



ADDENDUM NO. 1
Issued November 13, 2012
TO
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (“RFP”)
FOR
WASTE TRANSPORTATION AND TRANSFER STATION OP-
ERATION AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES
(RFP Number 13-OP-001)
(RFP Issued November 7, 2012)

Note: Proposers are required to acknowledge this and all Addenda in Section 3 of the Proposal Form.

1. ATTACHMENTS

Attached hereto and incorporated herein are the following documents:

- Revised Pricing Form – This revised Price Form (Section 5.3 of the RFP Package Documents) replaces the Price Form included in the original RFP.
- Essex Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 3.2aiv of the RFP Package Documents)
- Torrington Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 3.2biv of the RFP Package Documents)
- Watertown Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 3.2civ of the RFP Package Documents)

END OF ADDENDUM 1



PRICING FORM

Each firm that submits a Proposal must submit the information requested on the forms on the following pages. This pricing form is comprised of two parts:

1. Part 1 - Annual Fixed O&M Fee. Proposer may provide pricing for one, two or three of the transfer stations. Proposer may also provide an all-in price for the O&M of all three transfer stations (Full Control Services).
2. Part 2 – Proposer shall provide per-ton Transportation Fees in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 for transporting Acceptable Waste and Acceptable Recyclables from the Essex, Torrington and Watertown Transfer Stations to the Facility and Recycling Facility, respectively, and a per-ton transportation and disposal price for Non-processible/Bulky Waste/Unacceptable Waste disposed of at a Contractor Designated and CRRA approved bulky waste facility properly licensed and permitted to accept such materials. Proposer shall complete Table 4, providing a per ton fuel price increase (or fuel price decrease) based on the price of diesel fuel above (or below) the baseline price of \$4.000 to \$4.099.

PART 1

A. Annual Fixed O&M Fee

1. For the Services associated with the Designated Transfer Station, CRRA shall pay Contractor, in the manner provided in the Agreement, an Annual Fixed O&M Fee for the First Contract Year of:

\$ _____
Essex Transfer Station First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

\$ _____
Torrington Transfer Station First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

\$ _____
Watertown Transfer Station First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014
(assumes current operating hours listed in item 9 of Exhibit B of the Agreement – Section 7B of the RFP Package Documents)

\$ _____
Full Control Services (all three transfer stations) First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

2. **Pricing Option for ANNUAL O&M FEE for Extended Hours at the Watertown Transfer Station:** In the event that CRRA, at its sole discretion, modifies the operating hours at the Watertown Transfer Station such that it remains open Monday – Friday until 4:30pm, as opposed to the operating hours listed in item 9 of Exhibit B of the Agreement – Section 7B of the RFP Package Documents.), for the Services associated with the Designated Transfer Station, CRRA shall pay Contractor, in the manner provided in the Agreement, an Annual Fixed O&M Fee for the First Contract Year as follows:

\$

Watertown Transfer Station First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014
(*assumes extended hours*)

\$

Full Control Services (all three transfer stations) First Contract Year, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014 (*assumes Watertown extended hours*)

3. If CRRA exercises its option to extend this Agreement, each year of that extension the Annual Fixed O&M Fee set forth above shall be adjusted annually to reflect seventy-five percent (75%) of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) for All Urban Consumers (Cross Classification of Region and Population Size Class, Northeast/Size Class C Index, All Items) (1982-84=100) as published by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PART 2

A. Acceptable Waste, Acceptable Recyclables, and Non-Processible/Bulky/Unacceptable Waste Transportation Fees

1. For the Services associated with transporting Acceptable Waste and Acceptable Recyclables from the Designated Transfer Station to the Facility and Recycling Facility, CRRA shall pay Contractor, in the manner provided in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3, a Transportation Fee (TF) for each ton transported. This TF will be adjusted as provided in Section 3 and Section 4 below.

TABLE 1 - TRANSPORTATION FEES - Operating Year 1, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

FROM ESSEX/WASTE TYPE	TO	PER TON TRANSPORTATION FEE
Acceptable Waste/Ton	Facility (approx.. 36 Miles)	\$
Acceptable Recyclables/Ton	Recycling Facility (approx. 36 Miles)	\$
Rejected Non-Processible* Unacceptable Waste	T&D to Contractor Selected and CRRA approved disposal facility	\$

TABLE 2 - TRANSPORTATION FEES - Operating Year 1, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

FROM TORRINGTON/WASTE TYPE	TO	PER TON TRANSPORTATION FEE
Acceptable Waste/Ton	Facility (approx. 32 Miles)	\$
Acceptable Recyclables/Ton	Recycling Facility (approx. 32 Miles)	\$
Rejected Non-Processible* Unacceptable Waste	T&D to Contractor Selected and CRRA approved disposal facility	\$

* Non-Processible or Unacceptable Waste rejected by CRRA scale/enforcement personnel and/or removed from the waste stream on the tip floor by Contractor and cannot be reloaded or returned to responsible hauler.

TABLE 3 - TRANSPORTATION FEES - Operating Year 1, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

FROM WATERTOWN/WASTE TYPE	TO	PER TON TRANSPORTATION FEE
Acceptable Waste/Ton	Facility (approx. 40 Miles)	\$
Acceptable Recyclables/Ton	Recycling Facility (approx. 40 Miles)	\$
Rejected Non-Processible* Unacceptable Waste	T&D to Contractor Selected and CRRA approved disposal facility	\$

2. The TF will be adjusted annually as described in Section 3; and the TF will be adjusted monthly as described in Section 4.
3. The TF set forth in Section 1 shall be adjusted annually to reflect seventy-five percent (75%) of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) for All Urban Consumers (Cross Classification of Region and Population Size Class, Northeast/Size Class C Index, All Items) (1982-84 = 100) as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

$$TF = TF_{n-1} \times (1 + .75 \times ((CPI_n - CPI_{n-1}) / CPI_{n-1}))$$

where TF_{n-1} is the TF for the immediately preceding Contract Year; CPI_n is, for any Operating Year, CPI for the month of June immediately preceding such Operating Year; and “ CPI_{n-1} ” is, for any Operating Year, CPI for the month of June immediately preceding the Operating Year that immediately precedes such Operating Year.

4. Beginning in the first month of Operating Year 1 (July 2013), and for each month thereafter, the TF set forth in Section 1 shall be adjusted to allow for a monthly Fuel Surcharge per Table 4 below. Each month, the Transportation Fee will be adjusted based on the following formula.

$$TF = TF_{base} + \text{Fuel Surcharge}$$

where TF is the Transportation Fee per ton in a given month, TF_{base} is the Transportation Fee in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 herein as adjusted each Operating Year per Section 3, and the Fuel Surcharge is as stated in Table 4.

* Non-Processible or Unacceptable Waste rejected by CRRA scale/enforcement personnel and/or removed from the waste stream on the tip floor by Contractor and cannot be reloaded or returned to responsible hauler.

**TABLE 4:
FUEL SURCHARGE FOR TRANSPORTATION FEE**

<u>Average Price/Gallon⁽¹⁾</u>		Per-Ton Surcharge (\$) (increase or decrease in per-ton Transportation Fee in Section 1)	<u>Average Price/Gallon⁽¹⁾</u>		Per-Ton Surcharge (\$) (increase or decrease in per-ton Transportation Fee in Section 1)	<u>Average Price/Gallon⁽¹⁾</u>		Per-Ton Surcharge (\$) (increase or decrease in per-ton Transportation Fee in Section 1)
\$2.600	to \$2.699		\$4.000	to \$4.099	\$0	\$5.400	to \$5.499	
\$2.700	to \$2.799		\$4.100	to \$4.199		\$5.500	to \$5.599	
\$2.800	to \$2.899		\$4.200	to \$4.299		\$5.600	to \$5.699	
\$2.900	to \$2.999		\$4.300	to \$4.399		\$5.700	to \$5.799	
\$3.000	to \$3.099		\$4.400	to \$4.499		\$5.800	to \$5.899	
\$3.100	to \$3.199		\$4.500	to \$4.599		\$5.900	to \$5.999	
\$3.200	to \$3.299		\$4.600	to \$4.699		\$6.000	to \$6.099	
\$3.300	to \$3.399		\$4.700	to \$4.799		\$6.100	to \$6.199	
\$3.400	to \$3.499		\$4.800	to \$4.899		\$6.200	to \$6.299	
\$3.500	to \$3.599		\$4.900	to \$4.999		\$6.300	to \$6.399	
\$3.600	to \$3.699		\$5.000	to \$5.099		\$6.400	to \$6.499	
\$3.700	to \$3.799		\$5.100	to \$5.199		\$6.500	to \$6.599	
\$3.800	to \$3.899		\$5.200	to \$5.299		\$6.600	to \$6.699	
\$3.900	to \$3.999		\$5.300	to \$5.399		\$6.700	to \$6.799	

- Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Price Data, Series ID APU010074717, Northeast Urban, Automotive Diesel Fuel, as reported monthly.
- In the event that the average price per gallon exceeds \$6.799 or is less than \$2.60, a \$0._____ per ton adjustment will be added or subtracted for each additional \$0.10 per gallon increase or decrease.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**CRRA ESSEX TRANSFER STATION AND
RECYCLING CENTER
OLD DUMP ROAD, OFF ROUTE 154
ESSEX, CT**

Prepared: April 1996

Revised: June 1996

Revised: January 2002

Revised: October 2012

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRRA	Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
CSCE	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
CT DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SMR	Stormwater Monitoring Report
SPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank

CRRA Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center Essex, CT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Description

Facility Name: CRRA Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center

Facility Address: Old Dump Road (Off of Route 154), Essex, Connecticut

The Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center is one of four municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer stations owned by the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA). The transfer station began operation in December 1987 and the recycling center in July 1994. CWPM, LLC operates the facility for CRRA.

The Essex facility is used for the transfer of commercial MSW and recyclables by local haulers that hold contracts with CRRA. MSW and recyclables are brought to the facility by collection trucks and transferred to 100-cubic yard trailer trucks for delivery to the CRRA Mid-Connecticut Resource Recovery Facility, which is located in Hartford, Connecticut.

The Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center is within category “5” under the definition of “industrial activity” and therefore is subject to the regulations for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities. The Essex facility operates under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4953, Refuse Systems. Therefore, the facility is subject to the applicable requirements for Sector C – Refuse Systems as specified in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (General Permit). The Essex

Transfer Station and Recycling Center's registration number under the General Permit is GSI000595. A copy of the facility's registration is located in Appendix A.

The transfer station is constructed on a 4.1-acre parcel on Old Dump Road, off Route 154, in Essex, Connecticut. The southwest corner of the property contains the entrance to the transfer station area and a scale for weighing trucks that utilize the facility. Sanitary wastewater from the scale house is discharged to an on-site sewage disposal system.

There are nine (9) stormwater discharge points at the site where runoff leaves the property and enters a public watercourse. Stormwater is discharged into a tributary of the Falls River, which then flows into the Connecticut River. Falls River is a waterbody identified as Watershed 4019-08 and is not designated as an impaired water by the CT DEEP. Therefore, no additional monitoring requirements for impaired water bodies are specified in the General Permit.

1.2 General Location Map

Figure 1 is a site location map. It is an 8-1/2" x 11" copy of the relevant portion of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle Map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the transfer station site and the area within a one-mile radius of the site. The site location map is composed of the Essex and Deep River USGS Quadrangles.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for developing the SPPP and for assisting in the implementation, maintenance and revision of the Plan. Team members will have ready access to an updated copy of the Plan and the stormwater permit, and ensure they are familiar with the requirements of the Plan and the permit.

The Plan will be amended within 120 days of the permittee becoming aware of any of the following conditions:

1. There is a change at the facility which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the state;
2. The actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the waters of the state;
3. The Commissioner of the CT DEEP requests modifications to the Plan;
4. The permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrialized activity discharges has been designated as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

5. The permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the receiving waterbody;
6. It becomes necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
7. The results of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) triggers the requirement to amend the plan.

If significant changes are made to the plan pursuant to 1-7 (above), the plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” and “Plan Certification” sections of the general permit.

The Pollution Prevention Team roster is included as Appendix A. The roster includes the responsibilities of each member of the Team. This roster will be updated as necessary.

2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section of the Plan identifies, describes, and maps all activities and materials that may affect stormwater quality or may result in the discharge of a pollutant during dry weather.

2.1 Site Map

Figure 2 is a site map of the entire facility at an approximate scale of 1"=40'±, showing potential pollutant sources. The following features, if present, are depicted on Figure 2.

- North Arrow and Approximate Property Lines
- Location of Existing Buildings and Structures
- Overall Site Size and Amount of Impervious Area for the Site and in each Drainage Area
- Outline of the drainage areas (001 through 009) and direction of flow.
- Location of Existing Structural Control Measures Installed to Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff
- Locations of all Stormwater Conveyances Including Catch Basins, Ditches, Pipes, and Swales, as well as the Location of any Non-Stormwater Discharges
- Identification and approximate Aerial Extent of any Wetlands to which the Stormwater Discharges
- Identification of the Receiving Surface Water Bodies to which the Site Discharges and Identification of any Impaired Waters and Impaired Waters with Established TMDL's
- Locations where Major Spills or Leaks have Occurred
- Locations of all Stormwater Monitoring Points Including Latitude and Longitude
- Locations of Discharges to a Municipal Storm Sewer System
- Locations of Discharges to Groundwater through an Infiltration System
- Locations where any Drainage Run-On Enters the Site
- Locations of Activities that are Exposed to Precipitation, Including but not Limited to:
 - Fueling Stations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Maintenance, and/or Cleaning Areas
 - Loading/Unloading Areas
 - Locations Used for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of Wastes
 - Liquid Storage Tanks
 - Deicing Material Storage Areas

- Processing Areas
- Raw, Intermediate, or Finished Product Areas
- Areas with the Potential for Erosion that may Impact Surface Waters or Wetlands
- Other Potential Pollutant Sources
- Transfer Station Waste Storage Areas, Hoppers, and Waste Loading or Transfer Areas
- Adjacent Landfill Property (Owned by Others)

2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 1 is an inventory of the types of materials that have been handled and/or stored at the facility in a manner that may allow exposure to stormwater. No materials have been treated or disposed at the facility. Table 1 covers the period from October 2008 (three years prior to the effective date of the existing General Permit) to the present. Table 1 indicates the activity or exposed material, the location of each activity/material, the associated stormwater outfall number, the associated pollutants, the method of storage and extent of exposure of activity, the description of storage, control measures used to minimize exposure, and the location and description of structural and non-structural control measures and treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff.

Table 1 covers the following materials storage areas:

Underground:

- Building Floor Drain Holding Tank (5,000 gallons)
- Septic Tank (1,000 gallons) and Leaching Field Galleries
- Oil/Water Separator - Sedimentation Chamber (1,000 gallons)

Aboveground:

- Diesel Fuel Tank (1,000 gallon double-walled tank)
- Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station
- Trailers for Single-Stream Recyclables (commingled cardboard, newspaper, magazines, plastic containers, glass containers and metal containers)
- Propane Tank Accumulation Dumpster
- Equipment (loader, backhoe, sweeper, etc.)

The following is a narrative description of the potential pollutant sources at the Essex Transfer Station.

2.2.1 Liquid Loading and Unloading Operations

Liquids that are potential pollutants are stored in the diesel fuel tank, the floor drain holding tank, oil/water separator and the septic holding tank. Diesel fuel could be spilled when the diesel fuel tank is being filled and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment. Solid waste leachate could be spilled if the floor drain holding tank is overfilled or when the holding tank is being pumped out. Additionally, leachate could exit the building if the floor drains become clogged with debris and solid waste. Liquids and/or accumulated solids from the oil/water separator could be spilled when the chamber is being pumped out or if levels are allowed to reach the bypass. Sanitary waste could be spilled when the septic holding tank is being pumped out.

A member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will be on hand at all times during pumping of the floor drain holding tank, oil/water separator and the septic holding tank. All personnel are instructed to take care in filling the diesel fuel tank and dispensing fuel to the equipment to prevent spills.

