be covered under such general permit: (i) all

registration information provided in accordance with Section 4(c)(2) of such general permit, (ii) the facility, based on a visual site inspection, (iii) compliance records, (iv) the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable (v) the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (vi) all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records and any Department approvals regarding such wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment;

- (B) the registrant has, based on the review described in section 3(b)(9)(A) of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to: (i) comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit; (ii) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Operation and Maintenance Plan, if applicable, and the Spill Prevention and Control Plan, if applicable, and (iii) properly operate and maintain all wastewater collection and treatment systems and monitoring equipment in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution;
- (C) such registrant certifies to the following statement: “I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(9)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that I have made the affirmative determination required in accordance with Section 3(b)(9)(B) of this general permit and that my signing this certification constitutes conclusive evidence of my having made such affirmative determination.

I certify that written approval from the POTW Authority with jurisdiction over the receiving POTW has been granted on a form provided by the commissioner.

I certify that our facility does not use products or chemicals that may result in a discharge of mercury.

I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended for engaging in professional misconduct, including but not limited to the submission of false or

misleading information, or making a false or inaccurate certification. I understand that the certification made pursuant to Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit may be subject to an audit by the commissioner in accordance with section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and that I will be required to provide additional information as may be requested in writing by the commissioner in connection with such audit, and the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended as a result of such audit. As part of such audit, I understand the commissioner may require that any information prepared in accordance with this general permit be independently certified by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with this general permit and that such independent certification shall be at the registrant's expense. I understand that the reasonable cost of any such audit that reveals that a false certification was submitted to the commissioner may be charged to the registrant for this general permit for which such certification was made. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

- (D) any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration certifies to the following statement: "I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [INSERT ADDRESS OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY] and that such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I certify that the registration filed pursuant to this general permit is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of their text. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(b)(9)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit may be denied, revoked or suspended for engaging in professional misconduct, including but not limited to the submission of false or misleading information, or making a false or inaccurate certification. 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 Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

- (10) Such discharge is not subject to any provision of 40 CFR 403.6 (National Pretreatment Standards: Categorical Standards) for which a regulation containing

pollutant discharge limits has been promulgated.

- (11) The discharge of tumbling and/or cleaning discharges are not from facilities that engage in activities that are subject to the Electroplating Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 413) or the Metal Finishing Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 433), regardless of whether any discharges exist from such point source categories.

(c) ***Geographic Area***

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

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

This general permit is effective on the date it is issued by the commissioner and expires on October 30, 2020.

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

- (1) For those persons not required to submit a registration, pursuant to Section 4(a) of this general permit, the effective date of authorization under this general permit is the same as the effective date of the general permit or the date the subject discharge is initiated, whichever is later.
- (2) For those persons required to submit a registration, pursuant to Section 4(a) of this general permit, the effective date of authorization under this general permit is the date a registration which meets the requirements of Section 4 of this general permit is received by the commissioner.
- (3) (A) For new facilities required to submit a registration *and* receive approval of authorization from the commissioner, pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of this general permit, the effective date of authorization of this general permit is the date the commissioner issues a written approval of registration.

(B) For facilities previously permitted by an individual pretreatment permit, an activity is authorized by this general permit on the 1st day of the month following the date of the approval of registration. The Permittee shall continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously issued permit until this effective date.
- (4) For a facility previously permitted under the ***General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater*** effective October 31, 2013, an activity is authorized by this general permit on the date it becomes effective.

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

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

- (1) ***Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization under this General***

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

- (2) *Transition from Authorization under this General Permit to an Individual Permit.* If an activity or operation is authorized under this general permit and the commissioner subsequently issues an individual permit for the same activity, then on the date any such individual permit is issued by the commissioner, the authorization issued under this general permit shall automatically expire.

Section 4. Registration Requirements

(a) Who Must File a Registration

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

Group I Discharges

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown
- Contact cooling & heating water
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
- Printing and photo processing wastewater
- Tumbling and cleaning wastewater
- Water treatment wastewater
- **Other** processing wastewater

Group II Discharges

- Non-contact cooling water
- Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
- Commercial laundry wastewater
- Food processing wastewater
- Reverse osmosis reject water

Group III Discharges

- Building maintenance wastewater
- Fire suppression testing wastewater
- Swimming pool wastewaters
- Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters

Group IV Discharges

- Discharges of Group I, II, or III which are hauled by a Connecticut

licensed transporter to a POTW that has been approved by the commissioner to accept over-the-road wastewater.

(2) Based on the category of MISC wastewater determined in Section 4(a)(1) above (e.g. boiler blowdown or non-contact cooling water), the cumulative maximum daily flow of all wastewaters in each discharge group to be covered by this general permit (Discharge Group I, Group II, Group III, Group IV) as listed in Section 4(a)(1) above), and whether any of the wastewater will require treatment to meet the effluent limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit, registration and requisite fees shall be determined in accordance with Table 4-1, below:

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Table 4-1. Summary of Registration and Fee Requirements

Registration Requirements	Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow Thresholds	Certification Requirements	Fees¹
No Registration	I	< 1,000 gpd	No	\$0
	II	<5,000 gpd		
	III	All Flows		
Registration Only	I (w/o treatment)	$1,000 \leq \text{Flow} < 25,000$ gpd	No	\$500.00
	II (w/o treatment, excluding noncontact cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water)	$5,000 \leq \text{Flow} < 25,000$ gpd		
	II (noncontact cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water)	$\text{Flow} \geq 5,000$ gpd		
	IV (w/o treatment)	All Flows		
Registration with Approval	All discharges requiring variance	All Flows	Yes, by PE (or CHMM if treatment is as referenced in Section 4(c)(2)(Q))	\$1,000.00
	I (w/treatment)	$1,000 \leq \text{Flow} < 25,000$ gpd		
	II (w/treatment excluding noncontact cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water)	$5,000 \leq \text{Flow} < 25,000$ gpd		
	IV (w/treatment)	All Flows		
	I and II ² (with or without treatment excluding noncontact cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water)	$\text{Flow} \geq 25,000$	Yes, by Qualified P.E. (or Qualified CHMM if no treatment or treatment is as referenced in Section 4(c)(2)(Q))	

¹Municipalities will receive a 50% discount on fees.

²If the sum of flows from Discharge Groups I and II (excluding noncontact cooling water and reverse osmosis reject water) are greater than or equal to 25,000 gpd, then the registration must be certified by a Qualified PE or Qualified CHMM.

(b) *Renewal Registration and Fee*

Any person previously permitted under the *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater* effective October 31, 2013 need not

file a registration or pay a fee to continue authorization under this general permit.

(c) ***Contents of Registration***

(1) Fees

- (A) A registration shall not be deemed complete and no discharge shall be authorized by this general permit unless the registration fee has been paid in full.
- (B) The registration fees must be submitted with a completed registration form.
- (C) The registration fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the **Department of Energy and Environmental Protection**.
- (D) The registration fee is non-refundable.

(2) Registration Form

A registration shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (A) Legal name, address, and telephone number of the registrant. If the registrant is an entity transacting business in Connecticut and is required to register with the Connecticut Secretary of the State, provide the exact name as registered with the Connecticut Secretary of the State.
- (B) Legal name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the property on which the subject activity is to take place.
- (C) Legal name, address, and telephone number of the registrant's attorney or other representative, if applicable.
- (D) Legal name, address, and telephone number of any consultant(s) or engineer(s) retained by the registrant to prepare the registration or to design or construct the subject activity.
- (E) Location address of the site for which the registration is being submitted.
- (F) Name of the public, private or state-owned sewage treatment works which receives or will be receiving the discharge.
- (G) The estimated duration of the subject activity.
- (H) Total maximum daily flow in gallons per day, the maximum instantaneous flow rate in gallons per minute, and the method of flow measurement of such discharge (e.g. estimation, flow meter, etc.)
- (I) An estimated date of when such discharge began or will begin.

- (J) A detailed description of the process or activity generating the discharge and the type(s) of wastewater to be discharged.
- (K) A list of the substances used or added to the wastewater, including but not limited to those substances for which effluent limits are specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit and those substances listed in Appendix B Table II, III and V or Appendix D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Any such substances shall be identified by their generic chemical names and Chemical Abstract System (CAS) number (all substances are listed in Appendix E of this general permit).
- (L) A description of any best management practices, such as conservation and reuse of water, minimization, substitution and reuse of chemicals, and other pollution prevention measures, implemented or to be implemented by the registrant to minimize any adverse environmental effects of the subject discharge.
- (M) A description of any wastewater treatment processes, such as neutralization, oil/water separation, silver recovery, or precipitation of solids or metals, etc. which the registrant utilizes or will utilize to achieve compliance with any of the effluent limits specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit.
- (N) A written approval from the applicable POTW Authority for the discharge.
- (O) For any discharge with a total maximum daily flow greater than 5000 gpd, excluding noncontact cooling water, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, commercial laundry, and food processing wastewater discharges, the signed NetDMR Subscriber Agreement.
- (P) For existing discharges only, one screening analysis from the testing of a sample taken within 90 days of registration or the most recent sampling event for pollutants specified by Section 5(b)(1) of this general permit shall be submitted with the registration form.
- (Q) If the discharge requires treatment to meet the effluent limits and conditions of Section 5(a) of this general permit (or a variance) and the total maximum daily flow is less than 25,000 gallons per day, a certification by a Professional Engineer or Certified Hazardous Materials Manager that complies with Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit. (Certified Hazardous Materials Managers may only certify treatment systems that consist solely of pre-engineered silver recovery systems for treating printing and photoprocessing wastewater or pre-engineered oil/water separators for treating air compressor condensate and blowdown, cutting and grinding wastewater, or food processing wastewater.)
- (R) If the total maximum daily flow of the registrant's discharge is greater than 25,000 gallons per day (excluding non-contact cooling water and

reverse osmosis reject water), a certification by a Qualified Professional Engineer or Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager that complies with Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit. (Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Managers may only certify discharges greater than 25,000 gallons per day if no treatment is required or if treatment as referenced in Section 4(c)(2)(Q) of this general permit is used.)