2.2.2 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

The unloading area for the recyclables is located to the north of the transfer station building. There are three trailers for single stream recyclables located in this area for commingled cardboard/paper, metal, plastic and glass. The trailers are loaded from above inside a roofed, three-sided screened area above each trailer. The trailers are replaced on an as needed basis. The trailers are not equipped with drain holes. The potential pollutant includes leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers. However, the more likely potential pollutant is the potential for windblown debris.

The 1,000-gallon diesel fuel storage tank is located on a concrete pad southwest of the transfer station building, in an outdoor area adjacent to the truck maneuvering area. The tank is double-walled to meet requirements for secondary containment. All piping associated with the tank is above ground. Diesel fuel could be spilled when the diesel fuel tank is being filled, and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment. Other potential causes of diesel fuel leaks and spills include leaking pipe fittings, and damage to the tank by vehicular traffic.

Full trailers of MSW and recyclables that are ready for transport to CRRRA's Hartford facilities may be temporarily staged in a paved area located in the northwest corner of the site. The potential pollutants include windblown debris if the trailer top screens are not closed, leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers, and hydraulic fluid if disconnected hydraulic lines are not capped or plugged to prevent fluid drips.

The storage dumpster for empty propane tanks is located outside the southwest corner of the transfer station, adjacent to the truck maneuvering area. The dumpster is covered when not in use and the drain is plugged to minimize rainfall contact with the tanks. When the dumpster is full, the propane tanks are transferred to an accepting facility. The potential for stormwater contamination would exist if corroded/rusting tanks were stored in an uncovered manner at the site. The potential pollutants associated with storage of the empty propane tanks include metals and suspended solids.

The backhoe and sweeper are used outside during normal business hours while the loader is operated on the tipping floor and on the adjacent maneuvering area (located outside the entrance to the tipping floor). The loader and sweeper are stored inside during off-hours and the backhoe is parked next to the load out area. The potential pollutants include diesel or hydraulic fluids if there were a leak from the equipment. Preventative maintenance and checks for leaks or drips are conducted on a regular basis.

2.2.4 Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Activity Areas

There are no outdoor manufacturing or processing activities conducted at the Essex Transfer Station.

2.2.5 Dust or Particulate Generating Process Areas

There are no dust or particulate generating process areas at the site.

2.2.6 On-Site Waste Disposal Areas

An on-site septic system exists, connected to the sanitary facilities in the scale house. The quantity of wastewater discharged to the septic system is minimal. The potential for exposure of stormwater to pollutants may occur if the septic system failed, if the septic tank overflowed, or of septage spilled during the annual septic tank cleanout. Regular inspections of the ground surface near the septic system will identify any seepage of septic effluent. Other than the septic system, there are no on-site waste disposal areas at the Transfer Station.

2.2.7 Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application

Fertilizers and herbicides are typically not used at the transfer station. Pesticides may be used as part of a vector control program, as required by solid waste regulations. The potential for exposure of such products to stormwater could occur if the products are misused, spilled, or stored outside. If commercial pesticide products are used, then they will be selected and applied by a State-certified commercial applicator. If retail pesticide products are used, then they will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and State regulations, and, when not in use, will be stored indoors to prevent contact with rain or stormwater.

2.2.8 Earth and Soil Moving

Earth and soil moving is not typically performed at the site. If such activities are conducted, control measures such as tarps, hay bales, and silt fence will be used as necessary to prevent erosion of soil materials and to prevent dust. To minimize the potential for fuel or fluids to leak from on-site equipment, contractors shall regularly inspect and properly maintain all equipment. Any spills will be contained and removed from the site for proper disposal.

2.2.9 Waste Hauling and Loading or Unloading

The tipping floor (unloading area) for solid waste refuse trucks is inside the upper entrance to the transfer building. The unloading area is covered with a roof and enclosed on three sides. The front (south) side of the unloading area is equipped with rolling overhead doors.

The load-out area for solid waste refuse trailer trucks is located on the back (north) side of the tipping floor and is accessible via a lower level entrance to the facility. Trailer trucks drive into the loading area through the lower entrance and are loaded from above by front-end loaders that dump the solid waste over a 3-foot high concrete wall and into the trailer trucks. The loading area is covered by the same roof as the unloading area and is enclosed on two sides, with rolling overhead doors at the entrance (west side) and exit (east side).

The potential pollutant for both of these areas is household (municipal) solid waste, leachate and wind-blown debris. Both areas are equipped with floor drains leading to a 5,000 gallon holding tank. The load-out area entrance and exit doors are closed during trailer load-out and all overhead bay doors are closed during non-operational hours.

2.3 Spills and Leaks

Table 3 provides a location to list any significant (5 gallons or more) spills and leaks that may occur at this facility. There has been one recorded spill or leak at this site since operations began (December 1987). On September 13, 2001, a hydraulic hose on a trailer split, resulting in a spill of approximately 75 gallons of hydraulic fluid to the ground surface near the exit door of the load-out bay. Importantly, the spilled fluid was contained and cleaned up before it reached any nearby storm drains.

2.4 Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no floor drains at the Transfer Station that discharge to the stormwater system. The floor drains on the tipping floor and in the load-out area lead to a 5,000-gallon holding tank.

The following is a description of the steps taken to ensure that there are no unpermitted non-stormwater discharges at this facility:

Visual Inspection – April 26, 2012 - Results and Action Taken

Site conditions include generally good grass cover and stable riprap swales leading from the Transfer Station roof drains. No areas of erosion were noted at the site. Minor staining of the pavement was observed on the scale and in the drop-and-hook area. The floor drain at the entrance to the tipping floor was noted to have some accumulated leachate but was not overflowing. The oil/water separator had not been cleaned out in the previous 12 months due to contractor's lack of sufficient hose length at last site visit; however, levels within the separator were still acceptable.

Dry Weather Observation - Results and Action Taken

- An unnamed tributary to the Falls River flows through the site's stormwater system from the northeast to the west. No indicators of a dry-weather discharge from the Transfer Station (i.e., increased flow rate, change in color/appearance of the tributary, etc.) were observed during the inspection. However, the tributary itself was noted to be orange in color due to upstream source(s).
- Looked for staining and/or spillage around tanks and grassed and paved surfaces. Also looked for visible floating scum, oil or other matter in the catch basins. No solid waste debris was apparent in the catch basins but scum and organics were noted in the basins.

Dye Tests, Other Tests - Results and Action Taken

Dye tests were not completed during this inspection. No other testing was completed during this inspection.

2.5 Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Essex Transfer Station discharges to an unnamed tributary leading to the Falls River which eventually discharges to the Connecticut River within drainage basin 4019-08 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. Falls River is not considered an Impaired Water by the CT DEEP; therefore no additional monitoring is required.

3. MEASURES AND CONTROLS

The following are the stormwater management controls that are appropriate and have been implemented for the Essex Transfer Station. The controls and their priorities reflect the identified potential pollutant sources at the facility that are discussed in Section 2.2. Table 2 is a list of stormwater control measures at the facility that direct stormwater runoff and may reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The location of each measure is indicated on Table 2.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping procedures practiced at this facility:

- No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.
- Spills are to be immediately cleaned up with an absorbent (See Section 3.6 - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures).
- Equipment maintenance activities are performed on the tipping floor (roofed area with floor trench drain directed to a holding tank).
- The catch and carry method is used to minimize drips or leaks during equipment maintenance.
- No drums (empty or full, open or closed) are stored outdoors or uncovered.
- Areas of truck loading and unloading are scraped/swept at least once per day and more often if necessary to prevent the build-up of refuse in these areas.
- A daily site walk through for litter focuses on the site perimeter and cover of waste containers.

3.2 Vehicle and Equipment Washing

No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.

3.3 Floor Drains

The floor drains lead to the underground holding tank and therefore are not potential pollutant sources to the stormwater.

3.4 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

3.5 Minimize Exposure

Table 1 – “Material Inventory/Potential Pollutants” includes a description of actions to minimize exposure of those potential pollutants to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff.

3.6 Sediment and Erosion Control

Below is a list of potential erosion areas and the measures that have been or will be taken to prevent erosion:

Potential Source of Erosion: The outfalls to the swales at DSN001 and at the outlet of the main trunk line of the storm sewer system.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

- Riprap is in place to prevent erosion by dissipating outfall energy.
- The swales are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.

Potential Source of Erosion: Grassed areas around the site.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

- The grassed areas are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.
- Curbing is to be maintained to properly direct overland flow.
- Roof drains discharge to riprap swales to prevent erosion by dissipating energy.

Potential Source of Erosion: Off-site sand and gravel excavation area, located north of the site.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

- The effects of off-site excavation activities should be checked periodically to ensure that such activities do not adversely impact the quality of stormwater entering and leaving the site stormwater system, particularly at Outfall 001.

On-site access roadways are paved to minimize erosion. Proper maintenance of the access roadway materials is important for controlling erosion, particularly roadway sections that are steeply sloped. Any roadway sections that are found to be eroded will be repaired promptly.

- If any on-site construction projects are undertaken, then appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented as necessary to prevent the discharge of sediments to the on-site stormwater system and/or to adjacent water bodies and wetlands. Such erosion control measure may include, but not be limited to, covering soil piles with tarps, the temporary installation of hay bales and silt fencing around the work area and around stormwater catch basins, swales, etc. Other potential options include catch basin inserts and solid catch basin covers.

3.7 Management of Runoff

Even though practices which control the source of pollutants are very important, there is still the need for stormwater management and treatment practices which are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. Management and treatment measures that are determined to be reasonable and

appropriate to prevent pollution of the waters of the state will be implemented and maintained at the facility. In determining which measures are reasonable and appropriate, the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges was considered.

The following runoff management practices are used at this facility:

- Catch basins have sumps installed and the sumps are periodically cleaned of accumulated debris. At a minimum, they are cleaned semi-annually (spring and fall). This cleaning is one of the items checked in the semi-annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Section 3.10.1 and Appendix A).
- An oil/water separator-sediment chamber has been installed to treat stormwater runoff from the truck maneuvering area in front of the tipping floor entrance. At a minimum, this treatment unit is cleaned annually. This cleaning is one of the items checked in the semi-annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Section 3.10.1 and Appendix A).
- Drainage outfalls discharge to riprap pads and swales.
- Paved roads with curbing are kept clean and periodically swept to remove accumulated sands and dirt.
- Solid waste is unloaded well inside the entrance to the transfer station.

3.8 Preventive Maintenance

The following is a list of preventive maintenance procedures practiced at this facility:

- Catch basins sumps will be cleaned as needed, but in no event less than semi-annually, (spring and fall). Material removed will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Drainage swales will be kept clear as needed, and checked for erosion. They will be repaired as necessary.
- The Transfer Station tip floor shall be scraped and/or swept as clean as possible at the end of each day.
- Floor drains in the tipping floor and the load-out bay shall be inspected daily and cleaned, as necessary, to prevent drain blockages and ensure that MSW leachate is conveyed to the 5,000-gallon underground holding tank.
- The above-ground diesel fuel tank and dispenser will be inspected regularly for signs of corrosion or leaks. The filling/emptying area for the diesel fuel tank will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage (i.e., stains on the ground), and qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures will observe all transfers to and from the tank.
- The emptying areas for the underground floor drain holding tank, the oil/water separator and the septic tank will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage, side slopes will be observed for breakout and all transfers from the tanks will be observed by qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures.
- Levels in the underground holding tank and the oil/water separator shall be checked regularly to verify sufficient capacity remains.

- There shall be no outdoor storage of materials during storm events or overnight.
- The commingled trailer area is generally wind and water protected, but shall be checked for any necessary cleanup after storms, and should be checked continuously for windblown debris.
- On-site equipment shall be properly maintained to preclude leaks and/or line breaks.

3.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The following is a list of spill prevention and response procedures that are or will be practiced at the facility:

- All trailers/roll-offs/dumpsters used to store waste materials will be weatherproof and leak proof or be in a roofed area which will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system, or such containers will be removed from the site. Covers will be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.
- Spill cleanup equipment is kept in the shed adjacent to the entrance to the tipping floor, adjacent to the recyclable trailer bays and at the recyclable loading area which include one or more of the following: Speedi-dri (granular absorbent), absorbent booms and pads, brooms and shovels. All personnel will be instructed in the location and use of the spill cleanup equipment.
- The spill response coordinator will be advised immediately of all spills of hazardous or Connecticut regulated materials, regardless of quantity.
- Any spill will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called to request assistance from local emergency response personnel, and the CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be notified at (860) 424-3338.
- If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures), one of the following spill response contractors will be contacted:
 - United Industrial Services, Inc.: 203-238-6745
 - Environmental Services, Inc.: 860-528-9500

The Essex Fire Department will be called at 860-399-7921.

CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be called at (860) 424-3338

- Any questions on pollution potential will be directed to the CT DEEP Waste Management Bureau at (860) 424-3372.
- A spill will be contained as close to the source as possible. If appropriate, a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency response materials storage area (such as socks, pads, pillows or “pigs”) will be used. Additional dikes will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike will protect any other stormwater structures such as catch basins.
- All waste material will be disposed of properly, including used absorbent materials. CT DEEP will be called in regard to any questions about proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes.
- The spill response coordinator will notify the Pollution Prevention Team leader.

- The transfer station operator will replace any spill response equipment that has been used as soon after a spill response as possible to ensure availability.

3.10 Employee Training

All employees will be trained on an annual basis. New hires will complete the training course within ninety (90 days) of their starting date. Contracted maintenance employees may also be trained, depending on the type of work they will be performing on-site. Training may be conducted in person or electronically. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan PowerPoint training document is included in Appendix B – Training.

The topics below will be covered in employee training sessions.

- The Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Potential Pollutant Sources
- Site map and location of drainage features
- Inventory of Exposed Materials and Potential Pollutant Sources
- Stormwater Control Measures
- Good Housekeeping
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Preventive Maintenance
- Spill prevention and Response Procedures
- Inspections

A sign-off sheet for each training session will be kept with the Plan in Appendix B. The sheet will be signed by the instructor and by all employees attending the session.

3.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no non-stormwater discharges on the site as detailed in section 2.4 of this Plan.

3.12 Solid Deicing Material Storage

An on-site salt storage pile for de-icing is not maintained at the Essex Transfer Station. CWPM stores de-icing materials in a covered, water-tight dumpster during the winter months. The cover is closed when not actively being used such that there would be no stormwater exposure.

3.13 Discharges to Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Essex Transfer Station discharges to an unnamed tributary to the Falls River within drainage basin 4019-08 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. Falls River is not considered an Impaired Water therefore, additional monitoring is not required.

3.14 Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

There are no discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system from the transfer station.

4. INSPECTIONS

4.1 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations (CSCE) will be conducted in accordance with Section 5(d)(1) of the General Permit at least once every six months (once in the spring, and once in the fall). The CSCE will be conducted twice per year at the Essex Transfer Station. The CSCE forms included in Appendix C of this Plan will be used to guide and document the CSCE. The completed forms will be maintained at the end of this Plan in Appendix C, and will be kept for at least five years.

The CSCE checklist provides for a summary of the scope of the inspection, identification of the personnel making the inspections, and an indication of the date(s) of the inspection. It includes a list of documents to review prior to the inspection. It also provides for a listing of the major observations relating to the Plan, any actions taken, and an indication of whether or not an observation resulted in an update of the Plan.

Prior to conducting the Semi-Annual inspections, the inspector shall review the following documents and note any changes that are required:

- The current SPPP, including all site maps and tables
- All routine inspection reports for the year
- All visual monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All analytical stormwater monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All maintenance records, spill reports, etc.

The CSCE will include visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified on the CSCE form for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SPPP will be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan will be made. If possible, the CSCE will be conducted during rainfall events.

Table 1, “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources”, and Table 2 “Stormwater Control Measures”, will be reviewed and updated as necessary at each CSCE. The originals and all revisions of the tables will be kept at the appropriate tab in this Plan.

4.2 Routine Inspections

In addition to the CSCE, the following areas and items will be inspected according to the timetable described below. The areas and items will be inspected for leaks/spills, maintenance and good housekeeping.

DAILY

- Floor drains in the tipping floor and load-out bay will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no drain blockages.
- The fuel oil tank and its dispenser will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no leaks and that there have been no spills during filling of the tank or overflows during dispensing to equipment.
- The building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank area will be inspected daily to ensure that there have been no tank overflows and no spills during tank emptying.
- Unloading and loading areas at the transfer station entrances and the perimeter fence will be inspected at least daily for cleanliness and, specifically, for wind-blown debris and leaching liquids.

WEEKLY

- The building floor drain holding tank will be checked weekly for depth of accumulation.

MONTHLY

- The Oil/Water Separator shall be checked monthly to determine depth of floating oil layer.

AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT STORM

- Catch basin grates and sumps shall be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.
- Stormwater swales shall also be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.

Inspections will be documented on the Weekly Inspection Checklist (See Appendix A for example). Completed Weekly Inspection Checklists will be maintained at the facility.

The monthly inspections will also be documented on the “Weekly Inspection Checklist” included in Appendix C and kept with the Plan for a minimum of 5 years.

4.3 CSCE and Routine Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

Both the CSCE and the routine inspections require and provide for follow-up on problems that are identified as a result of a CSCE or routine inspection. This procedure ensures that appropriate actions are taken in response to all inspections.

4.4 Additional Requirements

A site authorized by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity must comply with any applicable requirements of municipal stormwater management programs developed under NPDES permits issues for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions. The Essex Transfer Station site does not discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm water system; therefore, no additional requirements apply.

5. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

5.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls

There are a total of nine (9) stormwater discharge points (outfalls) from the site where stormwater runoff enters the tributary to the Falls River. It is important to note that this tributary flows through the central line of the on-site storm sewer system. The nine discharge points include pipes that outfall directly into the tributary, pipes that outfall into the central line of the on-site storm sewer system, and catch basins which convey runoff directly into the central line of the on-site storm sewer system. There are a total of three (3) stormwater sampling locations, described as follows (refer to the Site Map for depiction of the sampling location):

Drainage Area: Outfall 001

Outfall Type: 15” RCP outfall pipe that discharges to tributary to the Falls River; Northeast side of site

Sampling Location: Outfall pipe prior to combining with tributary leading to Falls River

Representing Outfalls: 001

Watershed Area: 0.48 acres (approximately 20,800 square feet total)

Area Represented: The drainage area includes the overland flow discharge from the unloading area for the recycling center. Additionally, the stormwater quality may be impacted by “run-on” from the northern, adjacent property.

Drainage Area: Outfall 006

Outfall Type: 15” RCP outfall pipe discharging from on-site storm collection system and oil/water separator-sedimentation chamber.

Sampling Location: Outfall pipe in catch basin prior to combining with culverted tributary that passes through the on-site storm sewer system.

Representing Outfalls: 002, 003, 004, 005 and 006

Watershed Area: 0.57 Acres (24,900 Square Feet)

Area Represented: This outfall includes the overland flow discharge from the southwest portion of the site, including the truck maneuvering area in front of the tipping floor, the western half of the Transfer Station roof, the area surrounding the above-ground diesel fuel storage tank, and the area in the vicinity of the underground holding tank for tipping floor leachate.

Drainage Area: Outfall 009

- Outfall Type:** 15” RCP outfall pipe that discharges to main trunk line of on-site storm sewer system at catch basin #10; west side of site.
- Sampling Location:** Outfall pipe in catch basin prior to combining with culverted tributary that passes through the on-site storm sewer system.
- Representing Outfalls:** 007, 008 and 009
- Watershed Area:** 0.66 Acres (28,800 Square Feet)
- Area Represented:** This outfall includes the overland flow discharge from the northwest portion of the site, including a trailer staging area and the trailer bays for the recycling area.

5.2 Visual Monitoring

Effective October 1, 2011, visual monitoring is required to be conducted once per quarter. Quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

A sample from each outfall or a representative sample will be taken for the purpose of conducting a visual assessment of the stormwater. A sample will be taken within 30 minutes of the start of a discharge and on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. Each sample will be taken using a clean, clear glass or plastic container and will be examined in a well-lit area. The assessment of each sample will be documented on the form entitled “Stormwater Visual Monitoring Report” located in Appendix D, or a similar form. The sample will be inspected for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Settled Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other indicators of pollution

If, based on these indicators, the assessment indicates that the existing control measures are inadequate or being improperly maintained or operated, the control measures must be reviewed and revised to ensure the control measures employed are adequate to prevent discharges of stormwater with the above indicators.

The results of each quarterly visual assessment will be documented and kept with this plan in Appendix D.

5.3 General Monitoring Requirements

Quarterly Monitoring:

No quarterly benchmark monitoring is required at the Transfer Station under Sector C (Refuse Systems) because the Transfer Station is neither a landfill nor a solid waste disposal area.

Semi-Annual Monitoring:

Monitoring will include collection of a sample twice per year from the same outfalls as the quarterly visual monitoring (001, 006 and 009).

- The outfalls will be sampled semi-annually on the following schedule:

Semi-Annual Period	Dates
Winter Period	October 1 to March 31
Summer Period	April 1 to September 30

- Grab sample collection shall begin within the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge and be completed as soon as possible. A rainfall pH measurement must be taken at the same time.
- Samples are to be collected from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.
- Samples are to be collected at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge.
- If feasible, all samples are to be collected during the same storm event.
- The Stormwater Monitoring Reports (SMR), which are kept with this Plan for at least five years following the expiration of the General Permit, are used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results. The completed forms must also be submitted to the CT DEEP, as discussed later in this section. Recent results are found in Appendix D.

During monitoring, the following information is to be collected and included in the Sampling Information section of the CT DEEP SMR form:

- Sampling Location: (For example, "DSN 001")
- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- Date, temperature, and time of the start of the discharge
- Storm magnitude (total amount of rain in inches)
- Storm duration (total length of storm in hours)

- Date of previous measurable rainfall storm event (must generate stormwater runoff and be at least 72 hours previous)
- Rainfall pH

The General Permit specifies analytical parameters for industrial stormwater discharges. It also requires that permittees monitor those pollutants limited in an EPA stormwater effluent guideline to which the permittee is subject. Each of the representative locations will be analyzed for the parameters specified below, as required by Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) of the General Permit on a twice per year basis. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Total Oil and Grease | • Nitrate as Nitrogen |
| • pH | • Total Copper |
| • Chemical Oxygen Demand | • Total Zinc |
| • Total Suspended Solids | • Total Lead |
| • Total Phosphorus | • Aquatic Toxicity* |
| • Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | * Annually |

In addition, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured at the time the samples are collected.

If the average of the results for the parameters specified in the General Permit are below the benchmarks listed in the table below after four consecutive monitoring events, then sampling may be suspended for those parameters for the remainder of the permit term. (Refer to Appendix D for previous sampling results.)

PARAMETER	UNITS	BENCHMARKS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity	-	N/A
pH	S.U.	5-9

The majority of the General Permit analyses are conducted according to the procedures

prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990), promulgated pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The analysis for aquatic toxicity is conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Ed., EPA 821-R-02-012, and in accordance with the specific conditions noted in the Stormwater General Permit, effective October 1, 2011. Toxicity tests must be initiated within 36 hours of stormwater sample collection.

Annual Effluent Limitation Monitoring:

Since the Transfer Station is neither a landfill nor a solid waste disposal area, no annual effluent limitation monitoring is required.

Monitoring results must be submitted on SMR forms within 90 days of the date of sampling to:

Water Toxics Program Coordinator
Bureau of Water Management
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Annual Impaired Waters Monitoring: The facility does not discharge to an impaired waterbody, therefore no periodic monitoring is required.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark the monitoring requirements for that parameter will be fulfilled for the permit term.

For averaging purposes any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values exceeds the benchmark, in accordance with Section 5(e)(1)(B), the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures must be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and CRRA must either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until 4 additional quarters of monitoring are completed for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Within 120 days make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are

technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in the semi-annual monitoring section of this plan, in which case monitoring must continue once per year. The rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable must be documented and submitted to the CT DEEP, and all records related to this documentation must be retained with this SPPP.

6. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

6.1 Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

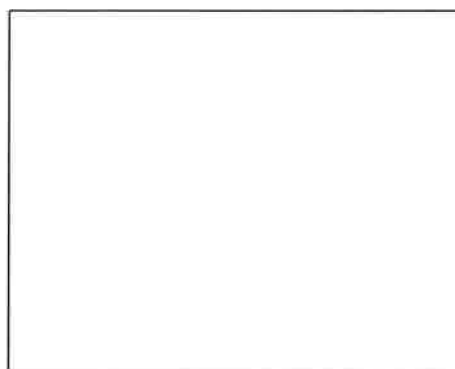
"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Christopher R. Shepard, P.E.

Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

20368

License Number



Signature of Professional Engineer

Professional Engineer's Seal

6.2 Certification of No Unpermitted Non-Stormwater Discharges

"I certify that in my professional judgment, the discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under Section 22a-430 or Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

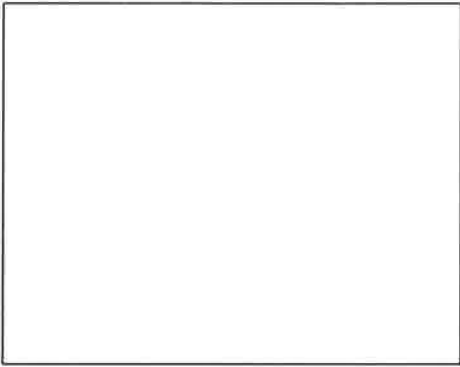
- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Christopher R. Shepard, P.E.
Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

20368
License Number

Signature of Professional Engineer



Professional Engineer's Seal

7. FACILITY CERTIFICATION

The Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, as owner of the CRRA Essex Transfer Station, certifies the following:

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is fully supported by the management of the CRRA Essex Transfer Station, and will be implemented as herein described."

Peter W. Egan – Director of Operations & Environmental Affairs

Name and Title of Duly Authorized Representative (Printed)

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative

Date

As required by Section 5(c)(4)(A) of the General Permit, a statement of authorization for the Duly Authorized Representative is included in Appendix E.



Target is 41° 21' 54"N, 72° 25' 25"W - ESSEX quad

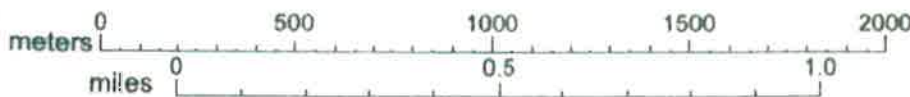


Figure 1
Site Location
Essex Transfer Station and
Recycling Center
Old Dump Road
Essex, CT

**Drainage Area Sizes and Runoff Coefficients
 Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 Essex, Connecticut**

Drainage Area (Acres)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Peak Flow (cfs)
1.0	0.10	0.01
2.0	0.10	0.02
3.0	0.10	0.03
4.0	0.10	0.04
5.0	0.10	0.05
6.0	0.10	0.06
7.0	0.10	0.07
8.0	0.10	0.08
9.0	0.10	0.09
10.0	0.10	0.10
11.0	0.10	0.11
12.0	0.10	0.12
13.0	0.10	0.13
14.0	0.10	0.14
15.0	0.10	0.15
16.0	0.10	0.16
17.0	0.10	0.17
18.0	0.10	0.18
19.0	0.10	0.19
20.0	0.10	0.20

Runoff Coefficient (C) is based on a value of 0.10 for residential, lower and average density and 0.20 for parking (paved) areas, except for outdoor areas at C=0.8 for the parking area due to the flat slope of the lot.

Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 Stormwater Management System – Important Information
 General Project Information: 10/20/2010

Stormwater Management System: 10/20/2010

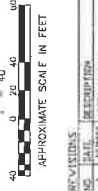
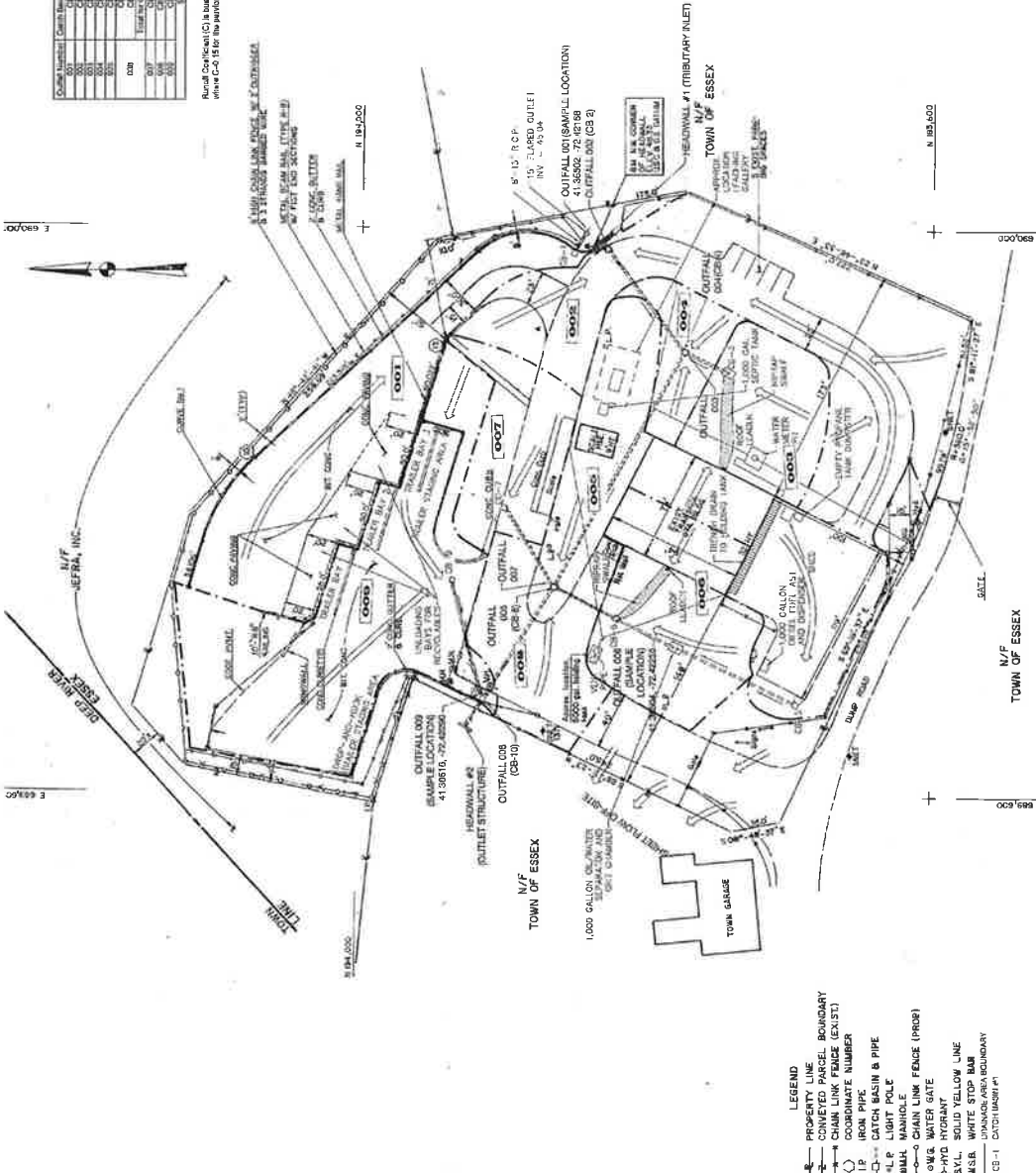
Stormwater Management System: 10/20/2010

Notes:

- Checklist: All work on the site should be completed before construction begins.
- Stormwater Management System: All work should be completed before construction begins.
- Stormwater Management System: All work should be completed before construction begins.