- (S) A written certification, signed by the registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration, which complies with the requirements of Section 3(b)(9) of this general permit.
- (T) Water treatment facilities that discharge clarifier tank blowdown, filter media backwash, sludge dewatering wastewater or other residuals handling wastewaters with Total Suspended Solids (TSS) levels in excess of 600 mg/l directly to a sanitary sewer line or transport residuals by truck to a POTW shall submit a plan for the management of water treatment wastewaters and residuals. Such plan shall, at a minimum, include the following information:
- (i) the sources of such wastewaters
 - (ii) the expected average and maximum daily flows in gallons per day of wastewaters
 - (iii) the source of the suspended solid (including the identification of any coagulant)
 - (iv) the frequency of discharge
 - (v) for residuals, the percent dry solids and quantity per shipment and per year
 - (vi) the name of the POTW receiving the wastewater or residual
 - (vii) which treatment unit of the POTW the wastewaters will be discharged to (e.g. headworks, solids handling, etc)
 - (viii) standard operating procedures for residuals management at the facility which shall include:
 - a. a site map
 - b. a summary of the operation and maintenance plans for any lagoons or clarifiers
 - c. a description of where any solid residuals removed may be placed, stored or disposed of, and
 - d. the techniques used to prevent the removed solids from re-entering the surface waters from any on-site storage.
 - (ix) From a representative sample of residuals being removed during the treatment process, a chemical analysis of its content (percent solids and total metals in mg/kg). the following metal concentrations will be determined:
 - Arsenic (As),
 - Barium (Ba),
 - Cadmium (Cd),
 - Chromium (Cr),
 - Copper (Cu),
 - Lead (Pb),

- Mercury (Hg),
- Selenium (Se)
- Silver (Ag).

- (x) For residuals, provide a feasibility analysis of treatment and disposal options for residuals other than discharge to a POTW. Such analysis shall include:
- a. a discussion of the alternatives and
 - b. approximate cost and time frame necessary for implementation of such alternatives at that facility

(d) Scope of Registration

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

(e) Contents of a Modified Registration

(1) A modified registration shall be submitted:

- (A) To correct inaccurate or misleading information previously submitted to the Department, in accordance with Section 6(g) of this general permit;
- (B) Prior to any significant facility modifications, as described in Section 5(e)(3)(A) of this general permit.

(2) Modified Registration Form:

- (A) A modified registration shall be filed on forms described in Section 4(c) of this general permit and include any additional information required by Section 5(e)(3)(A) for a facility modification. For all registration section(s) remaining unchanged from the initial registration, a registrant may indicate “Information Unchanged” in the appropriate section(s) of the registration.
- (B) No fee is required to be submitted with a modified registration.

(f) Where to File a Registration or Modified Registration

(1) A registration or modified registration shall be filed with the commissioner at the following address:

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

(2) A copy of the registration or modified registration shall also be sent to the POTW authority which will receive the discharge.

(g) Additional Information

The commissioner may require a registrant to submit additional information, which the commissioner reasonably deems necessary to evaluate the consistency of the subject activity with the requirements for authorization under this general permit.

(h) Action by Commissioner

- (1) The commissioner may reject without prejudice a registration or modified registration if it is determined that it does not satisfy the requirements of Section 4(c) or 4(d) of this general permit and more than thirty days (30) have elapsed since the commissioner requested that the registrant submit additional information. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in Section 4(a) of this general permit.
- (2) The commissioner shall disapprove a registration or modified registration if it is found that the subject activity is:
 - (A) Inconsistent with the requirements for authorization under Section 3 of this general permit; OR
 - (B) Unable to comply with the effluent limits in Section 5(a) of this general permit; OR
 - (C) The imposition of conditions in this general permit cannot ensure that the discharge, either singly or in combination with other discharges, would not cause or contribute to pollution, would not endanger human health or the environment or would not be consistent with the Connecticut Water Quality Standards; OR
 - (D) For any other reason provided by law.
- (3) Disapproval of a registration or modified registration under this subsection shall constitute notice to the registrant that the subject activity may not lawfully be conducted or maintained without the issuance of an individual permit.
- (4) The commissioner may approve a registration or modified registration with reasonable conditions. If the commissioner approves a registration with conditions, the permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they were a part of this general permit.
- (5) Rejection, disapproval, or approval of a registration or modified registration shall be in writing.

Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit

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

(a) Effluent Limits and Conditions

(1) Effluent Limits

(A) **Effluent Limits**—Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any pollutant identified in Table 5-1 of this section except in a concentration at or below the maximum concentration specified therein.

Table 5-1 Effluent Limits¹

Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration	Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
Conventional Pollutants		Metals	
	mg/l		mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	600.0 ²	Lead, Total	0.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600.0 ²	Nickel, Total	2.0
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Silver, Total	0.5 ⁵
Nitrate-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Tin, Total	4.0
Total Fats, Oils and Grease ⁴	100.0	Zinc, Total	2.0
Organic Pollutants			
	mg/l		
Total Volatile Organics	5.0	Antimony, Total	4.0
Formaldehyde	10.0 ³	Arsenic	0.10
Methylene Chloride	1.0	Beryllium, Total	2.0
Phenols, Total	10.0	Cobalt, Total	4.0
Phthalate Esters	2.0	Mercury, Total	0.0002
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	Molybdenum, Total	4.0
Ethylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Selenium, Total	0.5
Propylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Strontium, Total	2.0
Metals			
	mg/l		
Cadmium, Total	0.5	Thallium, Total	2.0
Chromium, Total	2.0	Titanium, Total	4.0
Copper, Total	2.0	Vanadium, Total	2.0
		Zirconium, Total	2.0

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

²This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 100.0 lbs/day or 2% of the POTW's design loading, whichever is less. This limit does not apply to discharges of Food Processing Wastewater or Water Treatment Wastewater

³For ammonia-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, formaldehyde, ethylene glycol, or propylene glycol, the pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of each pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 10.0 lbs/day.

⁴For Food Processing wastewaters only, use EPA Method 1664, Rev. A reporting as Total Oil & Grease. For all other wastewaters use EPA Method 1664, Rev. A reporting as Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

⁵ For photographic processing wastewaters only, if maximum daily flow is less than 100 gallons per day, the silver effluent limit is 5.0 mg/l. For flows greater than 100 gpd, the silver limit is 2.0 mg/l.

(B) POTW Specific Effluent Limits—If the facility process discharge is directed to a POTW listed in Appendix D of this general permit and has a total maximum daily flow greater than 5000 gpd (excluding noncontact cooling water), effluent limits listed in Appendix D of this general permit specific to that POTW supersede limits in Table 5-1.

(C) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix B, Table II, III, or V or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (all substances are listed in Appendix E of this general permit), other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in Table 5-1 of this section or as otherwise approved by the commissioner in accordance with Section 7(a) of this general permit.

(2) Effluent Conditions

- (A) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the receiving 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.
- (B) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not cause corrosive structural damage to the receiving POTW and shall not have a pH of less than 5.0 or more than 12.0 Standard Units.
- (C) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction of flow in the sanitary sewer system or receiving POTW.
- (D) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, but in no case heat in such quantities that the influent temperature at the POTW exceeds 104°F (40°C).
- (E) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the

POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health or safety problems.

- (F) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain pollutants in a quantity or concentration which may cause foaming at the POTW or within the POTW's effluent.
- (G) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain either singly or in combination with other discharges any pollutant in sufficient amounts to cause acute worker health and safety problems, problems in the collection system or pass through or interference with the receiving POTW.
- (H) Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain either singly or in combination with other discharges flow in excess of the hydraulic capacity of the receiving POTW or its conveyance system.
- (I) 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.
- (J) The permittee shall maintain in full effect all best management practices (BMPs) needed to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this general permit. Such BMPs shall be developed and implemented consistent with sound and recognized engineering principles and include but not be limited to water conservation, chemical substitution/reuse and all other pollution prevention measures.
- (K) The permittee shall ensure that all discharges authorized by this general permit are in conformance with the sewer use ordinance of the municipality receiving the discharge, and that all required local permits and approvals have been obtained for the discharges authorized by this general permit.
- (L) The discharge shall be totally enclosed in piping from the source to a municipal sanitary sewer line unless operating conditions require otherwise. Best management practices shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could be received by floor drains, trenches, etc.
- (M) Any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal law. In no case shall such a chemical liquid be disposed of in any floor drain, toilet, sink, sanitary sewer, storm drain, surface water body or on the ground.

(b) Monitoring Requirements

(1) Parameter Monitoring

- (A) Each permittee must monitor the wastewater for the parameters specified in Tables 5-2a or 5-2b of this section per category of wastewater (e.g. boiler blowdown or noncontact cooling water) at the frequency specified in Table 5-3 of this section in accordance with the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 to determine whether such discharge complies with the

effluent limits and other conditions of this general permit.

(B) In addition, each permittee must monitor the wastewater at the frequency shown in Table 5-3 for any parameters specified in Table 5-1 of this section that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

(2) Discharges of the following wastewaters are exempt from all monitoring requirements provided that the discharge is in compliance with the effluent limits of Table 5-1:

- (A) building maintenance wastewaters,
- (B) fire suppression testing wastewaters,
- (C) swimming pool wastewaters,
- (D) discharges comprised of sources of groundwater and stormwater which enter private or public utility equipment manholes and/or vaults which are conveyed to a POTW by combined storm and sanitary sewers, and
- (E) discharges generated by the testing and maintenance of potable water distribution systems and/or used for insuring public health and safety which are conveyed to a POTW by combined storm and sanitary sewers.

Table 5-2a. Group I Monitoring Requirements—“X” indicates required monitoring.

Discharge Group I	Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown	Boiler Blowdown	Contact Cooling & Heating Water	Cutting & Grinding	Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater	Printing (Photo-Processing ¹)	Tumbling & Cleaning	Water Treatment	Other
Temperature			X						
pH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Total Suspended Solids	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Ammonia-Nitrogen						X			
Oil & grease, TPH	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Volatile Organic Compounds, total						X			
Aluminum								X ²	
Arsenic								X ²	
Cadmium, total						X			
Chromium, total				X			X		
Copper, total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iron, total									
Lead, total	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nickel, total				X		X	X		
Silver, total						X			
Zinc, total	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X

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

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

Table 5-2b. Group II Monitoring Requirements—“X” indicates required monitoring.

Discharge Group II	Commercial Laundry	Food Processing	Hydrostatic Pressure Testing	Non-Contact Cooling Water, Reverse Osmosis Reject Water
Temperature				X
pH	X	X	X	X
BOD ₅	X	X		
Total Suspended Solids	X	X	X	
Oil & grease, TPH	X		X	
Oil & grease, total		X		
Iron, total			X	

(3) Flow Monitoring

- (A) The permittee shall monitor the total daily flow on the day of pollutant sampling for each discharge of MISC wastewater in accordance with the frequencies in Table 5-3 below.
- (B) The permittee shall monitor each discharge pipe having a maximum daily flow of greater than 5,000 gpd (before mixing with noncontact cooling water or domestic sewage and except for batch treatment systems with a known discharge volume and discharges which occur less than once per week) by means of a flow meter capable of measuring, visually indicating and recording instantaneous and total daily flow (unless alternate flow monitoring plan is approved by commissioner).
- (C) Estimates of flow may be used to satisfy this requirement for discharges of less than 5,000 gpd, provided they are based on information from a dedicated incoming water meter, a batch treatment tank volume, the accurately timed filling of a container of known volume, a rated pump capacity or other generally acceptable engineering practice.