SITE PLAN
 CONNECTICUT RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
 ESSEX TRANSFER STATION & RECYCLING CENTER
 OLD DUMP ROAD
 ESSEX, CONNECTICUT

APPROX. SCALE: 1" = 40'
 DATE: OCTOBER 2011
 DRAWN BY: CHRIS J. FORT



REVISONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	10/20/2011	ISSUE FOR PERMIT

**TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

Essex Transfer Station
Old Dump Road (Off of Route 154)
Essex, Connecticut

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Diesel Fuel – Above-Ground Storage Tank and Fueling Station	Southwest of the Transfer Station Building	Spillage/Overfilling During Fuel Delivery	1,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Deliveries Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Deliveries to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Floor Drain Collection System and Underground Holding Tank	Floor Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank to West of Transfer Station Building	Spillage/Overfilling During Equipment Fueling	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Fueling to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Leaks/Spills During Truck Unloading (Upper Level) and Loading (Lower Level)	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unloading and Loading Areas Are Covered Access Areas To/From Unloading and Loading Areas Swept Daily
		Overflowing Drain Collection System	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor Drains and Sumps Unclogged Periodically Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
Underground Oil/Water Separator	West of Transfer Station	Overflowing Holding Tank	5,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Tank Equipped with High Level Alarm Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
		Leaks/Spills During Holding Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
Underground Oil/Water Separator	West of Transfer Station	Oil-Sediment Bypass	1,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect Unit Monthly to Determine Depth of Floating Oil Layer (ensure no breaks/cracks in pipes, baffles, etc.) Clean Out and Inspect Unit Immediately if a Spill of Significant Quantity has been Discharged to the Unit.
		Leaks/Spills During Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up

**TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

Essex Transfer Station
Old Dump Road (Off of Route 154)
Essex, Connecticut

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Septic Leachate – Underground Septic Tank	East of Scale House	Overflowing Septic Tank	1,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Septic Breakout on Ground Surface Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Odors Septic Tank Periodically Pumped Out
Empty Propane Tank Dumpster	South of Transfer Station Building	Leaks/Spills During Septic Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
Debris and/or Leachate Single Stream Recycling (cardboard, newspaper, magazines, glass, plastic, metal) Trailers	Recycle Area North of Transfer Station	Direct Contact with Rainfall	20 or Less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Rusted/Corroded Tanks Covered Do Not Over-Accumulate Number of Tanks Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers Use Leak-proof Trailers/Ensure Drain Plugs are in Place Prevent Rainfall Contact/ Maintain Roof Above Trailer Loading Area
Cleaning Solvent, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids	Vehicles and Lubricants Stored Inside Buildings	Direct Contact with Rainfall	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Trailers Covered Except When Adding Recyclables Do Not Overfill Trailers
Debris and/or Leachate Single Stream Recycling (cardboard, newspaper, magazines, glass, plastic, metal) Trailers	Recycle Area North of Transfer Station	Vehicle Maintenance: Front End Loader and Sweeper Leachate Leakage During Storage Direct Contact with Rainfall	Four 55-Gallon Drums, On Average Three (3) 100-Cubic Yard Trailers	<p>Perform Vehicle Maintenance Activities Inside the Transfer Station Building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers Use Leak-proof Trailers/Ensure Drain Plugs are in Place Prevent Rainfall Contact Transport Trailers Off-Site As Soon As Possible After Loading Keep Trailers Covered Except When Adding Recyclables Do Not Overfill Trailers

TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Essex Transfer Station
 Old Dump Road (Off of Route 154)
 Essex, Connecticut

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Scrap Metal Roll-Off	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station Building	None - Roll-Off Removed from Site in October 1996	None	The Transfer Station has stopped accepting scrap metal and bulky wastes for transfer.

**TABLE 2
 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Essex Transfer Station
 Old Dump Road
 Essex, Connecticut**

Measure	Location	Description and Purpose
Catch Basin #1 to Outfall 001	Northeast of Transfer Station / East of Recycling Area	Collects runoff from the Recycling Area; Discharges at Outfall 001 via 15" RCP to Tributary of the Falls River, which then passes through Head Wall #1; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall; Outfall 001 is to be sampled annually.
Head Wall #1	Northeast of Transfer Station / East of Recycling Area	Inlet structure for the Tributary to the Falls River as it enters the trunk line of the on-site storm sewer system in the northeast portion of the site.
Catch Basin #2 = Outfall 002	Northeast of Transfer Station / East of Recycling Area	Collects runoff from areas southeast of Recycling Area and areas in the southeastern portion of the site; Discharges directly to the trunk line of the on-site storm sewer system; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least once annually between March 15 and May 15
Catch Basin #3 to Outfall 003	East of Transfer Station	Collects runoff from the eastern half of the Transfer Station roof, as well as the grassed area east of the Transfer Station; Discharges to trunk line of on-site storm sewer system at Outfall 003/Catch Basin #4; has hood to skim floatables and sump to remove sediments; sump is cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall
Catch Basin #4 = Outfall 004	East of Transfer Station	Collects runoff from a paved area east of the load-out area exit; Discharges directly to the trunk line of the on-site storm sewer system; Outfall 003 also discharges to the trunk line at this catch basin; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall
Catch Basin #5	Southwest of Transfer Station	Collects runoff from areas south and west of the Transfer Station (i.e., Truck Maneuvering Area); Discharges to underground oil/water separator-sediment chamber; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall
Underground Oil/Water Separator-Sediment Chamber	West of Transfer Station	Accepts discharge from Catch Basin #5 and discharges to Catch Basin #6; Approximately 1,000 gallon capacity; Unit to be cleaned out at least annually.
Catch Basin #6 to Outfall 006	West of Transfer Station	Collects runoff from the western half of the Transfer Station roof, as well as the grassed area west of the Transfer Station; Also accepts the discharge from the oil/water separator-sediment chamber; Discharges to trunk line of on-site storm sewer system at Outfall 006/Catch Basin #8; Catch Basin #6 has hood to skim floatables and sump to remove sediments; sump is cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall; Outfall 006 is to be sampled annually.
Catch Basin #7 to Outfall 007	North of Transfer Station and South of Recycling Area	Collects runoff from the scale area and a grassed area north of the scale; Discharges to trunk line of on-site storm sewer system at Outfall 007/Catch Basin #8; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall
Catch Basin #8 = Outfall 005	West of Scale House	Collects runoff from a paved and grassed areas west of the scale house; Discharges directly to the trunk line of the on-site storm sewer system; Outfalls 006 and 007 also discharge to the trunk line at this catch basin; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall

**TABLE 2
STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Essex Transfer Station
Old Dump Road
Essex, Connecticut**

Catch Basin #9 to Outfall 009	South of Recycling Area	Collects runoff from the recycling trailer bays, a trailer staging area in the northwest corner of the site, and a grassed area south of the Recycling Area; Discharges to trunk line of on-site storm sewer system at Outfall 009/Catch Basin #10; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, once each in the spring and fall; Outfall 009 is to be sampled annually.
Catch Basin #10 = Outfall 008	West of Scale House	Collects runoff from a paved area along western side of site; Discharges directly to the trunk line of the on-site storm sewer system; Outfalls 009 also discharge to the trunk line at this catch basin; has sediment sump cleaned as needed, but at least twice annually, at least once each in the spring and fall
Head Wall #2	Western Side of Site - Northwest of Transfer Station / West of Scale House	Outlet structure for discharge from 42" RCP consisting of: (1) off-site drainage area (~170 acres), (2) stormwater discharges from the site to the on-site storm sewer system, and (3) the Falls River tributary which enters the on-site storm sewer system through Headwall #1
Curbed, Paved Roads	Various	Periodically swept by large sweeper to remove accumulated sands and dirt. Removal by hand as needed.

October 2012

**TABLE 3
LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (5 GALLONS OR MORE) SPILLS OR LEAKS**

Essex Transfer, Old Dump Road, Essex, Connecticut									
Date (MM/DD/YY)	Spill (Check One)	Leak (Check One)	Location (as indicated on site map)	Description			Response Procedures	Measures Taken To Prevent Reoccurrence	
				Type of Material	Quantity, gallons	Source, if known			Reason or Cause
09/13/01	X		To Paved and Grassed Area North of CB-4 (Outside Load-Out Bay Exit)	Hydraulic Fluid	~75	Hydraulic Line on Trailer #4314 Split	Hose Worn	Operator requested that its Maintenance Garage conduct inspections of hoses on other trailers to identify any other potentially worn hoses.	

**Table 4
Stormwater Industrial Sampling Summary – Essex Transfer Station**

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Location	Type of Monitoring	Levels	Units	Data Evaluation
Aquatic Toxicity (LC ₅₀)	Once per year for first two years of permit	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	-	N/A
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	75	mg/L	A
Copper, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.059	mg/L	A
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	2.3	mg/L	A
Lead, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.076	mg/L	A
Nitrate as Nitrogen	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	1.1	mg/L	A
Oil and Grease, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5	mg/L	A
pH – Sample	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5 - 9	S.U.	A
pH – Rainwater	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	S.U.	N/A
Phosphorous, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.4	mg/L	A
Total Suspended Solids	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	Standard: 90 Sector: 88	mg/L	A
Zinc, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN006, and DSN009	Standard Monitoring Requirement	Standard: 0.16 Sector 0.200	mg/L	A

Data Evaluation

A. Standard monitoring benchmark analysis is required twice per year. If the average for four sequential monitoring events does not exceed the level indicated, the monitoring requirements for those parameters have been fulfilled for the permit term. If the average exceeds the level indicated, the permittee must, within 120 days, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of control measures and either make modifications or document that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

APPENDIX A

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Leader: Christopher Shepard / CRRA
Title: Senior Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Signatory authorization under RCSA §22a-430-3(b)(2); responsible for overall coordination of the SPPP effort; revise the Plan as necessary; on-call during all operational shifts; and, assume other Team responsibilities as necessary.

Member: Julie Oakes / CRRA
Title: Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct routine site inspections, including CSCE; coordinate all sampling and reporting; coordinate employee training; assist in the identification and implementation of appropriate best management practices and corrective actions (when necessary); and maintain all records and ensure reports are submitted.

Member: [REDACTED] / CWPM
Title: Field Operations Manager
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: (860) 637-0339
Responsibilities: On-call during all operational shifts; implement the preventative maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; spill response coordinator; conducts/assists with training program.

Member: [REDACTED] / CWPM
Title: Lead Operator
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct/assist with daily, weekly and monthly inspections; conduct housekeeping activities.

APPENDIX B

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TRAINING AND SIGN-OFF SHEET

CRRRA Essex Transfer Station

SIGN-OFF SHEET FOR ANNUAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING

Date of Annual Employee Training: _____

Training Leader:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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In Attendance:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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APPENDIX C

STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

**Essex
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

For Period 10/6/2012 - 10/12/2012

To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
1. During the past week, has the diesel fuel tank and its dispenser been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
2. Did any spills/overflows occur at the diesel fuel tank or its dispenser? If any spills/overflows occurred, what was the corrective action? _____ _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
3. During the past week, has the holding tank area for the tip floor leachate been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
4. Did any spills/overflows occur at the holding tank for the tip floor leachate? If any spills/overflows occurred, what was the corrective action? _____ _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
5. Has the holding tank for the tip floor leachate been inspected at least once this week for depth of accumulation?	Yes	No	
6. Has the oil/water separator-sediment chamber been inspected once this month for depth of floating oil layer and depth of sediment accumulation? Date depths last checked: _____	Yes	No	

**Essex
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

For Period 10/6/2012 - 10/12/2012

To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
	Yes	No	
7. Has the septic tank been inspected once this month for depth of accumulation? Date depth last checked: _____	Yes	No	
8. During the past week, have the unloading/loading areas at the transfer station entrances and the recycling center area been inspected <u>daily</u> for cleanliness, specifically for wind-blown debris and leachate? If wind-blown debris or leachate was observed, was it cleaned up?	Yes	No	
	Yes	No	NA
9. During the past week, has the brook inlet area (east side of the site, around Outfall 001) been inspected <u>daily</u> for cleanliness, specifically for wind-blown debris and containers? If wind-blown debris or containers were observed, were they cleaned up?	Yes	No	
	Yes	No	NA
10. Were there any significant storm events during the past week? If there were any significant storm events, have the catch basin sumps and grates been checked after each significant storm event and all debris removed?	Yes	No	
	Yes	No	NA
11. Additional Notes and Comments: _____ _____ _____ _____			
Name: _____ Date: _____			

NA – Not Applicable

This Inspection Checklist must be maintained on site for 5 years.

**Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Old Dump Road
Essex, Connecticut**

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:	

1. Review Table 1 – “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources” and Figure 2 – “Site Plan.”

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
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If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

2. Review the membership of the Pollution Prevention Team.

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
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If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

3. Review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
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If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

Additional Comments:

I have discussed the results of this evaluation with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members.

Signature of Inspector

Date

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Old Dump Road Essex, Connecticut		Inspection Date: ____/____/____ Inspection Start Time: ____ Inspection End Time: ____ Inspection Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ____ of ____		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
		Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One) YES NO	
Septic Leachate – 1,000 Gallon Underground Septic Tank	East of Scale House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drips, No Leaks No Signs of Corrosion No Signs of Damage 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Tank High Level Alarm Functional 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Underground Oil/Water Separator-Sediment Chamber	West of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Separator 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Signs of Corrosion No Signs of Damage 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining of Ground Surface Around Separator 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separator Cleaned Out At Least Once in the Last 12 Months 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Debris and/or Leachate From Single-Stream Recyclable Trailers	Recycle Area North of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored near the single-stream recyclable trailers. 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Liquids or Containers of Liquids in Trailers 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Open Drain Holes in Trailers 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trailers Covered Except When Adding Recyclables Debris Not Overflowing Trailers 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION CHECKLIST Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Old Dump Road Essex, Connecticut				Inspection Date: _____ Inspection Start Time: _____ Inspection End Time: _____ Inspection Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page 1 of _____	
Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
Any Additional Comments or Observations: _____ _____ _____ _____					
Name(s) of Inspector(s) and Organization(s): _____ _____					
Signature(s) of Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____ _____ Date: _____					
Name and Title of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____ Signature of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____ Date: _____					

APPENDIX D

ESSEX TRANSFER STATION STORMWATER MONITORING REPORTS VISUAL AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS



General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with

Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011 and **Maintenance Services**

Stormwater Monitoring Report Form

Sector C – Refuse Systems

Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

Facility Information

Permittee Name: _____ Site Name: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
 Business Phone: _____ ext.: _____ Email: _____
 Site Address: _____
 Receiving Water (name/basin): _____
 Permit #: GSI _____ Primary SIC: _____
 Discharges into an Impaired Waterbody: Yes No (If yes, complete the table on page 3 of this form)

Sample Information

Sample Location: _____ Person Collecting Sample: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date of Previous Storm Event: _____
 This report is for samples required: Semi-annually Annually Other
 Check here if the sample contains **snow or ice melt**:
 Check here if a benchmark exceedance is solely due to background or off site sources see note below

Monitoring Results

*Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Oil & Grease	Semi-annual		5.0 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rainfall pH	Semi-annual		n/a	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Semi-annual		5-9 SU	*			
COD	Semi-annual		75 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Semi-annual		90 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TP	Semi-annual		0.40 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TKN	Semi-annual		2.30 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO ₃ -N	Semi-annual		1.10 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Copper	Semi-annual		0.059 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Semi-annual		0.160 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Lead	Semi-annual		0.076 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
24 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			
48 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			

*** See Additional Sector C Monitoring Section on page 3 of this form.**

Exemptions

List here any parameter(s) that will not be sampled for the remainder of the permit term: see note below

NOTE: Complete the "Data Tracking Table" (page 4 on this form) to show the parameter is eligible for the monitoring exemption in Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the general permit. If you are discontinuing monitoring for impaired water parameters (per Section 5(e)(1)(D)), or parameters that are present due to natural or background levels or off site run-on (per Section 5(e)(1)(B)(V)), attach additional supporting information to this form.

STORMWATER ACUTE TOXICITY TEST DATA SHEET
Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
 (required annually only during Year 1 and Year 2 of the permit) Section 3.0 Information for Proposers

Site Name:	
Date/Time Begin:	Date/Time End:
Sample Hardness:	Sample Conductivity:
Test Species: <i>Daphnia pulex</i> < 24 hrs old	Dilution Water Hardness:

Effluent Dilution	Number of Organisms Surviving			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			Temperature (°C)			pH (su)			
	Hour	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48
CONTROL 1													
CONTROL 2													
CONTROL 3													
CONTROL 4													
6.25% A													
6.25% B													
6.25% C													
6.25% D													
12.5% A													
12.5% B													
12.5% C													
12.5% D													
25% A													
25% B													
25% C													
25% D													
50% A													
50% B													
50% C													
50% D													
100% A													
100% B													
100% C													
100% D													

REFERENCE TOXICANT RESULTS

Test Species	Date	Reference Toxicant	Source	LC ₅₀
<i>Daphnia pulex</i>				

Additional Monitoring: Sector C – Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal Areas Only

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2a - Information for Proposers

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (Units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Total Iron	Quarterly		1 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Effluent Samples*							
BOD	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	140 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	88 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Ammonia	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Alpha Terpineol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.033 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Benzoic Acid	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.12 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
p-Cresol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.025 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Phenol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.026 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.200 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	6-9 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		

*Annual samples may be taken at the same time as one of the semi-annual samples for the general sampling parameters. An effluent limit applies to any single sample (not average of 4).

Additional Monitoring for Discharges to Impaired Waters (if applicable)

Parameter	Required	Results (units)	Test Method	Laboratory Name

Statement of Certification

“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 the 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 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.”

Signature of Permittee	Date
Name of Permittee (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	Date
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Please send all completed forms to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
CT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011**
Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
On 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers
Data Tracking Sheet
Sector C – Refuse Systems

Permittee Name: _____	Permit #: GSI _____
Site Name: _____	
Site Address: _____	
Sample Location: _____	

Enter the sample dates and the data reported for the four (4) most recent semi-annual or quarterly monitoring sample results at this discharge location in the chart below. To determine the average for the four samples add up each of the four results and then divide that number by 4.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{(\text{Sample 1} + \text{Sample 2} + \text{Sample 3} + \text{Sample 4})}{4}$$

Parameter	Sample Result				Average	Benchmark*	Qualify for exemption?
	1	2	3	4			
Sample Date							
O&G						5.0 mg/L	
Sample pH*						5-9 S.U.	
COD						75 mg/L	
TSS*						90 mg/L	
TP						0.4 mg/L	
TKN						2.30 mg/L	
NO ₃ -N						1.10 mg/L	
Total Copper						0.059 mg/L	
Total Zinc*						0.16 mg/L	
Total Lead						0.076 mg/L	
Total Iron						1.0 mg/L	

**If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is less than the benchmark listed, your facility is no longer required to sample semi-annually or quarterly for that parameter for the rest of the permit (current permit expires 9/30/2016).

If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is equal to or greater than the benchmark listed, check the appropriate box on page 1. If so, you have exceeded the benchmark and must continue to sample this parameter semiannually until the average is below the benchmark. See Section 5(e)(1)(B) of the General permit for requirements when exceeding a benchmark.

If the sample result reported by the testing laboratory was below detection limit, for the purpose of averaging, use a value that is ½ the detection limit for that parameter in the formula above. For example, if the result for Oil & Grease was <2.0 mg/L, use a value of 1.0 mg/L for determining the average. Please refer to Section 5 e(1)B(iii) for a more detailed explanation.

*Due to effluent limits, landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C are required to monitor annually for nine parameters including sample pH, TSS and Zinc for the entire permit term. The pH of uncontaminated rainfall is also recommended to provide background information. See additional monitoring for landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C on page 2 of this form for this list of parameters.

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Quarterly Visual Monitoring Report Form Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
Essex Transfer Station
Old Dump Road
Essex, CT

Outfall No: _____ Quarter: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date/Time Examined: _____
 Rainfall Amount: _____ Qualifying Storm? Yes No
 Runoff Source: Rainfall Snowmelt
 Examiner (print): _____ Examiner (sign): _____

PARAMETER	OBSERVATION	CHARACTERISTICS
Color	Does the stormwater appear to be colored? YES NO	Describe:
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? YES NO	Describe:
Clarity	Is the stormwater clear or transparent? YES NO	Which best describes the clarity? CLEAR MILKY OPAQUE
Floating Solids	Is something floating on the surface of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Settled Solids	Is something settled on the bottom of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Suspended Solids	Is something suspended in the sample's water column? YES NO	Describe:
Foam	Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface? YES NO	
Oil Sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the surface? YES NO	Which best describes the sheen? Rainbow Sheen Floating oil globules Describe:
Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution		

Based on the conditions observed above, is there the potential that the facility's current control measures are inadequate or require maintenance?

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA - 17th FLOOR • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103-1722 • TELEPHONE (860) 757-7700
FAX (860) 727-4100

February 4, 2003

Airborne Ground (#17083786856)

The Honorable Arthur J. Rocque
Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5179

Re: Signatory Authorization Pursuant to Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22a-430-3(B)(2)

Dear Commissioner Rocque:

I am writing to inform you that the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority ("CRRA") has designated the position of Director of Environmental Services to be its duly authorized representative for purposes of signing documents submitted to DEP and EPA. CRRA's Director of Environmental Services has overall responsibility for the environmental matters for CRRA. Our current Director of Environmental Services is Peter W. Egan.

I am a principal executive officer for CRRA, and am therefore authorized to make this designation. This designation is made pursuant to Sections 22a-430-3(b)(2)(B) and 22a-174-33(b) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies, and applies to any other applicable law requiring a duly authorized representative to sign a report or other submittal.

If you have any questions concerning this designation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas D. Kirk".

Thomas D. Kirk
President

cc: Peter Egan
Ann Stravalle-Schmidt



Note: All yellow fields are required

General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 2a) Information for Proposers

Prior to completing this form, you must read the instructions for the subject general permit at: [DEP-PED-INST-14](#). This form must be filled out electronically before being printed. You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The status of your registration can be checked on the DEP website. Please note that DEP will no longer automatically mail certificates of registration. A certificate of registration can be requested upon approval of registration at DEP.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT

RECEIVED BY JUN 01 2011

CPPU USE ONLY

App#:

Doc#:

Check #:

Part I: Registration Type

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration deadline.

Registration Type		Registration Deadline	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Renewal</p> <p>Existing Permit No. GSI <input type="text" value="000595"/></p> <p>Are you a new operator? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	June 1, 2011	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">New Registration</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
		<input type="checkbox"/>	With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Replacement of NPDES</p> <p>If selected, please provide in the space below permit #'s for previously authorized discharge(s)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
		<input type="checkbox"/>	With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p style="text-align: center;">Modification (new or modified discharges)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
		<input type="checkbox"/>	With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity

If there are any changes or corrections to your company/facility or individual name, mailing address or billing address or contact information, please complete and submit the [Change Request Information Form](#) (Request to Change Company/Individual Information) to the address indicated on the form. For any other changes, you must contact the specific program from which you hold a DEP permit. If there is a change in ownership, please contact the Permit Assistance Office for questions concerning permit transfers at 860-424-3003.

Part II: Fee Information

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

A fee of \$250.00 applies to:

- Municipalities (50% discount of \$500 fee per CGS 22a-6)

A fee of \$500.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities
- Small scale compositing facilities.

A fee of \$1,000.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fifty (50) or more employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars

The registration will not be processed without the fee. The registration fee is non-refundable and shall be paid by check or money order payable to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of State. If applicable, registrant's name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. The information can be accessed at [www.sos.ct.gov](#)
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Registrant /Client Name:

Registrant Type:

If a business type, list type (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, etc.):

Secretary of the State Business ID #:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Contact Person: Title:

Email:

Additional Phone Number (if applicable): Ext:

2. Registrant's interest in property or facility at which the proposed activity is to be located: (Industrial activity operators are required to register for this permit).
(Check all that apply)

Site Owner Lessee Operator Other (specify)

Part III: Registrant Information (Continued)

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv - Information for Proposers

3. Billing contact, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4a. Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4b. Onsite contact if registrant is out of state.

Not Applicable Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

5. List engineering consultant, attorney or other representative employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration or maintaining permit compliance.

Consultant/Firm Name: Consultant Type:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

Service Provided:

Part IV: Site Information

1. Is name of site the same as the Registrant/Client Name?

Yes No

Site Name:

Street Address Location Description:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

2. Primary four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for industrial activities:

a. Primary SIC description:

b. For activities **without** a specific SIC code, provide a description:

3. Are you a small scale composting facility composting horse manure and/or bedding? Yes No

Note: If Yes, then you are required to submit a Pollution Prevention Plan with your registration.

4. a. Is the site located in a 100 yr floodplain, as defined and mapped under 44 CFR 59. Yes No

b. Is the site within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes. Yes No

c. Are you proposing to authorize a stormwater discharge from a **new** road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities at the site in question? Yes No

Note: If you answered Yes to questions 4c and 4a and/or 4b, you are **not** eligible to register under this permit. Call DEP staff at 860-424-3018 to discuss other permitting options.

5. a. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to mercury? Yes No

b. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to Polychlorinated biphenyles (PCBs)? Yes No

If you answered Yes to 5a. or 5b, you may be required to conduct additional monitoring. Refer to Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements Table for specific monitoring information for your site. Monitoring requirements are listed by Watershed ID # or 305 B ID #, refer to Part V, section 3 of the Registration Instructions DEP-PED-INST-14 for information on how to find your ID #.

6. Do you have any stormwater point source discharges to the ground? Yes No

If Yes, then fill out Table 4. in Part V of this form.

7. **INDIAN LANDS:** Is or will the facility be located on federally recognized Indian lands? Yes No

Part IV: Site Information (continued) Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

8. COASTAL BOUNDARY: Is the activity which is the subject of this registration located within the coastal boundary as delineated on DEP approved coastal boundary maps? Yes No

The coastal boundaries fall within the following towns: Branford, Bridgeport, Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton (City and Town of) Old Lyme, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville, New London, New Haven, North Haven, Norwalk, Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, Stamford, Stonington (Borough and Town of), Stratford, Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.

If Yes, and this registration is for a new authorization, you must submit a Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004) with your registration as Attachment B. Information on the coastal boundary is available at the local town hall or on the Coastal Boundary Map. Additional DEP Maps and Publications are available at 860-424-3555.

9. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES: Is the project site located within an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species as identified on the "State and Federal Listed Species and Natural Communities Map"? Yes No

Date of Map Used for Determination: 12/1/2010

If Yes, complete and submit a Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) to the address specified on the form.

Note: NDDDB review generally takes 4 to 6 weeks and may require additional documentation from the registrant. DEP strongly recommends that registrants complete this process before submitting the subject registration.

The CT NDDDB response must be submitted with this completed registration as Attachment C. For more information visit the DEP website at Natural Diversity Data or call the NDDDB at 860-424-3011.

10. AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS: Is the site located within a town required to establish Aquifer Protection Areas, as defined in section 22a-354a through 354bb of the General Statutes (CGS)? Yes No

If yes, is the site within an area identified on a Level A or Level B map? Yes No

To view the applicable list of towns and maps visit the DEP website at Aquifer Protection Areas. For more information about the Aquifer Protection Areas, call 860-424-3020.

11. CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION: Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction? Yes No

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges:

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
001	pipe	concrete	15	-72.42166	41.36502	CT ECO
002	Direct from Catch Basin			-72.42171	41.36495	CT ECO
003	pipe	concrete	15	-72.42192	41.36479	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
001	NO	
002	NO	
003	NO	
004	NO	
005	NO	
006	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges:

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
004	Direct from Catch Basin			-72.42192	41.36479	CT ECO
005	Direct from Catch Basin			-72.42255	41.36504	CT ECO
006	pipe	concrete	15	-72.42255	41.36504	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
007	NO	
008	NO	
009	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges:

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
007	pipe	concrete	15	-72.42255	41.36504	CT ECO
008	Direct from Catch Basin			-72.42290	41.36516	CT ECO
009	pipe	concrete	15	-72.42290	41.36516	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

3. Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site, either directly and/or through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):

Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody". (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)? (Section 3.b., of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	If you answered yes to question c.1., then answer the question below.
				c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for your receiving waterbody ?
001	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
002	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
003	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
004	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
005	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	

Table 4

4. The following table must be filled out ONLY if you have a discharge to the ground. Provide information of any stormwater discharge(s) to the ground through Class V injection wells. Note that this permit does not authorize discharges to the ground. This information is for informational purposes only. For additional information visit EPA Groundwater Class V.

a) Well Identifier	b) Description of Discharge	c) Discharge Volume (average flow/gallons per day)	d) Latitude/Longitude Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to use CT Eco to find Lat/Long are found in Part V, section d of <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
			Longitude	Latitude	

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

3. Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site, either directly and/or through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):

Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody". (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)? (Section 3.b., of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	If you answered yes to question c.1., then answer the question below.
				c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for your receiving waterbody ?
006	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
007	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
008	Wetlands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	
009	Wellands/Waterbody	4019-08	NO	

Table 4

4. The following table must be filled out ONLY if you have a discharge to the ground. Provide information of any stormwater discharge(s) to the ground through Class V injection wells. Note that this permit does not authorize discharges to the ground. This information is for informational purposes only. For additional information visit EPA Groundwater Class V.

a) Well Identifier	b) Description of Discharge	c) Discharge Volume (average flow/gallons per day)	d) Latitude/Longitude Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to use CT Eco to find Lat/Long are found in Part V, section d of <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
			Longitude	Latitude	

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

State of Connecticut Department of Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) of the subject general permit is accessible for public review.

Check here for facilities that will be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit. Provide an email address of the contact person from which to obtain the plan.

Email Address:

URL:

Internet Address (URL) where the Plan will be electronically available.

Check here for facilities that will not be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit.

Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), they shall follow the procedure below regarding information subject to FOIA requirements:

Does your plan withhold certain confidential information from the public? Yes No
Please see directions below regarding withholding information.

Instructions for plan confidentiality:

Under the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a Registrant may have reason to withhold from public disclosure certain information in a plan or document prepared and maintained pursuant to a requirement of the general permit. Such information in a plan or document may be redacted provided the Registrant makes specific notation on the registration form filed with the Department: (1) that such claim is being made with a brief explanation of the type of information being withheld or redacted and the reason(s) therefore; and (2) of the location within the plan or document where such information has been redacted or removed. A plan or document that is being made available for public review either on a website or provided directly to a member of the public as a hardcopy may be in its redacted form. However, when the Department requests such plan or document be submitted for Department review, the Department will require that it be submitted in its unredacted form, in which case the Registrant must specify the information within such plan or document that is claimed to be confidential with the specific notations described above. The Department will not release any such information to the public which the Registrant claims must be withheld unless a determination has been made by the Department and any subsequent appeal of such determination filed with the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission results in a determination that such information shall not be withheld from the public. If the Registrant seeks a determination regarding such claim of confidentiality from the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission without obtaining a prior determination from the Department, the Registrant shall notify the Department in writing of such pending determination, at which time the Department will not release such information to the public unless otherwise determined by the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission.