(4) pH Monitoring

- (A) The permittee shall accurately determine the pH of wastewater discharged in accordance with the requirements of this general permit. All instrumentation for pH monitoring must be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturers’ specifications, calibrated (electronic calibration) by a qualified source at least once per year to ensure accuracy and calibrated using a standard buffer solution at least monthly.
- (B) Any discharge that requires pH adjustment shall comply with Section 5(g)(1) of this general permit which incorporates section 22a-430-3(q) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Any audible and visual pH alarms installed in accordance with this requirement shall, at a minimum, alert appropriate personnel capable of responding to incidents when the pH of the discharge goes below 5.0 or above 12 Standard Units. Any condition which causes an alarm shall be corrected immediately, or

the discharge shall be stopped until the correction is made.

(C) For batch treatment systems, a daily log of pH readings for each batch discharged shall be maintained on site.

(5) Frequency of Monitoring

(A) Each permittee must monitor the wastewater for the pollutants specified in Table 5-2 of this general permit per category of wastewater at the frequency specified in Table 5-3 of this general permit, with the exceptions noted below. Total Maximum Daily Flow in Table 5-3 shall mean the Total Maximum Daily Flow for that category documented in the registration that was filed for coverage under this general permit.

Table 5-3 Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow Thresholds ¹ per Category of Wastewater	Frequency of Pollutant Monitoring	Electronic Reporting Required ²
I ³	1,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
	5,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 10,000 gpd		Yes
	Flow ≥ 10,000 gpd	Monthly	Yes
II (Non-contact Cooling Water, Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater, Reverse Osmosis Reject Water)	Flow < 5,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
II (Food Processing, Commercial Laundry)	Flow < 25,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 25,000 gpd	Quarterly	Yes
III	All Flows	None	No
IV	All Flows	Same as corresponding Group I, II, or III designation for such discharge	Yes if Max Daily Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd

¹Discharges less than 1000 gpd do not have a prescribed monitoring frequency, but must comply with the effluent limits of Section 5(a)(1) The permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that the permittee believes is representative of the current discharge.

²Note: Report to DEEP electronically via NetDMR.

³For water treatment wastewaters associated with annual or semi-annual maintenance cleaning of clarifier tank, settling lagoon, or other large tanks which may discharge greater than 50,000 gallons per day, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be

counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. For all other water treatment wastewater discharges greater than 10,000 gpd, if the discharge lasts longer than four hours, two grab samples shall be taken at least four hours apart and composited.

(B) Specific Photoprocessing Monitoring Requirements—

- (i) All flows of photoprocessing wastewater discharges from silver recovery systems must be monitored monthly using silver test strips to assure proper operation of the silver recovery system. Monitoring must take place between metallic replacement cartridges to test for breakthrough on the first cartridge. If initial monitoring event indicates breakthrough, a second test will be taken. If second event also indicates breakthrough, the cartridges must be replaced. Results of all monitoring must be maintained in a log book and kept on site.
- (ii) A 40 CFR Part 136 method is required once annually to verify compliance with 5 mg/l silver limit.

(6) Monitoring Location

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

(7) Sample Type

- (A) For a discharge less than or equal to 10,000 gpd, a sample taken for the purpose of determining compliance with the effluent limits in Table 5-1 of this general permit shall:
 - (i) Be a grab sample which consists solely of the MISC wastewater category whose discharge is authorized by this general permit; or
 - (ii) Be a composite sample which consists of any combination of MISC wastewater grab sample categories; and
 - (iii) Be representative in all respects, including without limitation chemically and thermally, of the sampled wastewater during routine operating conditions. Where multiple sources of a specific category of MISC wastewater are generated at a site, only one sample from a single representative source is required.
- (B) For discharges greater than 10,000 gpd from a single pipe, excluding non-contact cooling water, water treatment wastewater and hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, samples shall be composite with aliquots taken at intervals of at least once every four hours over a full operating day.

Sampling to determine Total Fats, Oils and Grease (Food Processing only) and Oil and Grease, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) cannot be

composite and must be a single grab sample.

(8) Record Keeping Requirements

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

(c) **Reporting Requirements**

- (1) For any category of discharge with a total flow greater than 5,000 gpd, (excluding noncontact cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater or Group III discharges), and for any discharge of commercial laundry or food processing wastewater greater than 25,000 gpd, results of monitoring shall be reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) at the frequency specified in Table 5-3 of this general permit. DMRs shall also include the Average Daily Flow and the Maximum Daily Flow for the frequency specified in Table 5-3. Should a discharge not occur during a sampling month, a DMR must still be submitted indicating "NO DISCHARGE".
 - (A) Timeline for Commencement of Electronic Reporting using NetDMR
 - (i) Prior to one-hundred and twenty (120) days after the approval of registration for coverage under this general permit, the Registrant may either submit monitoring data and other reports to the Department in hard copy form or electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows Registrants to electronically submit DMRs and other required reports through a secure internet connection.
 - (ii) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner, no later than one-hundred and twenty (120) days after the approval of registration for coverage under this general permit, the Registrant shall begin reporting electronically using NetDMR. Specific requirements regarding subscription to NetDMR and submittal of data and reports in hard copy form and for submittal using NetDMR are described below:

(B) DMR Due Date

DMRs shall be submitted electronically to the Department no later than

the last day of the month following the month in which samples are taken. Once a Registrant begins submitting reports using NetDMR, it will no longer be required to submit hard copies of DMRs or other reports to the Department.

(C) Submittal of NetDMR Opt-Out Requests

If the Registrant is able to demonstrate a reasonable basis, such as technical or administrative infeasibility, that precludes the use of NetDMR for electronically submitting DMRs and reports, the commissioner may approve the submission of DMRs and other required reports in hard copy form (“opt-out request”). Opt-out requests must be submitted in writing to the Department for written approval with a registrant’s registration. This demonstration shall be valid for twelve (12) months from the date of the Department’s approval and shall thereupon expire. At such time, DMRs and reports shall be submitted electronically to the Department using NetDMR unless the Registrant submits a renewed opt-out request and such request is approved by the Department.

- (2) For discharges of less than 5,000 gallons per day and all flows of non-contact cooling water and hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, all analytical results and other information required under this general permit shall be kept on site and not submitted to the commissioner.
- (3) If the permittee monitors any discharge more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or specified in the permit, the results shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data in the monitoring report.

(d) Recording and Reporting Violations

- (1) The permittee shall immediately notify:

- (A) the local Water Pollution Control Authority and
- (B) the Water Permitting and Enforcement Division of the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (860-424-3025 during business hours 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m., 860-424-3338 after business hours)

upon becoming aware of any discharge that could cause problems to the POTW, including but not limited to slug loadings of pollutants which may cause a violation of the POTW’s NPDES permit, or which may inhibit or disrupt the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal.

- (2) The permittee shall:

- (A) notify the department of violation(s) that are:

- i. greater than two times the permitted level specified in Section 5 of this permit or,

- ii. greater than two times the permitted level specified by a POTW specific limit found in Appendix D of this general permit,
 - iii. greater than the level established in a variance approved by the commissioner in writing pursuant to section 7(a) of this general permit within two hours of becoming aware of the violation(s) (or at the start of the next business day if this occurs outside normal business hours) and
- (B) submit a written report that contains the following information within five days of becoming aware of the violation:
- (i) the condition(s) or effluent limit(s) violated;
 - (ii) the analytical results and information demonstrating such violation(s);
 - (iii) the cause of the violation(s);
 - (iv) period of noncompliance including exact dates and times;
 - (v) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and, upon correction, the date and time of correction;
 - (vi) steps taken and planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance, and the dates such steps are executed; and
 - (vii) the name and title of the person recording the information and the date and time of such recording.
- (3) In addition to the requirements described in RCSA section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), any other actual or anticipated noncompliance with effluent limits or other terms and conditions of this general permit shall be recorded within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of such circumstances in a log which contains at least the following information:
- (A) the condition(s) or effluent limit(s) violated;
 - (B) the analytical results and information demonstrating such violation(s);
 - (C) the cause of the violation(s) or noncompliance;
 - (D) period of noncompliance including exact dates and times;
 - (E) if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and, upon correction, the date and time of correction;
 - (F) steps taken and planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance, and the dates such steps are executed; and
 - (G) the name and title of the person recording the information and the date and time of such recording.
- (4) The permittee shall submit a report to the commissioner prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager if analytical results, monitoring data or other information indicates any of the following:

- (A) the exceedance of any effluent limit by more than two hundred percent;
- (B) three or more violations of any effluent limit from a single sample;
- (C) three successive sampling events each of which show a violation of any effluent limit;
- (D) the occurrence of four or more violations of any effluent limit during any calendar year;
- (E) the violation of the pH limit by more than one standard unit

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

**Water Permitting and Enforcement Division
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127**

- (5) Within 60 days after the deadline for submitting the report specified in Section 5(d)(4) above, the permittee shall submit to the commissioner (to the same address provided in Section 5(d)(4)) the following certification signed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

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

The above certification should not be construed as authorizing a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager to certify compliance in areas that should only be handled by a licensed Professional Engineer including but not limited to design or modification of engineered wastewater treatment systems.

- (6) The permittee shall also submit a copy of any report required under this subsection to the applicable Water Pollution Control Authority.

(e) *Operating Conditions*

(1) Treatment Requirements

- (A) Treatment is required for any discharge that cannot comply with the maximum concentration limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit.
- (B) For any photoprocessing discharges where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, a silver recovery system must be installed and maintained to achieve compliance with the silver limits in this general permit and the requirements of Section 5(f)(4) of this general permit.

(2) Plans

If the site's total maximum daily flow of the discharge requires a Registration with Approval in accordance with Section 4(a) of this general permit (excluding discharges without treatment that require a variance), the permittee shall:

- (A) prepare an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the wastewater collection, storage, treatment, and control systems for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix B of this general permit and describe the effective performance of the collection and treatment systems, adequate funding, operator training, laboratory and process controls and quality assurance procedures. The permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee shall perform all actions required by the Operation and Maintenance Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.
- (B) prepare a Spill Prevention and Control Plan for the activity covered by this general permit. At a minimum, such plan shall include all of the elements described in Appendix C of this general permit and describe all measures taken to prevent and control unplanned releases during the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading and unloading of all toxic or hazardous substances, oils, process wastewaters, solvents, and any other chemicals. The permittee shall maintain such plan at the facility at all times and shall amend and update such plan as necessary to assure

compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee shall perform all actions required by the Spill Prevention and Control Plan and maintain compliance with it thereafter.

(3) Facility and Treatment System Modifications

If the total maximum daily flow of the discharge is greater than 25,000 gallons per day (excluding non-contact cooling water) or the discharge requires a treatment system to comply with the effluent limits of Section 5(a) of this general permit (excluding photographic processing wastewater), the permittee shall:

- (A) Notify the commissioner prior to any expansion, alteration, increase in production or modification to processes that may result in (1) the introduction of a pollutant that was not known or suspected present in the authorized discharge(s) at the time of registration; (2) an increase in pollutant loading greater than twice previous registration levels; or (3) a change in the maximum daily flow to a level requiring a change in the effluent monitoring frequency. Wastewaters associated with such modification(s) may not be discharged without the prior written approval of the commissioner in the form of an Approval of Registration. Notification shall consist of a modified registration submitted in accordance with Section 4(c)(2) of this general permit and include the following additional information:
 - (i) A description of each proposed process modification, the nature of the proposed modification, and how the modification is expected to affect the authorized discharge(s). Include a timeline for implementation and expected completion of the proposed changes.
 - (ii) For material substitutions or addition of new chemicals or new sources to the discharge, identify all new substances that include or may break down into those listed in Appendix B or D of section 22a 430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies that can be expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s) as a result of the modification.
 - (iii) A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet for each chemical substance identified in your modification request. Material Safety Data Sheets need not be provided for Appendix B and D substances, but must be provided for all trade-named compounds. The projected concentration in the authorized discharge(s) for those substances identified above.
 - (iv) A statement regarding how the proposed facility modification affects a previously authorized monitoring waiver, as applicable.
 - (v) For all new substances referred to in Paragraph (ii), above, the projected concentration(s) expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s).

- (vi) On a form prescribed and provided by the commissioner, an approval by the applicable POTW Authority for connection to a POTW.
 - (vii) If the total maximum daily flow of the site's process discharge is between 1000 and 25,000 gpd and requires a treatment system to comply with the effluent limits of Section 5(a) of this general permit, a certification signed by a professional engineer or CHMM in accordance with Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit.
 - (viii) If the total maximum daily flow of the site's process discharge is greater than 25,000 gpd, a certification signed by a qualified professional engineer or qualified CHMM in accordance with Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit.
- (B) The permittee shall notify the Department within fifteen (15) days after expanding or significantly altering its wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation. Treatment system modifications **do not** require Department approval. Information provided should **clearly detail** all modifications and include the following additional information:
- (i) A detailed explanation of any changes made to or proposed for the existing wastewater collection or treatment system or its method of operation. Explain the need for implementing each change and the anticipated effects the changes will have on the authorized discharge(s).
 - (ii) For material substitutions or addition of new treatment chemicals, identify all new substances that include or may break down into those listed in Appendix B or D of section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies that can be expected to be present in the authorized discharge(s) as a result of the modification.
 - (iii) A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet for each chemical substance identified in your modification request. Material Safety Data Sheets need not be provided for Appendix B and D substances, but must be provided for all trade-named compounds.
 - (iv) A certification signed by a professional in accordance with Section 3(b)(8) of this general permit.

(4) Collection and Transport of Wastewater

(A) No permittee is authorized to collect and transport wastewater for discharge to a POTW under this general permit unless the following conditions have been met:

- (i) the receiving POTW has authorized the acceptance of such wastewater in accordance with section 3(b)(7) of this general permit;
- (ii) the permittee's facility is not connected to a sanitary sewer or the

permittee's facility is connected to a sanitary sewer and the discharge has been rejected in writing by the local sewer authority;

- (iii) the permittee has installed appropriate facilities to store such wastewater;
 - (iv) the receiving POTW has received written approval from the commissioner to accept such wastewater;
 - (v) such wastewater is conveyed, either by a properly licensed waste transporter or by the permittee, in a manner prescribed by the receiving POTW;
 - (vi) such wastewater transported to a POTW complies with the effluent limits specified in Table 5-1 of this general permit;
 - (vii) written certification has been provided to the applicable Water Pollution Control Authority that such wastewater is not a Hazardous Waste as defined in 40CFR 261, Subparts C and D;
 - (viii) a log of each instance of wastewater transported has been maintained including dates, volumes, a description of the wastewater, and any monitoring results.
- (B) If a holding tank is constructed to store such wastewater, the permittee shall comply with the following:
- (i) An above-ground holding tank shall have 110% secondary containment storage capacity and have an inspection and management plan to insure that stormwater that collects within secondary containment is clean prior to discharge..
 - (ii) Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner, any underground storage tank that is subject to the requirements of RCSA 22a-449(d)-101 shall comply with the requirements of said regulation(s).
 - (iii) A concrete holding tank may be used provided the tank will contain only boat hull wash wastewater or water treatment wastewater.

The tank must comply with the following specifications:

- a) For tanks containing boat hull wash wastewater or water treatment wastewater, all structural seams and openings for piping shall be grouted with non-shrinking cement or similar material and coated with a waterproof sealant.
- b) For tanks containing boat hull wash wastewater, the interior of the tank shall be coated with an epoxy sealant resistant to gasoline, oil, and solvents (not necessary for polymer concrete).

- c) For tanks containing boat hull wash wastewater, the exterior of the tank, including the exterior top and bottom and extension to grade manholes, shall be coated with a waterproof sealant (not necessary for polymer concrete).
- (iv) A high-level alarm that indicates when the tank has reached 80% of capacity is strongly *recommended*. Other means to determine/verify tank level may be utilized including but not limited to sight glass and level indicator devices.
- (v) For tanks containing water treatment wastewater, Best Management Practices must be undertaken to insure that solids in the tank do not accumulate to greater than 20% of the tank capacity.

(f) ***Additional Specific Operating Conditions and BMPs by Type of Wastewater***

(1) **Boiler Blowdown Discharges**

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

(2) **Tumbling and Cleaning Discharges**

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

- (A) If necessary, settleable solids should be removed from all tumbling or cleaning of parts wastewaters by utilizing settling, centrifuging, filtration or a combination of these or other technologies to meet all effluent limits in Table 5-1 of this general permit.
- (B) The settling tank should prevent short circuiting of flow or displacement of accumulated tank solids.

- (C) The settling tank should have a submerged outlet to allow for retention of floatable materials.

(3) Food Processing Wastewater Discharges

- (A) All food processing wastewater generated by (1) the loading and unloading, storage (interior and exterior) or disposal of raw or processed materials, by-products and wastes, and (2) by clean up of such areas, should only be discharged to the food processing wastewater system. Loading and unloading shall be done in a manner that will not produce stormwater contamination and runoff, consistent with requirements of The General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.
- (B) Grease trap/interceptor
 - (i) Food processing wastewater treatment systems should employ processes to maximize the removal of floating solids, oils and greases prior to discharge, including use of a grease trap/interceptor.
 - (ii) At a minimum, the permittee should perform quarterly inspections of all grease trap/interceptors.
 - (iii) An outdoor in-ground grease trap/interceptor should be completely emptied by a grease trap/interceptor cleaner whenever 25% of the operating depth of the grease trap/interceptor is occupied by fats, oils, grease and settled solids.
 - (iv) The grease and oil portion of all grease trap/interceptors should be disposed of at a regional collection/transfer/disposal site.
 - (v) The permittee **must** maintain a written log on-site of grease trap/interceptor cleaning and maintenance and shall maintain copies of the grease trap/interceptor cleaner's receipts for five (5) years.
 - (vi) All wastewater flows connected to the grease trap/interceptors should be screened to prevent solids from entering the treatment units. All solids collected in the grease trap/interceptor should be disposed of in accordance with applicable solid waste regulations.
 - (vii) The permittee should discharge the food processing wastewater at a temperature which will allow optimum performance of the grease trap/interceptor.

(4) Printing and Photo Processing Discharges

- (A) Waste inks and waste printing press cleaning solvents shall not be discharged but shall either be treated and recycled or disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local law.
- (B) Signs in English and other languages necessary to communicate to all employees should be posted at sinks and drains in areas where printing

and publishing take place reading: “Do Not Pour any inks, cleaning solvents, untreated computer-to-plate waste developer, or untreated silver bearing wastes down any sink and/or drain.”

(C) Silver Recovery Systems

- (i) For any photoprocessing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, the discharge must be treated using a silver recovery system maintained to achieve 90% silver recovery at all times.
- (ii) If metallic replacement cartridges are used for silver recovery, at least two should be used in series preceded by a metering device to allow for adequate dwell time. If the silver recovery system is used in a closed-loop system and batch dumped, only one metallic replacement cartridge is required.
- (iii) Installation dates should be written on cartridges upon installation and should be replaced when they no longer remove silver at 90% efficiency. Cartridge installation, replacement dates, and results of all monthly test strip monitoring required by Section 5(b)(5)(B) should be kept in a log. At a minimum metallic replacement cartridges must be replaced at least once per year.
- (iv) Silver recovery treatment systems should be inspected at least weekly to ensure proper operation of such system.

(D) The permittee should prepare and implement written procedures for the treatment and/or disposal of Printing and Photographic Wastewater. Such procedures should include, but not be limited to the containment, clean-up and disposal of spills. In addition, appropriate employees should be provided with routine training on these procedures. Such procedures and records of training dates should be kept on-site.

(E) Printing equipment, including but not limited to plates and rollers, should have excess ink, coating, or adhesive wiped or squeegeed off prior to washing in sinks.

(F) Floor drains in printing or pre-press areas shall be connected to the sanitary sewer or a holding tank, and not to the storm drainage system, dry well, or septic system. Floor drains should be collared or protected in some way as to prevent spills from entering the floor drain.

(G) Any permittee that generates, transports, or stores silver bearing waste(s) that are recycled for purposes of precious metals recovery is subject to the Connecticut Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, including but not necessarily limited to, sections 22a-449(c)-101(c) and 22a-449(c)-106(b) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies incorporating 40 CFR 261.6 and 40 CFR 266.70 respectively. The permittee should contact the Waste Engineering and Enforcement Division’s Compliance

Assistance telephone number at (860) 424-4193 or (888) 424-4193 for additional details regarding the aforementioned RCRA provisions, or to request a copy of the recyclable materials registration form prescribed by the commissioner.