Part VIII: Registrant Certification

The registrant and the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

"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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit application is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Industrial Activity issued on August 23, 2010(effective date of October 1, 2011), that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Signature of Registrant  Date 6/1/2011

Peter W. Egan Director of Operations and Environmental
Name of Registrant (print or type) Title (if applicable)

Signature of Preparer (if different than above)  Date 5/31/2011

Christopher R. Shepard Environmental Engineer
Name of Preparer (print or type) Title (if applicable)

Part IX: Summary page / Supporting Documentation

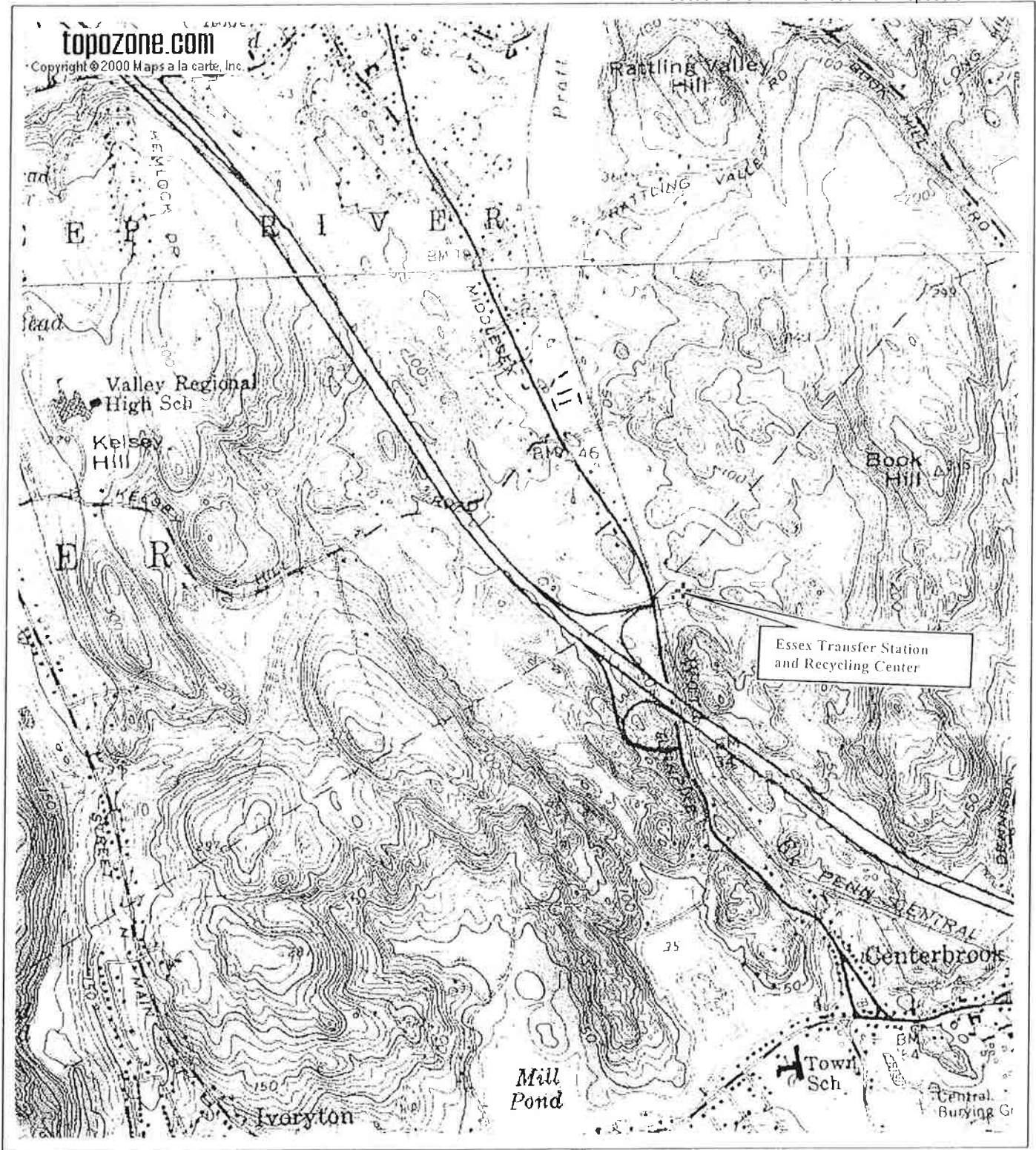
Note: All yellow fields are required

The list below identifies each attachment required to be submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this registration form.

- Attachment A:** An 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility needs to be submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)
- Attachment B:** Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004), if applicable.
- Attachment C:** Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) and additional documentation, if applicable.
- Attachment D:** Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.
- Attachment E:** Documentation regarding discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland that is not a fresh-tidal wetland, needs to be submitted with this registration, if applicable.
- Attachment F:** Small scale composting facilities (composting horse manure and bedding only) are automatically required to submit a pollution prevention plan.
- A payment in the amount of \$250.00
- A payment in the amount of \$500.00
- A payment in the amount of \$1,000.00

Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:

**CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127**



Target is 41° 21' 54"N, 72° 25' 25"W - ESSEX quad

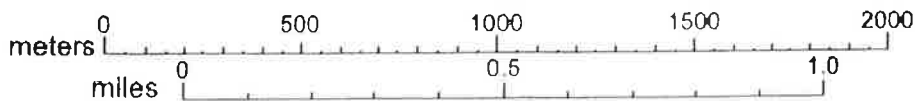


Figure 1
Site Location
Essex Transfer Station and Recycling Center
Old Dump Road
Essex, CT

General Permit Registration for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective October 1, 2011

The following table displays registrations submitted to obtain permit coverage. The table is sorted alphabetically by Site Town first, and then by Site Name.

Status is defined as follows:

Received – Registration received by DEEP
Sufficiency – DEEP reviewing registration for completeness
Insufficiency – Registrant must provide additional information
Technical Review – DEEP conducting technical review of registration
Final Decision – Registration deemed sufficient; awaiting completion of 60 day (for registrations with electronic plan) or 90 day (for registrations with non-electronic plan) authorization and/or public participation periods
Issued – Activity is authorized by this general permit
Rejected – Registration did not satisfy registration requirements
Withdrawn – Registration withdrawn by applicant
Disapproved – Registration not eligible for general permit/ may require individual permit authorization

Document permit coverage:

Note that DEEP will no longer automatically mail Certificates of Registration. This table will serve to document permit coverage, upon issuance, for the entire term of this permit.

Request a Document:

If you are requesting to review a Registration or Pollution Prevention Plan or if you are commenting on a plan, please send your request or comments to the e-mail address below and indicate the Application Number and Site Name in your correspondence.

Pollution Prevention Plan column notes are defined as:

Open for Plan Request: For plans not available electronically, within 15 days of the initial registration posting date, members of the public can request a copy of plan. Requestors have 30 days from receipt of the plan to submit comments to DEEP.

Open for Comment: For plans available electronically, within 45 days of the initial electronic plan posting date, members of the public may submit comments on the plan to DEEP.

Review and/or Comment Period Closed: For plans not available electronically, the registration has been posted for more than 15 days and plans can no longer be requested for review. For plans available electronically, the registration and Plan URL have been posted for more than 45 days and DEEP is no longer accepting comments.

Give us your feedback:

If you have comments on this posting page, send them to us via the email address below.

E-mail DEEP Stormwater at: deep.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov

CT DEEP Industrial Stormwater Registration Status Permit coverage expires 9/30/2016 - Status (Updated Daily)

Report Includes all Registrations received by 10/29/2012										
Site Town	Site Name & Street Address	Client Name	Application #	Received Date	Status	Pollution Prevention Plan	Registration Posting Date	Request or Comment Period End Date	Permit Number	Authorization Date
ESSEX	Name: CALAMARI RECYCLING, INC. Address: 20 TOWN DUMP ROAD	CALAMARI RECYCLING, INC.	201104834	06/01/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/8/2011	6/23/2011	GS1001182	10/1/2011
ESSEX	Name: ESSEX BOAT WORKS, INC. Address: 9 FERRY ST	ESSEX BOAT WORKS, INC.	201104624	05/31/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/7/2011	6/22/2011	GS1001003	10/1/2011
ESSEX	Name: ESSEX TRANSFER STATION Address: OLD DUMP ROAD	CONNECTICUT RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY,	201104638	06/01/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/8/2011	6/23/2011	GS1000595	10/1/2011
ESSEX	Name: SEA BOUND MARINE, INC. Address: FERRY STREET	SEA BOUND MARINE, INC.	201104918	06/01/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/8/2011	6/23/2011	GS1000189	10/1/2011
ESSEX	Name: Town Garage Address: 1 Old Dump Road	ESSEX, TOWN OF	201200521	02/06/2012	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	2/13/2012	2/28/2012	GS1001258	5/6/2012
FAIRFIELD	Name: FAIRFIELD SALT STORAGE Address: ROUTE 15	TRANSPORTATION, STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF	201104072	05/26/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/2/2011	6/17/2011	GS1000020	10/1/2011
FAIRFIELD	Name: FAIRFIELD TRANSFER STATION Address: ONE ROD ROAD	ENVIRO EXPRESS, INC.	201105683	06/01/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/8/2011	6/23/2011	GS1002146	10/1/2011
FAIRFIELD	Name: FAIRFIELD TRANSFER STATION Address: ONE ROD ROAD	FAIRFIELD, TOWN OF	201105460	06/13/2011	Issued	Review and/or Comment Period Closed	6/20/2011	7/5/2011	GS1002146	10/1/2011

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv Information for Proposers



**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
WATER PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
(860) 424-3018**

A faint, light gray illustration in the background shows an umbrella with a building underneath it. The building has multiple windows and a central entrance. The umbrella is open, and the building is positioned directly beneath its canopy.

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Effective Date: October 1, 2011

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

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General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Section 1. Authority

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

Section 2. Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in sections 22a-423 and 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

“25-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“100-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 100 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“Agricultural wastes” means organic materials normally associated with the production and processing of food and fiber on farms, feedlots and forests. Such wastes may include, but are not limited to, manures, bedding materials, spilled feed or feed waste, and crop residues.

“Aquifer protection area” means aquifer protection area as defined in section 22a-354h of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

“Benchmark” means a standard by which stormwater discharge quality is measured as identified in section 5(e)(1)(B) of this permit.

“Coastal area” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Coastal waters” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Commissioner” means the commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Compost” means the product of composting.

“Composting” means the process of accelerated aerobic biodegradation and stabilization of organic material under controlled conditions that results in a finished product called compost.

“Department” means the department of environmental protection.

“*Fresh-tidal wetland*” means a tidal wetland with an average salinity of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.

“*Grab sample*” means an individual sample collected in less than fifteen (15) minutes.

“*Guidelines*” means the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, or as may be amended, established pursuant to section 22a-328 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*High tide line*” shall be the same as that contained in section 22a-359(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Impaired waters*” means those surface waters of the state designated by the commissioner as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

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

“*Industrial activity*” means any activity listed below with primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as identified by “Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget 1987” or a primary activity described in narrative form below:

- (1) An activity subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N as included in this general permit;
- (2) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441 and 373;
- (3) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 10 through 14 (mining industry) including active or inactive mining operations that are not stabilized; or oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations; or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater that has come into contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products;
- (4) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those facilities operating under interim status or a permit pursuant to section 22a-449(c) or 22a-454 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or hazardous waste transportation activities conducted pursuant to these statutes;
- (5) Recycling centers, resource recovery facilities and all such facilities and centers as defined in section 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4953; solid waste facilities (where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall); intermediate processing facilities; or facilities that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 6901, *et seq*;
- (6) Facilities involved in the recycling (including assembling, breaking up, sorting and wholesale or retail distribution) of materials including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junk yards, or those facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

- (7) Steam electric power generating facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4911, including coal-handling sites for these facilities;
- (8) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 44, 45 or retail truck stops (within SIC 5541) that have maintenance or fueling operations. Also included in this definition are vehicle service and storage facilities (including, but not limited to, public works garages) operated by federal, state or municipal government which have vehicle maintenance or repair shops, equipment cleaning, fueling or maintenance operations, road salt storage, or airport deicing operations. Also included in this definition are yacht clubs (within SIC 7997) or boat dealers (SIC 5551) that have onsite engine service or repair, vehicle or equipment cleaning, painting operations, hull maintenance and repair (including, but not limited to, sanding, chemical stripping and painting) or fueling operations;
- (9) Treatment works with a design capacity of greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) treating domestic sewage (or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system) used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. This definition does not include farm lands; domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility; or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;
- (10) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221 - 25, (provided the activity is not otherwise included within categories (2) through (9), (11) or (12)), and has material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery exposed to stormwater;
- (11) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals);
- (12) Road salt and deicing material storage facilities, including facilities storing pure salt or other deicing materials or deicing materials mixed with other materials;
- (13) Wood processing facilities not otherwise described under this subsection, including but not limited to, mulching, chipping, and mulch coloring for retail or wholesale;
- (14) Small-scale composting facilities (as defined in this section) where composting is the primary activity, business, or purpose of the facility..

"Inland wetland" means wetlands as that term is defined in section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Intermediate processing facility" means a facility where glass, metals, paper products, batteries, household hazardous waste, fertilizers and other items are removed from the waste stream for recycling or reuse.

"Minimize", for purposes of implementing control measures in Section 5(b) of this general permit, means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

“Municipal separate storm sewer system” or “MS4” means conveyances for stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) owned or operated by any municipality and discharging to surface waters of the state.

“Municipality” means a city, town or borough of the state.

“Permittee” means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit.

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

“Point Source” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance (including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

“Qualified Person or Qualified Personnel”, for purposes of inspections and training, means any person familiar with the content, requirements and objectives of this permit and the facility’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

“Recycling facility” or “recycling center” means land and appurtenances thereon and structures where recycling is conducted, including but not limited to, an intermediate processing facility as defined above.

“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.

“Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)” means any municipally-owned or -operated municipal separate storm sewer (as defined above) system authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 general permit) including all those located partially or entirely within an Urbanized Area and those additional municipally-owned or municipally-operated Small MS4s located outside an Urbanized Area as may be designated by the commissioner.

“Retain” means to hold runoff on-site with no subsequent point source release to surface waters from a storm event defined in this general permit or as approved by the commissioner.

“Sediment” means solid material, either mineral or organic, that is in suspension in water, is transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by erosion.

“Site” means geographically contiguous land 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 owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way, which such person controls, and to which the public does not have access, shall be deemed the same site.

“Small-scale composting facility” means a facility conducting composting, excluding farms composting agricultural wastes integral to the farming operation, that is located on two acres or less, and that processes less than 5,000 cubic yards per year of one or more of the following source separated organic materials, including but not limited to: horse manure and bedding; food scraps

from cafeterias and other food preparation establishments; grocery store organics; food processing residuals; spoiled produce; soiled paper; waxed corrugated cardboard; compostable packaging; and including carbon-based bulking agents such as sawdust, woodchips, and leaves.

“Source separated organic material” or “SSOM” means organic material that is intended to be recycled or composted and has been separated from other solid waste at the point of generation.

“Stormwater” means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event but not including mine dewatering waters.

“Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity.

“Stormwater Drainage System” means any system that collects and conveys stormwater in a manner resulting in a point source.

“Stormwater Quality Manual” means the Department’s 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the DEP, as may be amended.

“Tidal wetland” means a wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Total Maximum Daily Load” (TMDL) means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the commissioner, including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

“Vehicle” means a motorized device for transporting persons or things and including without limitation, every type of aircraft, automobile, bus, golf cart, motorcycle, train and truck.

“Water Quality Standards or Classifications” means those water quality standards or classifications contained in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards published by the Department, as may be amended.

Section 3. Authorization Under This General Permit

(a) Eligible Activities

The discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity (as defined in Section 2) to surface water or to a storm sewer system is authorized by this general permit.

(b) Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the activity listed in the “Eligible Activities” section (Section 3(a)) of this general permit provided:

- (1) The stormwater is discharged from a point source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity, including but not limited to stormwater discharged from ground surfaces immediately adjacent to manufacturing areas; processing or material storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materials, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401);

composting sites; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

(2) Coastal Management Act

Such activity must be consistent with all applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(3) Aquifer Protection

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

(4) Endangered and Threatened Species

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

(5) The stormwater is *not* discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

(6) The stormwater is *not* discharged entirely to groundwater, meaning that there will be no surface discharge up to a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(7) For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, such effluent limitations are identified in Section 5(f) of this general permit. Discharges not included in that section are not authorized by this general permit.

(8) For a stormwater discharge(s) initiated, created or originated after October 1, 1997 discharging within 500 feet of a tidal wetland, which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, the volume of stormwater runoff generated by one inch of rainfall is retained unless the commissioner approves an alternate stormwater management system in accordance with the conditions of Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit.

(9) New Discharges to Impaired Waters

For industrial activities of sites constructed after the effective date of this general permit, the activity is not authorized to discharge to an impaired water unless the permittee:

(A) prevents all exposure of stormwater to the pollutant(s) identified as an indicator of the impairment, and retains documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan); or

(B) documents that the indicator pollutant(s) is not present at the site, and retains documentation of this finding with the Plan; or

(C) in advance of submitting a registration, provides to the commissioner data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance

of a water quality standard, and retains such data onsite with the Plan. To do this, the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate:

- (i) For discharges to waters without an established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
- (ii) For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

To be eligible for authorization under this subsection, the permittee must receive an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the Plan.