- (H) CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH and directly discharged to the sewer shall meet the following:
 - (i) pH adjust system shall have an automatic alarm that will alert operators, both audibly and visually, if the discharge pH goes below 5.0 or above 12.0 standard units;
 - (ii) pH adjust system shall have a chart recorder or electronic memory recorder.
- (I) CTP processing wastewater adjusted for pH in a closed-loop system should monitor pH with a portable test kit or pH meter prior to discharge. Date, volume discharged and pH of wastewater should be recorded on a log.

(5) Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater Discharges

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

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

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

- (A) A discharge of minor non-contact cooling and heat pump water from vapor degreasers, dry cleaning machines, or other equipment used to cool chlorinated solvent vapors, and a discharge of minor non-contact cooling and heat pump water which contains chemicals added to the source water after it enters the site, e.g., cooling tower blowdown, shall be discharged only to a POTW
- (B) For any discharge of minor non-contact cooling and heat pump water, no on-site water treatment chemicals or additives containing chromium, copper, lead, zinc, or tributyl tin shall be added to any discharge nor shall sacrificial metals be used within the cooling water or heat pump system on-site.

(7) Air Compressor Condensate & Blowdown

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

(8) Building Maintenance Wastewater

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

(9) Non-Destruct Testing Rinsewater

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

(10) Commercial Laundry

- (A) Facility cannot accept industrial rags, soiled wipes from an auto repair facility, rugs, mats, dust tool covers, soiled rags, wiping towels, shop towels, wipes, wipers and rags that are used to clean solvent, ink, oil and grease or soils from various objects or to wipe up spilled solvent, other liquids and rags that are commonly used in printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops, gas stations and other industrial facilities.
- (B) Permittee shall ensure that no detergents, surfactants, cleaners or any other types of products or substances contain Alkylphenol Ethoxylates or any of its derivatives including but not limited to Nonylphenol Ethoxylates, Octyl phenol Ethoxylate or dodecyl phenol ethoxylate.

(11) Water Treatment Wastewaters

Water treatment facilities may transport water treatment wastewater residuals to the solids handling portion of a POTW for disposal provided that:

- A) the transport of such materials is in accordance with section 5(e)(4) of this general permit and
- B) at six month intervals in a calendar year, the registrant shall analyze residuals for:
 - i) percent solids and
 - ii) total metals in mg/kg of the following:
 - Arsenic (As),
 - Barium (Ba),
 - Cadmium (Cd),
 - Chromium (Cr),
 - Copper (Cu)
 - Lead (Pb),
 - Mercury (Hg),
 - Selenium (Se)
 - Silver (Ag).

and

- C) submit a report by January 31 of the following year that includes:
 - i) the results of the two analyses performed in section 5(f)(11)(A)(i) and
 - ii) the total residuals disposed, in pounds dry weight, during the previous calendar year.
 - iii) The report shall be submitted to:

**Water Permitting and Enforcement Division
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127**

- (g) ***Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit***
Unless specific conditions, terms or limitations within this general permit are more restrictive, the permittee shall comply with the following Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

(1) Section 22a-430-3:

Subsection (b) — General-subparagraph (1)(D) and subdivisions (2), (3), (4) and (5)

Subsection (c) - Inspection and Entry

Subsection (d) - Effect of a Permit — subdivisions (1) and (4)

- Subsection (e) - Duty to Comply
- Subsection (f) - Proper Operation and Maintenance
- Subsection (g) - Sludge Disposal
- Subsection (h) - Duty to Mitigate
- Subsection (i) - Facility Modifications, Notification — subdivisions (1) and (4)
- Subsection (j) - Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements — subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9)(A)(2), and (9)(C))
- Subsection (k) - Bypass
- Subsection (m) - Effluent Limit Violations
- Subsection (n) - Enforcement
- Subsection (o) - Resource Conservation
- Subsection (p) - Spill Prevention and Control
- Subsection (q) - Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- Subsection (r) - Equalization

(2) Section 22a-430-4:

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

Section 6. General Conditions

(a) *Reliance on Registration*

When evaluating a registration, the commissioner relies on information provided by the registrant. 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.

(b) *Duty to Correct and Report Violations*

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

(c) *Duty to Provide Information*

If the commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to determine compliance with this general permit, the permittee shall provide such information in writing within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be certified in accordance with Section 6(d) of this general permit.

(d) *Certification of Documents*

Any document, including but not limited to any notice, which is submitted to the commissioner under this general permit shall be signed by, as applicable, the registrant or the permittee in accordance with section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the

Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

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

(e) *Date of Filing*

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

(f) *False Statements*

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

(g) *Correction of Inaccuracies*

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

(h) *Transfer of Authorization*

An authorization under this general permit is transferrable only in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-60 of the General Statutes.

(i) *Other Applicable Law*

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

(j) *Other Rights*

This general permit is subject to and does not derogate any present or future rights or

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

Section 7. Commissioner's Powers

(a) *Minor Variance Provision*

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

- (1) All minor variance requests shall be submitted in writing on forms prescribed by the commissioner and include information as follows:
 - (A) The requirement from which the minor variance is requested;
 - (B) A description of the variance sought;
 - (C) For minor variances from effluent limits: documentation that the concentration and/or mass value of the specific pollutant(s) for which a minor variance is being sought is negligible and that granting of the variance will not result in any violation of the general prohibitions as specified in subsection 5(a)(2) of this general permit.
- (2) A request for a minor variance shall be submitted with a registration form.
- (3) The commissioner shall not grant a minor variance from any requirement of this general permit which is inconsistent with section 22(a)-430-4(q) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or without the concurrence of the receiving POTW.
- (4) The commissioner shall notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision to approve or deny the minor variance request.

(b) *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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any remedy available to the commissioner by law.

(c) *General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification*

The commissioner may, for any reason provided by law, by summary proceedings or otherwise, revoke or suspend this general permit or modify it to establish any

appropriate conditions, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be necessary to protect human health or the environment.

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

The commissioner may provide public notification, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the respective POTW, of permittees that 1) meet the definition of Significant Industrial User and 2) at any time in the previous twelve months were in significant noncompliance with the provisions of this general permit.

(e) *Filing of an Individual Permit Application*

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

Issued: _____

Robert E. Kaliszewski
Deputy Commissioner

Appendix A—General Definitions

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

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

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

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

“Approval of Registration” means an approval of registration issued under Section 4 of this general permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Building maintenance wastewater” means wastewater generated by the cleaning of interior or exterior building surfaces, other than chemical paint stripping wastewater, which meets all effluent limits specified in subsection 5(b) of this general permit.

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

“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.

“CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.

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

“*Commercial Laundry wastewater*” means wastewater generated by the laundering of linen and textiles brought in from offsite facilities such as hospitals, restaurants, homes and healthcare facilities. This definition does not include wastewater from coin operated laundromats, laundering of rags, wipes, rugs, mats, shop towels or uniforms contaminated with oils, solvents, inks or other industrial pollutants or generated from facilities such as printing and publishing shops, machine shops, automotive repair shops and other industrial facilities.

“*Commissioner*” means commissioner as defined by section 22a-423 of the General Statutes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“*Domestic sewage*” means sewage that consists of water and human excretions or other waterborne wastes incidental to the occupancy of a residential building or a non-residential building but not including manufacturing process water, cooling water, wastewater from water softening equipment, commercial laundry wastewater, blowdown from heating or cooling equipment, water from cellar or floor drains or surface water from roofs, paved surfaces or yard drains.

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

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

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

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

“*Food Processing Wastewaters*” means wastewaters generated by the manufacturing and storage of food and beverages for human or animal consumption as described in industry group numbers that begin with 311 through 3121 of the 2002 North American Industry Classification System or

previously by industry group numbers 201 through 209, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1987, (see Appendix A of this general permit), including but not limited to, wastewater generated by: laboratories associated with storage, processing, packaging and disposal of raw materials, products and by-products; cleaning and maintenance of areas associated with storage, processing, packaging and disposal of raw materials, products and by-products; and composting operations.

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

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

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

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

“Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater” means waters used to test the structural integrity of new tanks and pipelines, and tanks and pipelines which have been used to hold or transfer drinking water, sewage, petroleum, or natural gas.

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

- (1) the level of independent decision-making exercised;
- (2) the number of individuals and the disciplines of the other professionals that the professional supervised or coordinated;
- (3) the extent to which a professional’s responsibilities consistently involved the review of work performed by other professionals involved the planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
- (4) the extent to which a professional’s responsibilities consistently involved the planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters and whether such responsibilities were an integral and substantial component of the professional’s position;
- (5) the nature of a professional’s employer’s primary business interests and the relation of those interests to planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning

- and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
- (6) the extent to which a professional has engaged in the evaluation and selection of scientific or technical methodologies for planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters;
 - (7) the extent to which a professional drew technical conclusions, made recommendations, and issued opinions based on the results of planning and designing of engineered systems or the planning and compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters; and
 - (8) any other factor that the Commissioner deems relevant.

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

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

“Licensed Waste Transporter” means a commercial waste transporter licensed by the commissioner under the authority of Section 22a-454(a) of the General Statutes.

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

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

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

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

“Miscellaneous general permit” means the General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater.

“Miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater” or “MISC wastewater” means any wastewater discharge that is NOT subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N as amended. Domestic sewage including septage or sewage from portable sources, vehicle maintenance wastewater, and groundwater remediation wastewater are excluded from this definition. MISC wastewater includes but is not limited to air compressor condensate & blowdown, boiler blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, commercial laundry wastewater, contact cooling & heating water, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire suppression system testwater, food processing wastewater, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water, non-destruct testing rinsewater, printing and photographic processing wastewater, tumbling & cleaning wastewater, water treatment wastewater.

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

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

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

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

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

“Oil/water Separator” means a device or equipment for separating oil and grit from wastewater.
“Permittee” unless the context indicates otherwise, means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge of wastewater under the authority of this general permit..

“Person” means person as defined by section 22a-2(c) of the General Statutes.

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

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

“POTW authority” means the chairperson, or duly authorized representative, of the Water Pollution Control Authority which owns or operates a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

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

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

“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-430-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and which discharges to the waters of the state and which is owned by a municipality or the state.

“Public water system” means public water system as defined in Section 19-13-B102(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

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

such water.

“Regional collection/transfer/disposal site” means a facility approved in accordance with law for the collection, transfer or disposal of fats, oils, grease and food waste which in Connecticut means a POTW or privately owned treatment works that is approved by the commissioner for the transfer, separation or disposal by incineration or other methods of fats, oils, grease and food waste from the wastewater of a facility. Pursuant to Section 22a-174-33 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies related to Title V Sources, an in-state regional incinerator must have an operating permit that lists FOG as a source of fuel.

“Registrant” means a person who or municipality which files a registration pursuant to Section 4 of this general permit.

“Registration” means a registration form filed with the commissioner pursuant to Section 4 of this general permit.

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

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

“RCSA” means Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Qualified Certified Hazardous Materials Manager” or *“Qualified CHMM”* means a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager who: (1) has, for a minimum of eight years, engaged in the planning or compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning or compliance certification of pre-engineered systems for such discharges; (2) is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the registrant for the general permit; (3) does not have a financial interest, of any kind, in the activity for which a certification is being submitted; (4) has not engaged in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, or installation of the pre-engineered treatment systems, or the preparation of other documentation (e.g., an operation and maintenance plan, spill prevention and control plan, current permit registration, etc.) for which a certification is being submitted; and (5) is not under the same employ as any person who engaged in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, design or engineering of the plans and specifications for the pre-engineered treatment systems, or the preparation of other documentation (e.g., an operation and maintenance plan, spill prevention and control plan, current permit registration, etc.) for which a certification is being submitted.

“Qualified Professional Engineer” or *“Qualified P.E.”* means a professional engineer who: (1) has, for a minimum of eight years, engaged in the planning or designing of engineered systems for the treatment of industrial and commercial wastewaters including, but not limited to, a minimum of four years in responsible charge of the planning or designing of engineered systems for such discharges; (2) is not an employee, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, of the registrant for the general permit; (3) does not have a financial interest, of any kind, in the activity for which a certification is being submitted; (4) has not engaged in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, design or engineering of the plans and specifications for the engineered treatment systems, or the preparation of other documentation (e.g., an operation and maintenance plan, spill prevention and control plan, current permit registration, etc.) for which a certification is being submitted; and (5) is not under the same employ as any person who engaged in any activities associated with the preparation, planning, design or engineering of the plans and specifications for the engineered treatment systems or the preparation

of other documentation (e.g., an operation and maintenance plan, spill prevention and control plan, current permit registration, etc.) for which a certification is being submitted.

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

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

“*Significant Industrial User*” (from Part 40 CFR § 403.3(v))

- (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (v)(2) and (v)(3) of this section, the term Significant Industrial User means:
 - (i) all Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and
 - (ii) any other Industrial User that: discharges 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 wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW Treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).
- (2) The Control Authority may determine that an Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under §403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N is a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) rather than a Significant Industrial User on a finding that the Industrial User never discharges more than 100 gallons per day (gpd) of total categorical wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater, unless specifically included in the Pretreatment Standard) and the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The Industrial User, prior to the Control Authority’s finding, has consistently complied with all applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards and Requirements;
 - (ii) The Industrial User annually submits the certification statement required in § 403.12(q) together with any additional information necessary to support the certification statement; and
 - (iii) The Industrial User never discharges any untreated concentrated wastewater.
- (3) Upon a finding that an Industrial User meeting the criteria in paragraph (v)(1)(ii) of this section has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW’s operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement, the Control Authority may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such Industrial User is not a Significant Industrial User.

“*Significant Noncompliance*”, for the purposes of this general permit, a permittee that is a Significant Industrial User 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 section 5(a) 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, fats, 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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (4) **Discretionary:** Any other violation of an effluent limit that the Department determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit, inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal (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 or has resulted in the Department's exercise of its emergency authority under 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B) to halt or prevent such a discharge.
- (6) **Monitoring Reports:** Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as Discharge Monitoring Report(s).
- (7) **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 the department's pretreatment program.

For the purposes of this general permit, a permittee that is not a Significant Industrial User is in Significant Noncompliance if its violation(s) meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) **Discretionary:** Any violation of an effluent limit that the Department determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, a violation of the POTW's NPDES permit, inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal.
- (2) **Imminent Endangerment:** Any discharge of pollutant(s) that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the Department's exercise of its emergency authority under 40 CFR §403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B) to halt or prevent such a discharge.
- (3) **BMPs:** Any other violation or group of violations, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the Department determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the pretreatment program.

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

“*Swimming pool wastewaters*” means wastewaters comprised of swimming pool maintenance wastewaters, swimming pool draining wastewaters and/or swimming

pool filtration backwash wastewaters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- clarifier tank sludge blowdown;
- clarifier tank supernatant ;
- facility and equipment cleaning rinsewaters, excluding rinsewaters generated by the rinseout of containers used to store any chemical for which an effluent limit is not specified in Section 5(a) of this general permit;
- activated carbon and filter media backwash, including filter to waste, and regeneration wastewaters;
- mechanical and non-mechanical sludge dewatering wastewaters;
- infiltration bed and settling lagoon wastewaters;
- designed overflows from storage tanks and other WTW facilities resulting from emergency conditions and routine maintenance;
- start-up wastewaters for water treatment plants, facilities or equipment which commenced operation after the date of issuance of this general permit;
- ion exchange regeneration wastewaters; and
- laboratory wastewaters.

Appendix B

Operation and Maintenance Plan

An adequate Operation and Maintenance Plan must contain the following:

1. A detailed description of all on site wastewater treatment equipment including:
 - a. A description of all treatment units, including their manufacturer and model, all tank sizes, system operating capacities and retention times.
 - b. A functional description of each treatment system and subsystem including a discussion of how each item functions and variables that might affect performance.
2. A detailed description of the collection system and treatment system operation including start-up, shut-down, power outage, and emergency treatment control procedures. Each procedure must include the positions of all switches, valves, instrument settings and precautions. For batch systems, include operating instructions describing treatment and testing procedures to be performed for each batch, when different treatments are to be used and instructions for operating the different types of treatments.
3. A detailed description of the methods used and frequency that all meters and probes are calibrated and cleaned. The minimum frequency must meet the manufacturer's recommendations. For final discharge meters and probes, the minimum frequency of cleaning and calibration must be the manufacturer's recommendation or the monitoring frequency in the permit, whichever is shorter.
4. A detailed description of all of the alarm(s) in the system and a schedule for testing each one.
5. An inventory of all spare parts and equipment kept at the facility for the wastewater treatment system.
6. A list of all treatment chemicals, quantities stored at the facility and dosage rates.
7. A maintenance schedule for the proper operation of the collection and treatment system, both preventive and corrective, with proposed daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annual and annual inspections and procedures.
8. The number of full or part time waste water treatment system operators needed to properly run the system at all times and a detailed description of any training the operators have had in the proper operation of the treatment systems.
9. A description of records and log(s) to be kept near the treatment system or readily accessible, for operational monitoring and inspections. All entries in logs must indicate the time and date they are made and be initialed. Such records and log books must include the following information, as applicable:

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

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

11. A diagram of the treatment system showing the flows associated with each discharge. The diagram must show all incoming waste streams, treatment units and their sizes, treatment chemical additions, all pumps and valves, electrical equipment (pH sensors, controllers and alarms, high level sensors and alarms, etc.) and connections between electrical units. Average, maximum, and design flow rates of incoming waste streams between treatment units and from discharge points and pumps must be indicated.

Appendix C

Spill Prevention and Control Plan

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

1. A copy of the site plan and topographic map for the facility.
2. Supplemental layout drawings must be prepared as necessary to illustrate any item which is not included on the site plan or topographic map including:
 - a) a general layout of the facility;
 - b) property boundaries;
 - c) surface water bodies and wetlands on and adjacent to the facility;
 - d) entrance and exit routes to/from the facility;
 - e) areas occupied by manufacturing or commercial facilities;
 - f) hazardous materials process and storage areas;
 - g) waste handling, storage and treatment facilities;
 - h) loading and unloading areas;
 - i) storm drainage systems, including their discharge locations;
 - j) sanitary sewer lines and/or septic systems;
 - k) direction of drainage from hazardous material and waste handling, storage and treatment areas;
 - l) floor drains, pipes, and channels which lead away from potential leak or spill areas and where these drain to; and
 - m) spill prevention structures.
3. A chemical inventory list of all substances and compounds stored at the facility. The list shall indicate the name, CASE number, quantity stored, and any hazardous/toxic components of all substances and compounds.
4. A description of all spill prevention equipment and structures employed including underground seepage protection, cathodic protection of underground tanks, leak detection equipment, liquid level sensing devices, alarms, collision protection, diversionary structures, dikes, berms, sealed drains, etc. All such equipment and structures shall be shown or referenced on the layout drawings required by element 2 of this checklist.
5. A description of each facility used for the storage, collection, transfer, transport, treatment, loading or unloading of the substances listed in the plan as required by element 3 of this checklist and an evaluation of each facility's potential to generate a spill, leak or other unplanned release and the potential magnitude of such a release as related to the containment capacities of the various spill control structures described in the plan required by element 4 of this checklist. The evaluation must demonstrate that good engineering practices are have been instituted, including the spill prevention and control requirements of 40 CFR 112 and 264 and the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities issued April 14, 2009 as applicable. At a minimum, the plan should provide that all areas in which chemicals are stored are

provided with impermeable containment which will hold at least the volume of the largest chemical container, or 10% of the total volume of all containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area. In addition, no interior building floor drains shall exist which are connected to any storm drainage system or which may otherwise direct interior floor drainage to exterior surfaces, unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by DEEP.

6. A description of spill prevention procedures including practices to ensure tanks are not overfilled, chemical transfer procedures, chemical disposal practices, security measures, and operation and maintenance procedures. Descriptions of the type and frequency of inspections and monitoring for leaks or other conditions that could lead to spills shall be included in the plan.
7. A list of available emergency response equipment at the site including a physical description of such equipment and its location. The location shall be indicated on the facility layout required by element 2 of this checklist. The list of equipment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - a) Communication Equipment and Alarms;
 - b) Spill Containment and Control Equipment and Tools;
 - c) Spilled Material Storage Containers;
 - d) Protective Clothing and Respirators;
 - e) First Aid Kits;
 - f) Decontamination Equipment; and
 - g) Ventilation Equipment.
8. A detailed description of procedures to be followed when responding to a spill at the facility. This description shall cover the following items:
 - a) Notification of Facility Personnel for Responding to Spills;
 - b) Chain of Command for Spill Response;
 - c) Evacuation Procedures;
 - d) Notification of Response Agencies and Contractors;
 - e) Spill Assessment and Response Procedures;
 - f) Procedures for Preventing Contact between Incompatible Materials; and
 - g) Procedures for Disposing or Treating Spilled Material.
9. A description of follow-up reporting and documentation procedures to be followed in the event of a spill. A copy of the forms used shall be included.
10. A detailed outline of the training program or programs given to employees which will enable them to understand the processes and materials with which they are working, the safety and health hazards of such processes and materials, and the procedures and practices for preventing and responding to spills. A discussion of the appropriateness of training provided to each employee or group of employees should also be included in the plan.
11. A history of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of toxic or hazardous substances as defined in section 22a-430-4 Appendix B and Appendix D of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and 40 CFR 116.4,

oil, and process wastewaters that occurred at the facility within the last three years. As applicable, include at a minimum, the following information:

- a) Type and amount of substance spilled;
- b) Location, date, and time of spill;
- c) Watercourse, soil or ground water affected;
- d) Cause of Spill; and
- e) Action taken to prevent recurrence.