If the permittee does not receive such affirmative determination pursuant to this subsection, or if an impairment exists for which an indicator or surrogate pollutant has not been designated but for which stormwater discharges are a potential cause, the industrial activity is not authorized by this general permit.

(c) *Registration*

Pursuant to the registration requirements (Section 4) of this general permit, a completed registration with respect to the industrial activity shall be filed with the commissioner unless exempted by the “No-Exposure Certification” section (Section 3(d)) of this general permit.

(d) *No Exposure Certification*

An industrial activity defined under category (10) of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 may be exempted from the requirements of registration (Section 4), implementation of control measures (Section 5(b)), preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 5(c)), inspections (Section 5(d)), monitoring (Section 5(e)) and record keeping (Section 5(h)) only if the facility certifies that there are no materials, as defined in this category, exposed to stormwater. Such certification shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and submitted with a \$250 processing fee. All previously filed No Exposure Certification forms must be renewed upon issuance of this general permit. If, at any time, the industrial activity is modified such that materials are exposed to stormwater, the facility must submit a registration and comply with all pertinent sections of this general permit.

(e) *Geographic Area*

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

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

This general permit is effective on October 1, 2011 and expires on September 30, 2016.

(g) *Effective Date of Authorization*

An activity is authorized by this general permit as follows:

- For all facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), ninety (90) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner’s affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner’s approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), **whichever is later**, or
- For all facilities that **do** make a Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), sixty (60) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner’s affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner’s approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), **whichever is later**.

(h) Revocation of an Individual Permit

If an activity is eligible for authorization under this general permit and such activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the existing individual permit may be revoked by the commissioner upon a written request by the permittee. If the commissioner revokes such individual permit in writing, such revocation shall take effect on the effective date of authorization of such activity under this general permit.

(i) Issuance of an Individual Permit

If the commissioner issues an individual permit under section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes permitting an activity authorized by this general permit, authorization under this general permit shall cease beginning on the date such individual permit is issued.

Section 4. Registration Requirements

(a) Who Must File a Registration

With the exception noted below, any person or municipality that initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit, and has not filed a No-Exposure Certification form, shall file a registration form which meets the registration requirements of this section of this general permit. Such form shall be submitted along with the applicable fee, pursuant to Section 4(c)(1), either:

- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before ninety (90) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before sixty (60) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for a discharge from a facility authorized under this general permit whose ownership is transferred to a new owner, on or before 30 days following the date of transfer; or
- for any other discharge, on or before 90 (ninety) days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) and on or before 60 (sixty)

days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H).

If the facility or activity for which a registration is submitted under this permit is owned by one person or municipality but is leased or, in some other way, the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), the operator is responsible for submitting the registration required by this general permit. The registrant is responsible for compliance with all conditions of this general permit.

(b) Scope of Registration

A registrant shall register on one registration form only those discharges that are generated by such registrant on one site. A registrant may not submit more than one registration per site under this general permit.

(c) Contents of Registration

(1) Fees

(A) The registration fee shall be submitted with a registration form. A registration shall not be deemed complete unless the registration fee has been paid in full. The fee shall be as follows:

(i) \$500 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars;
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities; and
- Small-scale composting facilities.

(ii) \$1,000 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ more than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars.

(Note that under CGS 22a-6, municipalities pay half the stated fee.)

(B) The registration fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the **Department of Environmental Protection**.

(C) 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, 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 industrial activity takes place or is to take place.
- (C) 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.
- (D) Location address of the site for which the registration is submitted.
- (E) Primary and secondary four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the industrial activity.
- (F) A brief description of the stormwater discharge including:
 - (i) Number, type, material, and size of conveyances, outfalls or channelized flows that run off the site (e.g. 15" concrete pipe);
 - (ii) Size of the property and amount of impervious surface in square feet or acres, including parking areas, driveways, roads, walkways, other paved areas and roofs;
 - (iii) The name of the separate storm sewer system or immediate surface water body or wetland to which the stormwater conveyance, outfall and/or runoff discharges, and whether or not the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland; and
 - (iv) The name of the watershed and nearest waterbody to which the site discharges and its Water Quality Classification.
- (G) An 8 ½" by 11" copy of the relevant portion or a full-sized original of a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the site and the area within a one mile radius of the site. Identify the quadrangle name on such copy.
- (H) If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) is accessible for public review. If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.
- (I) The signature of the registrant and of the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing the registration, each of who 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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit registration is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011, that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(3) Plan Submission for Certain Small-scale Composting Facilities

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval along with the completed registration form and fee specified in subsection (1) above. The activity is not authorized by this general permit until the commissioner approves the Plan and registration. All other small composting facilities are not required to submit their Plan with the registration.

(d) Availability of Registration and Plan

By the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, the Commissioner shall post on the DEP website a list of registration and no-exposure certification forms submitted in the previous month. The registrant may allow electronic access to their Plan by providing on their registration form an internet address (URL) in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H).

(1) Registration or No-exposure Certification Availability

On or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may request a copy of a registrant’s registration form or the no-exposure certification form for review. In such cases, the Commissioner shall provide a copy of the registration form or no-exposure certification form to the requesting party within seven (7) days of such request.

(2) Plan Availability

(A) In such cases where the registrant has made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), members of the public may access the Plan directly. On or before forty-five (45) days from the date the registration is posted by the Commissioner, such party may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(B) In such cases where the registrant has **not** made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit a written request to

the Commissioner to obtain a copy of such Plan. The Commissioner shall inform the registrant of the request and the name of the requesting party. The registrant shall submit a copy of their Plan to the Commissioner within seven (7) days of their receipt of such request. On or before thirty (30) days from the date a member of the public receives a copy of the requested Plan from the Commissioner, they may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(3) Confidential Business Information

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.

(e) *Where to File a Registration*

A registration shall be filed with the commissioner at the following address:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

(f) *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.

(g) *Additional Notification*

For activities authorized under this permit that are discharged through a municipal separate storm sewer system, a copy of the registration shall also be submitted to the owner and operator of that system.

(h) *Action by Commissioner*

- (1) The commissioner may reject without prejudice a registration if he or she determines that it does not satisfy the registration requirements (Section 4(c)) of this general permit. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the "Fees" section (Section 4(c)(1)) of this general permit.
- (2) The commissioner may disapprove a registration if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" section (Section 3) of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.
- (3) Disapproval of a registration under this subsection shall constitute notice to the registrant that the subject activity must be authorized by an individual permit.

- (4) Rejection or disapproval of a registration shall be in writing.

Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit

The permittee shall at all times continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 3 of this general permit. In addition, a permittee shall assure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Conditions Applicable to Certain Discharges

- (1) Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetlands which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater runoff generated by 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground-water, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternative retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. For sites unable to comply with this section, the commissioner, at the commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit application in lieu of authorization under this general permit.
- (2) Any person who or municipality which discharges stormwater below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.
- (3) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.
- (4) The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.
- (5) The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.
- (6) Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards) shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards manual.

(b) Control Measures

Control Measures are required Best Management Practices (BMP) that the permittee must implement to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the permitted facility. The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

(1) Good Housekeeping

The permittee must maintain a clean, orderly facility (e.g. sweeping at regular intervals, appropriate storage practices, proper garbage and waste management, dust control measures, etc.) in all areas that are exposed to rainfall and are potential sources of pollutants.

(2) Vehicle or Equipment Washing

The permittee must provide, at a minimum, that no washing or rinsing of equipment, buildings or vehicles shall be allowed at the site which would allow wash or rinse waters to enter any storm drainage system or surface waters of the State without a permit. Such discharges to groundwater are not authorized by this general permit.

(3) Floor Drains

The permittee must provide that all floor drains have been sealed, authorized by a local authority to discharge to sanitary sewer or allowed by DEP in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” section (Section 5(b)(11)) of this general permit.

(4) Roof Areas

The permittee must identify roof areas that may be subject to drippage, dust or particulates from exhausts or vents or other sources of pollution. The permittee must inspect such areas to determine if any potential sources of stormwater pollution are present. If so, the permittee must minimize such sources or potential sources of pollution.

(5) Minimize Exposure

The permittee must minimize exposure to stormwater of materials identified in the “Inventory of Exposed Materials” section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii)) of this general permit. Facilities in categories 2 and 10 of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 of this general permit constructed after July 15, 2003 shall be constructed to preclude exposure of materials (as defined in the category 10 definition) by means of a permanent roof or cover or provide stormwater treatment, as identified in the Stormwater Quality Manual, for such exposed areas. Where the permittee believes it is not feasible to construct a permanent roof or cover, they shall submit their Plan (and plan review fee specified in Section 5(c)(4)(B)) showing the area(s) in question and reasons in writing for the commissioner’s review and written approval.

(6) Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must identify areas that have a potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities, or other factors, and shall implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas. All construction activities on site shall be conducted in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Guidelines) and the “Future Construction” section (Section 5(c)(2)(I)) of this general permit.

(7) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall investigate the need for stormwater management or treatment practices that shall be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that minimizes pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. Any evaluation, construction

or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system requires certification by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. The permittee shall implement and maintain stormwater management or treatment measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.

In implementing infiltration practices, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination in accordance with Appendix C. Any stormwater infiltration measures implemented by the permittee and located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be conducted pursuant to sections 8(c) and 9(b) of the Aquifer Protection Regulations (section 22a-354i(1)-(10) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). The permittee must assure that stormwater run-off generated from the regulated activity is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater, and shall comply with all the requirements of this permit.

The permittee shall consider the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Where feasible, the permittee shall divert uncontaminated run-on to avoid areas that may contribute pollutants. Other appropriate stormwater management or treatment measures may include but are not limited to: vegetative swales or buffer strips, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for process water, cooling water or as an irrigation source), treatment technologies (e.g. swirl concentrators, sand filters, etc.), snow management activities, bioretention cells, green roofs, pervious pavement and wet detention/retention basins. The permittee shall ensure that such measures are properly designed, implemented and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(8) Preventive Maintenance

The permittee must implement a preventive maintenance program, which shall include but not be limited to: the inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning stormwater treatment devices, catch basins); the visual inspection and/or testing of on-site equipment and systems to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters; and the appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. These areas shall be included in the Routine Inspections conducted under Section 5(d)(2) of this general permit. If the permittee maintains an existing preventive maintenance program that addresses the requirements of this control measure, they may use that program to meet this requirement. The existence of such a program and the location of its maintenance records shall be referenced in the Plan.

(9) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks and spills. This shall include clearly identifying areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points. The permittee must plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage in areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff. The permittee shall identify procedures for containing, reporting and cleaning up spills. These procedures must be provided to the appropriate personnel through Employee Training (subsection 10, below) along with the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup.

A) Containment

To prevent unauthorized discharges of liquid chemicals or wastewater from commingling with or polluting a facility's stormwater discharges, or otherwise causing pollution to the waters of the state, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

(i) Stationary Storage or Storage Areas

For the purposes of Section 5(b)(9)(A) of this general permit only, **storage area** means an exterior area, which is or has the potential to be exposed to stormwater, that contains one or more tanks or containers utilized for the storage of liquid chemicals or for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater. Any stationary above-ground tank, container or storage area used: (1) for the storage of liquid chemicals as identified in the "Spills and Leaks" section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv)) of this general permit; or (2) for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater shall, at a minimum, comply with one of the following types of secondary containment requirements:

- 1) A double-walled above-ground tank or container; or
- 2) For any storage area, tank or container installed prior to the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 100% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area: or
- 3) For any storage area, tank or container installed after the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area.

(ii) Mobile or Portable Storage

Any mobile or portable above-ground tank or container used for the collection or storage of wastewater shall comply with the secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above, unless the following minimum requirements are met:

- 1) Such mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances (i.e., piping, fittings, valves, gauges, alarms, switches, etc.) are designed, operated and maintained in a manner to prevent releases of wastewater resulting from factors including, but not limited to, physical or chemical damage, tampering or vandalism, freezing and thawing; and
- 2) In addition to the requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(ii)(1) above, for any mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances that are affixed to a trailer, such trailer shall be a registered motor vehicle designed, operated and maintained to be capable of on-road transport of wastewater at all times.

(iii) Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas

- 1) The secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above do not apply to stationary above-ground storage and treatment tanks and containers, and storage areas if such tanks, containers, and storage areas are associated with a discharge(s) authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(iv) Additional requirements

For industrial activities initiated after October 1, 1992, if an impermeable secondary containment area is required by 5(b)(9)(A)(i) or (ii) above, such containment area shall be roofed in a manner which minimizes stormwater entry to the containment area, except for a containment area which stores tanks or containers of 100 gallon capacity or more, in which case a roof is not required.

Stormwater that may accumulate in a containment area may be discharged only after the permittee conducts testing to confirm that it contains none of the relevant pollutants stored therein. For petroleum storage containment areas, visual inspection for a sheen fulfills this requirement. If testing is not conducted or if it indicates the presence of a relevant pollutant, this containment water must be treated and/or disposed of according to DEP and federal regulations.

B) Dumpsters

The permittee must ensure that all dumpsters, trash compactors, and “roll-off” containers used to store waste or recyclable materials are in sound watertight condition and have covers and drain plugs intact, or are in roofed areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall and will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

C) Loading Docks

The permittee shall provide that for all industrial activities initiated after July 15, 2003, loading docks (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) shall be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading dock from direct rainfall. Stormwater collection and drainage facilities adjacent to the loading dock shall be designed and maintained in a way that prevents any materials spilled or released at the loading dock from discharging to the storm sewer system.

(10) Employee Training

The permittee shall ensure that all employees whose activities may affect stormwater quality receive training within ninety (90) days of employment and at least once a year thereafter to make them familiar with the components and goals of these control measures and the Plan. Training shall address topics such as emergency equipment location, spill response management, control measures, inspection requirements, good housekeeping and materials management practices. Training shall be conducted or supervised by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team or other qualified person and a written record shall be maintained

in the Plan, including the date(s), employee name, employee responsibility and training agenda.

(11) Non-Stormwater Discharges

The Permittee must eliminate non-stormwater discharges except as provided in “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) or as authorized by an individual permit issued pursuant to section 22a-430 or a general permit issued pursuant to 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit.

(12) Solid De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must ensure that storage piles of de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes that are in place for more than 180 days shall be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such structure shall not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls. As a temporary measure (not to exceed two years from the effective date of this general permit), a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile) until a structure can be provided. For temporary storage piles of de-icing materials in place for less than 180 days per year, a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile). In areas with a groundwater classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner shall be utilized under any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to groundwater.

In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities shall be located within a 100-year floodplain as defined and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq. or within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(13) Sector-Based Control Measures

Section 5(f) contains additional control measures for certain industrial activities (“sectors”). These are specific control measures that apply only to the industries in a given sector and are to be implemented in addition to the control measures in this section.

(c) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan)

(1) Development of Plan

(A) The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“Plan”) for each site. The permittee shall perform all actions required by the Plan in accordance with the schedule set forth in “Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance” (Section 5(c)(3)) of this general permit and including implementation of the Control Measures in Section 5(b), inspections in Section 5(d), monitoring in Section 5(e) and any sector-specific requirements in Section 5(f). The Plan shall include records and documentation of compliance with these elements and shall be kept on-site at all times along with a copy of this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with the Plan thereafter.

(B) For any stormwater discharges that were permitted under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued October 1, 2002 (modified July 15, 2003), the permittee must update the existing Plan in accordance with the “Contents of the Plan” (Section 5(c)(2)), “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) sections of this general permit. The Plan shall be recertified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with the “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) and “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) sections of this general permit at the time of registration for this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(2) Contents of Plan

The Plan shall be representative of current site conditions and shall address, at a minimum, all the elements below. If an element is not applicable to the facility, the Plan shall identify it and provide an explanation as to why the element does not apply.

(A) Facility Description

Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(B) General location map

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters to which stormwater discharges.