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Appendix D—POTW—Specific Effluent Limits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

**Table II – Organic Toxic Substances in Each of Four Fractions in Analysis by Gas
Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS)**

Volatiles					
Name of Compound		CAS Number			
		Name of Compound		CAS Number	
1	acrolein	107-02-8	17	1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5
2	acrylonitrile	107-13-1	18	1,3-dichloropropylene	542-75-6
3	benzene	71-43-2	19	ethylbenzene	100-41-4
5	bromoform	75-25-2	20	methylbromide	74-83-9
6	carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	21	methylchloride	74-87-3
7	chlorobenzene	108-90-7	22	methylene chloride	75-09-2
8	chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	23	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
9	chloroethane	75-00-3	24	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4
10	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	110-75-8	25	toluene	108-88-3
11	chloroform	67-66-3	26	1,2-trans-	156-60-5
12	dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4		dichloroethylene	
14	1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	27	1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6
15	1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	28	1,1,2-trichloroethane	79-00-5
16	1,1-dichloroethylene	75-35-4	29	trichloroethylene	79-01-6
			31	vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Acid Compounds					
Name of Compound		CAS Number			
		Name of Compound		CAS Number	
1	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	7	4-nitrophenol	100-02-7
2	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	8	p-chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7
3	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9	9	pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
4	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	10	phenol	108-95-2
5	2,4-dinitrophenol	51-28-5	11	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	88-06-2
6	2-nitrophenol	88-75-5			

Base/Neutral

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

Pesticides

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	aldrin	309-00-2	7	4,4-DDT	50-29-5
2	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	8	4,4-DDE	72-55-9
3	beta-BHC	319-85-7	9	4,4-DDD	72-54-8
4	gamma-BHC	58-89-9	10	dieldrin	60-57-1
5	delta-BHC	319-86-8	11	alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8
6	chlordan	57-74-9	12	beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9

13	endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	20	PCB-1221	11104-28-2
14	endrin	72-20-8	21	PCB-1232	14975-23-6
15	endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	22	PCB-1248	12672-29-6
16	heptachlor	76-44-8	23	PCB-1260	11096-82-5
17	heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	24	PCB-1016	12674-11-2
18	PCB-1242	53469-21-9	25	toxaphene	8001-35-2
19	PCB-1254	11097-69-1			

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

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

Table V - Other Toxic Substances and Hazardous Substances

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
Toxic Substances			18	Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
1	Asbestos	132207-33-1	19	Cyclohexane	110-82-7
Hazardous Substances			20	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	94-75-7
1	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	21	Diazinon	333-41-5
2	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	22	Dicamba	1918-00-9
3	Allyl chloride	107-05-1	23	Dichlobenil	1194-65-6
4	Amyl acetate	628-63-7	24	Dichlone	117-80-6
5	Aniline	62-53-3	25	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0
6	Benzonitrile	100-47-0	26	Dichlorvos	62-73-7
7	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	27	Diethyl amine	109-89-7
9	Butly acetate	123-86-4	28	Dimethyl amine	124-40-3
10	Butylamine	109-73-9	29	Dintrobenzene	99-65-0
11	Captan	133-06-2	30	Diquat	231-36-7
12	Carbaryl	63-25-2	31	Disulfoton	298-04-4
13	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	32	Diuron	330-54-1
14	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	33	Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
15	Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	34	Ethanolamine	141-43-5
16	Coumaphos	56-72-4	35	Ethion	563-12-2
17	Cresol	1319-77-3			

36	Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	67	Strychnine	57-24-9
37	Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	68	Styrene	100-42-5
38	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	69	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	93-76-5
39	Furfural	98-01-1			
40	Guthion	86-50-0	70	TDE (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)	72-54-8
41	Isoprene	78-79-5	71	2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)]	93-72-1
42	Isopropanolamine	78-96-6	72	Trichlorofan	--
43	Kelthane	115-32-2	73	Triethylamine	121-44-8
44	Kepone	143-50-0	74	Trimethylamine	75-50-3
45	Malathion	121-75-5	75	Uranium	7440-61-1
46	Mercaptodimethur	2032-65-7	76	Vanadium	7440-62-2
47	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	77	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
48	Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	78	Xylene	1330-20-7
49	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	79	Xylenol	1300-71-6
50	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	80	Zirconium	7440-67-7
51	Mevinphos	7786-34-7			
52	Mexacarbate	315-18-4			
53	Monoethyl amine	75-04-7			

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
54	Monomethyl amine	74-89-5			
55	Naled	300-76-5			
56	Napthenic acid	1338-24-5			
57	Nitrotoluene	1321-12-6			
58	Parathion	56-38-2			
59	Phenolsulfanate	--			
60	Phosgene	75-44-5			
61	Propargite	2312-35-8			
62	Propylene oxide	75-56-9			
63	Pyrethrins	8003-34-7			
64	Quinoline	91-22-5			
65	Resorcinol	108-46-3			
66	Strontium	7440-24-6			

Appendix D

Name of Compound		CAS Number	Name of Compound		CAS Number
1	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	29	Dichloropropane	26638-19-7
2	Acrolein	107-02-8		Dichloropropene	26952-23-8
	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	30	2,4-dimethylphenol	105-67-9
4	Aldrin/	309-00-2	31	Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6
	Dieldrin	60-57-1	32	Diphenylhydrazine	38622-18-3
5	Antimony and compounds	7440-36-0	33	Endosulfan and metabolites	115-29-7
6	Arsenic and compounds	7440-38-2 ¹	34	Endrin and metabolites	72-20-8
7	Asbestos	132207-33-1	35	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
8	Benzene	71-43-2	36	Fluoranthene	206-44-0
9	Benzidine	92-87-5	37	Haloethers (other than those listed elsewhere; includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, includes chlorophenylphenyl ethers, bromophenylphenyl ether, bis(dischloroisopropyl) ether, bis-(chloroethoxy) methane and polychlorinated diphenyl ethers)	N/A
10	Beryllium and compounds	7440-41-7 ²			
11	Cadmium and compounds	7440-43-9 ³			
12	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5			
13	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)	12789-03-6			
14	Chlorinated benzenes (other than dichlorobenzenes)	N/A			
15	Chlorinated ethanes (including 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and hexachloroethane)	N/A	38	Halomethanes (other than those listed elsewhere; includes methylene chloride, methylchloride, methylbromide, bromoform, dichlorobromomethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane)	N/A
16	Chloroalkyl ethers (chloromethyl, chloroethyl, and mixed ethers)	N/A			
17	Chlorinated naphthalene	--			
18	Chlorinated phenols (other than those listed elsewhere; includes trichlorophenols and chlorinated cresols)	1336-35-2	39	Heptachlor and metabolites	76-44-8 ⁷
19	Chloroform	67-66-3	40	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
20	2-chlorophenol	95-57-8	41	Hexachlorocyclohexane (all isomers)	--
21	Chromium and compounds	7440-47-3 ⁴	42	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
22	Copper and compounds	7440-50-8 ⁵	43	Isophorone	78-59-1
23	Cyanides	57-12-5	44	Lead and compounds	7439-92-1
24	DDT and metabolites	50-29-3 ⁶	45	Mercury and compounds	7439-97-6
25	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2-1,3-, and 1,4-dichlorobenzenes)	25321-22-6	46	Naphthalene	91-20-3
26	Dichlorobenzidine	1331-47-1	47	Nickel and compounds	7440-02-0 ⁸
27	Dichloroethylenes (1,1-and 1,2-dichloroethylene)	540-59-0	48	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
28	2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	49	Nitrophenols (including 2,4-dinitrophenol, dinitrocresol)	--
			50	Nitrosamines	35576-91-1

51 Pentachlorophenol
52 Phenol

87-86-5
108-95-2

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

¹CAS number is only for pure arsenic.

²CAS number is only for pure beryllium.

³CAS number is only for pure cadmium.

⁴CAS number is only for pure chromium.

⁵CAS number is only for pure copper.

⁶CAS number is only for pure DDT.

⁷CAS number is only for pure heptachlor.

⁸CAS number is only for pure nickel.

⁹CAS number is only for pure silver.

¹⁰CAS number is only for pure thallium.

¹¹CAS number is only for pure zinc.

Environmental Permitting Fact Sheet

Reissued General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

Permit Overview

This general permit is issued under the authority of, and administered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's (DEEP) Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance. DEEP uses both individual and general permits to regulate wastewater discharge activities. Individual permits are issued directly to an applicant, whereas general permits are issued to authorize similar activities by one or more applicants throughout a prescribed geographic area. A general permit sets terms and conditions for conducting an activity which, when complied with, are protective of the environment. General permits represent a streamlined process to permit specific activities and are more cost-effective for both the DEEP and the registrant.

This general permit will only apply to discharges of “miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater” (as defined below), either discharged directly to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or transported there by vehicle.

“POTW” means publicly owned treatment works as defined by section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater” or “MISC wastewater” means any wastewater discharge that is NOT subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N as amended. Domestic sewage including septage or sewage from portable sources, vehicle maintenance wastewater, and groundwater remediation wastewater are excluded from this definition. MISC wastewater includes but is not limited to air compressor condensate & blowdown, boiler blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, commercial laundry wastewater, contact cooling & heating water, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire suppression system testwater, food processing wastewater, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water, non-destruct testing rinsewater, printing and photographic processing wastewater, tumbling & cleaning wastewater, and water treatment wastewater.

Authorizing Statutes

Section 22a-430b of the General Statutes.

Discharges authorized by this general permit

The reissued *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater* (MISC general permit) combines the authority to discharge wastewater from ten former DEEP issued general permits into one. It is important to note that all of these discharges are only allowed to a POTW and must not be subject to Federal Categorical Standards (such as metal finishing).

Registration and Fees

This reissued general permit **does not require** renewal registrations or fees for existing registrants.

For new registrants, the wastewater discharge categories below and the table following those categories characterize the registration and fee requirements:

Group I Discharges

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown
- Contact cooling & heating water
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
- Printing and photo processing wastewater
- Tumbling and cleaning wastewater
- Water treatment wastewater
- **Other** processing wastewater

Group II Discharges

- Non-contact cooling water
- Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
- Commercial laundry wastewater
- Food processing wastewater
- Reverse osmosis reject water

Group III Discharges

- Building maintenance wastewater
- Fire suppression testing wastewater
- Swimming pool wastewaters
- Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters

Group IV Discharges--Discharges are hauled by a Connecticut licensed transporter to a POTW that has already been approved by DEEP to accept over-the-road wastewater.

Registration Required?	Discharge Group	Total Max. Daily Flow	Fees¹
No Registration	I	< 1,000 gpd	\$0
	II	<5,000 gpd	
	III	All Flows	
Registration Only	I (w/o treatment)	1,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	\$500
	II (w/o treatment, excluding NCCW, reverse osmosis reject water)	5,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	II (NCCW, reverse osmosis reject water)	Flow ≥ 5,000	
	IV (w/o treatment)	All Flows	
Registration with Approval	All discharges requiring variance	All Flows	\$1,000
	I (w/treatment)	1,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	II (w/treatment excluding NCCW, reverse osmosis r.w.)	5,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	IV(w/treatment)	All Flows	
	I, II (w/ or w/o treatment excluding NCCW, RORW.)	Flow ≥ 25,000	

¹Municipalities will receive a 50% discount on fees.

Effluent Limits

Effluent limits found in the Miscellaneous General Permit are exhibited in Table 5-1 below:

Table 5-1 Effluent Limits¹

Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration	Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
<i>Conventional Pollutants</i>	mg/l	<i>Metals and Other Pollutants</i>	mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	600.0 ²	Lead, Total	0.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600.0 ²	Nickel, Total	2.0
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Silver, Total	0.5 ⁵
Nitrate-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Tin, Total	4.0
Total Fats, Oils and Grease ⁴	100.0	Zinc, Total	2.0
<i>Organic Pollutants</i>	mg/l		
Total Volatile Organics	5.0	Antimony, Total	4.0
Formaldehyde	10.0 ³	Arsenic	0.10
Methylene Chloride	1.0	Beryllium, Total	2.0
Phenols, Total	10.0	Cobalt, Total	4.0
Phthalate Esters	2.0	Mercury, Total	0.0002
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	Molybdenum, Total	4.0
Ethylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Selenium, Total	0.5
Propylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Strontium, Total	2.0
<i>Metals and Other Pollutants</i>	mg/l	Thallium, Total	2.0
Cadmium, Total	0.5	Titanium, Total	4.0
Chromium, Total	2.0	Vanadium, Total	2.0
Copper, Total	2.0	Zirconium, Total	2.0

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

²This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 100.0 lbs/day or 2% of the POTW's design loading, whichever is less. This limit does not apply to discharges of Food Processing Wastewater or Water Treatment Wastewater.

³For ammonia-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, formaldehyde, ethylene glycol, or propylene glycol, the pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of each pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 10.0 lbs/day.

⁴For food processing wastewaters only, use EPA Method 1664, Rev. A reporting as Total Oil &

Grease. For all other wastewaters use EPA Method 1664, Rev A reporting as Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

⁵For 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.

POTW Specific Pollutant Limits—Because pollutant loading at a POTW varies across the state and some POTWs have greater capacities to handle problem pollutants, some POTW specific pollutant limits were established for some of the most common problem pollutants and are found in Appendix D of the general permit. These POTW Specific Pollutant Limits only apply to registrants with total maximum daily flows greater than 5000 gpd.

Other Conditions

Other conditions that apply to all discharges include the following:

- Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix B, Table II, III, or V or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in Table 5-1 of this section or as otherwise approved by the commissioner in accordance with Section 6(a) of this general permit.
- Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall have a pH of no less than 5.0 and no more than 12.0 standard units.
- The temperature of wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not interfere with or inhibit biological activity in the receiving POTW or be more than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade) at the first manhole downstream of the site or cause the temperature of the headworks at the receiving POTW to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade).
- 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.

Treatment

Treatment shall be required for any pollutant capable of exceeding the limits listed in this general permit.

For any photoprocessing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, a silver recovery system must be installed.

Professional Certification

For any discharge requiring treatment to meet the limits and/or conditions of this general permit, either a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed in the state of Connecticut, or a Certified Hazardous Manager (CHMM) for certain pre engineered treatment systems, must certify that the treatment system has been designed and properly installed and that proper operation and maintenance will ensure that all effluent limits specified in the general permit are met.

For any discharge with a maximum daily flow greater than 25,000 gallons per day, a Qualified Professional Engineer, or a Qualified Certified Hazardous Manager (for certain pre-engineered treatment systems), as defined in this general permit, must certify that the discharge will meet all limits and conditions of the general permit.

Parameter Monitoring

Tables 5-2a and 5-2b in the general permit indicate monitoring parameters for various categories of flow, the most common being pH, total suspended solids, oil & grease, copper, lead, and zinc. Registrants must also monitor for any parameters specified in Table 5-1 that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

The monitoring and reporting frequencies, based on discharge group and maximum daily flows, are exhibited in Table 5-3 below:

Table 5-3 Monitoring and Reporting Frequencies

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow Thresholds¹ per Category of Wastewater	Frequency of Monitoring	Electronic Reporting Required²
I ³	1,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
	5,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 10,000 gpd		Yes
	Flow ≥ 10,000 gpd	Monthly	Yes
II, (NCCW, Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater, RORW)	Flow < 5,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
II, (Food Processing, Commercial Laundry)	Flow < 25,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 25,000 gpd	Quarterly	Yes
III	All Flows	None	No
IV	All Flows	Same as corresponding Group I, II, or III designation for such discharge	Yes, if Max Daily Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd

¹Discharges less than 1000 gpd do not have a prescribed monitoring frequency, but must comply with the effluent limits of Section 5(a)(1). The permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that the permittee believes is representative of the current discharge.

²Note: Report to DEEP electronically via NetDMR.

³For water treatment wastewaters associated with annual or semi-annual maintenance cleaning of clarifier tank, settling lagoon, or other large tanks which may discharge greater than 50,000 gallons per day, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. For all other water treatment wastewater discharges greater than 10,000 gpd, if the discharge lasts longer than four hours, two grab samples shall be taken at least four hours apart and composited.

Flow Monitoring

Flow monitoring will be required for discharges greater than 1000 gpd according to the frequency in Table 5-3. Discharge flows of greater than 5000 gpd will be measured by means of a flow meter capable of measuring, visually indicating and recording instantaneous and total daily flow.

pH Monitoring

pH monitoring will be required for discharges according to the category and frequency in Table 5-3. If pH adjust is necessary, registrant must comply with section 22a-430-3(q) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which requires continuous pH monitoring..

Recordkeeping

Registrants must keep records for all parameters monitored which include total daily flow, a description of the process or activity which generated the discharge, analytical results and sample chain of custody

Reporting Requirements

For new registrants, one screening analysis from the testing of a sample taken within 90 days of registration for pollutants specified by Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit shall be submitted with the registration form. For any discharge with a total flow greater than 5,000 gpd, excluding noncontact cooling water and hydrostatic pressure testing discharges, results of chemical analyses shall be reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance electronically using the U.S. EPA NetDMR website at the same frequency as the monitoring frequency for that flow.

General Conditions

The general permit also contains general operating conditions that:

- encourage water conservation, chemical substitution and reuse, and pollution prevention.
- requires that discharges are in conformance with the sewer use ordinance of the municipality receiving the discharge
- the discharge shall be totally enclosed in piping from the source to a POTW unless operating conditions require otherwise. Best management practices shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could be received by floor drains, trenches, etc.
- 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.
- require that wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit must not
 - cause corrosive, structural damage to the receiving POTW
 - interfere with or disrupt the operations of the receiving POTW
 - create unhealthy or unsafe conditions at the receiving POTW
 - contain any chemical, solvent, or other substance which is a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D, unless the concentration of such substance complies with the effluent limits specified in Section 5(b) of this general permit.
 - contain substances which may cause foaming at the receiving POTW

Collection and Transport of Wastewater from Unsewered Areas

The general permit contains requirements for the proper storage and transport of wastewaters from areas that do not have direct access to a sanitary sewer.

Permit Duration

This general permit shall expire on October 30, 2020.

Transfer

An authorization under this general permit is transferrable only in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-60 of the General Statutes.

Contact Address

WATER PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127
860-424-3025

This overview is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. You should refer to the appropriate statutes and regulations for the specific regulatory language of the different permit programs. This document should not be relied upon to determine whether or not an environmental permit is required. It is *your* responsibility to ensure that all required permits have been obtained.

Notice of Tentative Decision
Intent to Reissue Without Modification the *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater*

TENTATIVE DECISION

The Commissioner of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP") hereby gives notice that a tentative decision has been reached to reissue without modification the ***General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible Wastewater*** (Miscellaneous General Permit) until October 30, 2020.

COMMISSIONER'S FINDINGS/REGULATORY CONDITIONS

In accordance with applicable federal and state law, the Commissioner has made a tentative decision that reissuance without modification of this general permit would not cause pollution of the waters of the state. The proposed general permit, if reissued, will not require renewal registration for existing registrants.

PROPOSED GENERAL PERMIT

The purpose of the general permit is to provide a legal means of discharging many common industrial and commercial wastewaters (e.g. contact and noncontact cooling water, boiler blowdown, tumbling and cleaning wastewater, water treatment wastewater, etc.) to the sanitary sewer. The Miscellaneous General Permit was first issued in 2001 and revised in 2013 and 2017.

Please refer to the Fact Sheet associated with this notice for more detailed information on the Miscellaneous General Permit.

COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORITY

The Commissioner is authorized to issue this general permit and approve or deny any registration under this general permit pursuant to sections 22a-430 and 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Water Discharge Permit Regulations (section 22a-430-3 and 4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies).

INFORMATION REQUESTS/PUBLIC COMMENT

Interested persons may obtain a copy of this public notice, the proposed general permit and the general permit fact sheet on the DEEP website at <http://www.ct.gov/deep/publicnotices>.

The proposed general permit is also available for inspection at the DEEP Water Permitting and Enforcement Division (WPED), 2nd floor, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT from 8:30 – 4:30, Monday through Friday. Questions may be directed to James Creighton at 860-424-3681 or james.creighton@ct.gov.

Before making a final decision on this proposed general permit, the Commissioner shall consider written comments from interested persons that are received within 30 days from the publication date of this notice. Written comments should be directed to James Creighton, WPED, DEEP, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127 or may be submitted via electronic mail to james.creighton@ct.gov.

PETITIONS FOR PUBLIC HEARING

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

/s/Robert E. Kaliszewski
Deputy Commissioner

Date: 3/20/2018

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection is an Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Employer that is committed to complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act. To request an accommodation contact us at 860-418-5910 or deep.accommodations@ct.gov.