(C) Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall identify a specific individual or individuals for the site who shall serve as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team ("team"). The team shall be responsible for implementing the Plan and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the Plan as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The Plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the Plan. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the Plan.

(D) Potential Pollutant Sources

The Plan shall map and describe the potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect stormwater quality at the site or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from the site. The Plan shall identify all activities and materials that may be a source of stormwater pollution at the site. Accordingly, the Plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) Site Map

A site map (at a defined or approximate scale) shall be developed showing:

- 1) a north arrow and surveyed or approximate property lines including the total site acreage;
- 2) location of existing buildings and structures;
- 3) the overall site size and amount of impervious coverage as well as an outline of the drainage area, including the extent of impervious surface, for each stormwater outfall and direction of flow within the drainage area;
- 4) existing structural control measures installed to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff;
- 5) locations of all stormwater conveyances including catchbasins, ditches, pipes, and swales as well as the location of any non-stormwater discharges;
- 6) the areal extent of any wetlands to which stormwater discharges;
- 7) the receiving surface water body or bodies to which the site discharges including the identification of any impaired waters and whether or not a TMDL has been established for them;
- 8) location where major spills or leaks (identified under Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv) below) have occurred;
- 9) locations of all stormwater monitoring points including latitude and longitude, where available;
- 10) locations of discharges to a municipal storm sewer system;
- 11) locations of discharges to groundwater through an infiltration system;
- 12) locations where any drainage run-on enters the site; and
- 13) each location of the following activities and associated types of pollutants where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - de-icing material storage areas;
 - processing areas;
 - storage areas;
 - areas with the potential for erosion that may impact surface waters or wetlands or may have off-site impacts; and
 - any other potential pollutant sources.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

A tabular inventory of non-gaseous materials at the site, including a description of potential pollutants associated with those materials that may be exposed to stormwater between the time of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan and the present for the following areas:

- 1) loading and unloading operations;
- 2) roof areas;
- 3) outdoor storage activities;
- 4) outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;
- 5) dust or particulate generating processes; and
- 6) on-site waste disposal practices.

(iii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

A narrative summary of each area of the site specified in "Inventory of Exposed Materials" (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii), above) of this general permit and each associated potential source of pollution. Such summary shall include:

- 1) method and location of on-site storage or disposal;
- 2) materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present;
- 3) the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and
- 4) a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

(iv) Spills and Leaks

A list of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater, as listed in section 22a-430-4 (Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4, that occurred at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan.

(E) Control Measures

The permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)). The permittee shall discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the Plan and how they address identified potential sources of pollutants at the site. The Plan shall include a schedule for implementing such controls measures if not already implemented. In addition, the permittee must implement those additional control measures that may be required in "Additional Control Measures for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)).

(F) Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

The Plan shall include the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(G) Additional requirements for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity through municipal separate storm sewer systems as may be required by the municipality.

In addition to the applicable requirements of this general permit, the Plan must show that sites authorized by this permit shall comply with applicable requirements in an MS4 permit for the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the industrial facility's discharge, provided such discharger has been notified of such conditions.

(H) Consistency with Other Plans and Permits

The Plan may reference requirements contained in a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan or a plan prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and other plans required by state, federal or local law. A copy of the pertinent sections of any referenced plan must be kept with the Plan. The Plan shall identify all general and individual permits issued by the DEP for which the facility is authorized.

(I) Future Construction

Note that any construction activity that disturbs greater than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (as amended). All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control during construction and the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for the design and implementation of post-construction stormwater management measures. In addition, the permittee shall avoid, wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater.

(J) Monitoring Program

A description of the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the “Monitoring” section (Section 5(e)) of this general permit. Additional monitoring requirements may be required under Sections 5(f) and 5(g).

(K) Schedules and Procedures

The permittee shall document in the Plan the schedules and procedures for implementation of control measures, monitoring and inspections. These include but are not limited to: sweeping, waste management practices and other good housekeeping measures; regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems potentially exposed to stormwater; procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks; employee training; routine, semiannual and any other inspections; visual monitoring; and any quarterly, semiannual, effluent limitation and/or impaired waters monitoring.

(3) Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

For any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity initiated after the effective date of this general permit, the Plan shall be prepared at the time of registration. The permittee shall perform all actions required by such Plan upon obtaining permit coverage, and shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(4) Signature and Plan Review

(A) The Plan shall be signed as follows:

- (i) for a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative thereof, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (ii) for a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (iii) for a partnership or a sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

When a Plan is signed by a duly authorized representative, a statement of authorization shall be included in the Plan. The Plan shall also be certified, in accordance with “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager.

The Plan shall be retained on site at the facility that generates the stormwater discharge.

- (B) The permittee shall make a copy of the Plan available to the following immediately upon request:
- (i) the commissioner at his/her own request or as the result of a request from a member of the public pursuant to “Availability of Registration and Plan” (Section 4(d));
 - (ii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to the operator of the municipal system;
 - (iii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges to a water supply watershed, to the public water supply company.

For all sites submitting a Plan to the Commissioner at the Commissioner’s sole request (not a request from the public), a **plan review fee of \$500** established by section 22a-430-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be submitted with the Plan. **The plan review fee for municipalities shall be half (\$250).**

- (C) The Commissioner may notify the permittee at any time that the Plan does not meet one or more of the requirements of this section. Within 120 days of such notification unless otherwise specified by the commissioner in writing, the permittee shall revise the Plan, perform all actions required by the revised Plan, and shall inform the commissioner in writing that the requested changes have been made and implemented, and such other information as the commissioner requires.

(5) Keeping Plan Current

The permittee shall amend the Plan whenever;

- (A) there is a change at the site which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the surface waters of the state;
- (B) the actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state; or
- (C) the Commissioner requests modification of the Plan;
- (D) the permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrial activity discharges has been designated as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

- (E) the permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
- (F) necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
- (G) required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)).

The Plan shall be amended and all actions required by the Plan shall be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days (or within another interval as may be specified in this general permit or as may be approved in writing by the Commissioner) of the date the permittee becomes aware or should have become aware that any of the conditions listed above has occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the Plan in accordance with paragraphs 5(A)-(G) above, the Plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” (Section 5(b)(11)) and “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) sections of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(6) Failure to Prepare or Amend Plan

In no event shall failure to complete or update a Plan in accordance with the “Development of Plan” (Section 5(c)(1)) and “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) sections of this general permit relieve a permittee of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the surface waters of the state, complete any actions that would have been required by such Plan, and to comply with all conditions of the permit.

(7) Plan Certification

The Plan shall contain the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(d) Inspections

(1) Semi-Annual Inspections

The permittee must provide that qualified personnel shall conduct comprehensive site inspections at appropriate intervals specified in the Plan, but in no event less frequently than twice a year. Such evaluations shall, at a minimum, include:

- (A) Visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified in the Plan for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are implemented and maintained properly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made. Inspections should be made during rainfall events if possible.
- (B) Preparation of a report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the Plan, actions taken, and updates made to the Plan shall be made and retained as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for at least five years. The report shall be signed by the permittee.

(2) Routine Inspections

In addition to the Semi-Annual Inspections required above, the permittee shall identify in the Plan qualified personnel to visually inspect designated equipment and specific sensitive areas of the site at least monthly. A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of routine inspections shall be maintained in the Plan kept on-site.

(e) Monitoring Requirements

(1) Outfall Monitoring

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. There are different monitoring procedures, frequencies and parameters required of certain permittees dependent upon the nature of their industrial activity, the levels of pollutants in their stormwater discharge and the nature of the receiving waters to which they discharge. In addition, the permittee may be required to modify their Plan and control measures based on their monitoring results. **For guidance on outfall monitoring, see Appendix B.**

(A) Standard Monitoring Parameters

All permittees are required to monitor for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection. Additional monitoring parameters may be included in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and/or in “Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(g)).

(i) Visual Monitoring

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (or a representative outfall pursuant to Section 5(e)(2)(B)) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. For monitoring purposes, quarters will begin on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

The visual assessment must be made of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. The permittee must visually

inspect the sample for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

If, based on the above indicators, the visual assessment indicates the control measures for the facility are inadequate or are not being properly operated and maintained, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future. The permittee shall maintain documentation of these procedures in the Plan.

(ii) General Monitoring Requirements

For all industrial activities, as defined in Section 2 of this general permit, stormwater monitoring shall be conducted semiannually (or at an alternate frequency as may be specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) commencing upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days. Monitoring shall be conducted for the parameters listed below:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)
pH (S.U.)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Copper (mg/l)
Total Lead (mg/l)
Total Zinc (mg/l)

Annual monitoring shall also be conducted for Aquatic Toxicity pursuant to subsection (C) below.

- (iii) In addition to the list of parameters in Section 5(e)(1)(A) of this general permit, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured for the same rain event during which the runoff sample is taken.

(B) Standard Monitoring Benchmarks

All permittees are required to comply with the benchmarks for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection **unless** otherwise specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Additional monitoring benchmarks may also be included in Section 5(f).

(i) Schedule

Benchmark monitoring must be conducted semiannually, as specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A) upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. Benchmark monitoring may be conducted in conjunction with the quarterly “Visual Monitoring” in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i), above. Also, see “Toxicity Monitoring” in subsection C below.

(ii) Benchmarks

These benchmarks apply to all permittees. Additional benchmarks may apply to industries in specific sectors as identified in Section 5(f).

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	75
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)	5
Sample pH	5-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Copper (mg/l)	0.059
Total Lead (mg/l)	0.076
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.160

The benchmarks for the parameters above (except metals) are based upon 80th percentiles of the cumulative relative frequency graphs developed from stormwater results reported under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity for the sampling years 2003 to 2007. Note that the benchmarks for copper, lead and zinc are based upon state Water Quality Standards and have been determined to be protective of water quality at typical dilution rates. However, regardless of the benchmarks, discharge monitoring data or other site specific information may demonstrate that a discharge is not protective of water quality. In such a case, the department may require additional measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants for any discharge specifically found to be causing or contributing to an exceedance of Water Quality Standards in the receiving water. Provided the permittee complies with all requirements of this Standard Monitoring Benchmarks subsection, exceedance of the benchmarks is not, in itself, a violation of this general permit.

(iii) Data not exceeding benchmarks

After collection of 4 semiannual samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled for the permit term. For averaging purposes for any individual sample parameter analyzed using

procedures consistent with “Test Procedures” (Section 5(e)(2)(D)), which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

(iv) Data exceeding benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the 4 semiannual monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed 4 consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the Plan.

If an exceedance of the 4 event average is mathematically certain, the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full 4 monitoring events, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent 4 monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the 4 event average is mathematically certain for the most recent 4 monitoring events), the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two actions above.

(v) Off-site and natural background pollutant levels

Following the first 4 semiannual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background or in “run-on” entering from off-site, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background or off-site run-on;
- The permittee documents and maintains with the Plan the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge;
- The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is not feasible or practicable;
- The permittee notifies the commissioner on the final semiannual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels; and
- The commissioner issues a written approval of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in rainfall, soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site.

(C) Toxicity Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor annually for aquatic toxicity during the first two years following the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample.

(D) Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters, as identified in Section 5(g) below, must conduct additional monitoring of discharges in addition to the requirements of subsections (A) through (C) above.

(i) Discharges to Impaired Waters Without an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If an industrial activity discharges to an impaired water without a TMDL, the permittee must monitor annually for any indicator pollutants identified as contributing to the impairment and for which a standard analytical method exists. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is identified as an indicator of the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

This monitoring requirement does not apply after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected above natural background levels, as determined by the Commissioner, in the stormwater discharge or is the result of

run-on entering from offsite and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with “Off-site and natural background pollutant levels” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(v)). In either case, the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

(ii) Discharges to Impaired Waters With an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an established TMDL, the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL unless informed in writing by the DEP, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. DEP’s notice will include specifications on which indicator pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any of the first year samples, the permittee may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case the permittee must follow those instructions. The permittee must keep records of this finding onsite with the Plan.
- If the permittee detects the presence of the indicator pollutant in the stormwater discharge for any of the samples collected in the first year, the permittee must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case the TMDL requirements must be followed.

(E) Sector-Specific Benchmarks

For those permittees conducting sector-specific additional monitoring on a quarterly or semiannual basis in accordance with a sector in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)), the provisions for meeting or exceeding any sector-specific benchmarks shall follow the requirements of “Data not exceeding benchmarks” and “Data exceeding benchmarks” (Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv), respectively), applying to the most recent 4 monitoring events, whether quarterly or semiannually.

(F) Effluent Limitations Monitoring

Certain industrial facilities are required to comply with numeric effluent limits determined by EPA as specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit. Where a benchmark and an effluent limit both apply to a given parameter, the requirements to address the effluent limit exceedance supersede those of the benchmark exceedance. If the permittee exceeds an effluent limit, they must comply with the following measures:

(i) Exceedance of an Effluent Limit

If a stormwater discharge exceeds an effluent limit to which a facility is subject, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation and implementation

of the control measures and make the modifications to the control measures and Plan necessary to meet the effluent limit. The permittee must then conduct follow-up monitoring during the next qualifying rain event for any parameter which exceeded an effluent limit.

(ii) Exceedance Report

In addition to any reporting required after an initial effluent limit exceedance as required by Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D) of the Regulations of CT State Agencies, the permittee must submit an Exceedance Report to DEP on or before 30 days from the date the permittee receives the lab results if follow-up monitoring pursuant to subparagraph (i) above exceeds a numeric effluent limit. The report must include the following:

- DEP permit number;
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the measures taken and to be taken to correct the violation; and
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

(2) Stormwater Monitoring Procedures

- (A) All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge. Any sample containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form.

For sites that discharge through a detention basin or other stormwater management structure, the sample shall be taken at the discharge from the basin or structure. If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form shall still be submitted in accordance with the “Reporting Requirements” section (Section 5(h)(3)) of this general permit. In such a case, a notation of “no discharge” shall be made on the SMR form.

Grab samples shall be used for all monitoring and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge (flow at sampling location) and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples shall be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. The uncontaminated rainfall pH measurement shall also be taken, when required, at this time. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event, if feasible.

(B) Representative Discharge

When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features (e.g. grass vs. pavement, slopes, catch basins vs. swales) and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data is representative of the substantially identical outfalls.

The Plan shall include a narrative of the rationale for designating outfalls as representative discharges, and, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet), an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area and a description of the substantially identical activities contributing to the discharge shall be provided in the Plan. In no case shall one outfall test be substituted for more than five (5) outfalls.

(C) Storm Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the storm events monitored:

- (i) The date, discharge temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled;
- (ii) The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall (before it contacts the ground); and
- (iii) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge.

(D) Test Procedures

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136. Laboratory analyses must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.
- (ii) Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to the procedures specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th edition (EPA 821-R-02-012). The following specific conditions apply:
 - Tests shall employ neonatal (less than 24-hour-old) *Daphnia pulex* as test organisms;
 - Tests shall be conducted at 20 +/- 1 degrees Centigrade;
 - Tests shall be forty-eight (48) hours in duration;
 - Synthetic freshwater prepared as described in EPA 821-R-02-012 and adjusted to a hardness of 50 +/-5 mg/l as CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in all tests;
 - The sample shall not be hardness or pH adjusted or altered in any way;
 - The following test dilution series shall be utilized, expressed as percent stormwater sample: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25% and 0%;
 - A minimum of twenty test organisms shall be exposed to each stormwater concentration, with each test concentration containing a minimum of four (4) test chambers. Each test chamber shall contain a minimum of five (5) test organisms;
 - Test organisms shall not be fed during the test period;

- Test results shall be reported as the LC50 value determined using the procedure specified in EPA 821-R-02-012;
- Hardness in the stormwater sample and in the dilution control water shall be reported as mg/L as CaCO₃;
- Toxicity tests shall be initiated within thirty-six (36) hours of stormwater sample collection; and
- Any test in which the survival of test organisms is less than 90% in the combined control test vessels or failure to achieve test conditions as specified, such as maintenance of environmental controls, shall constitute an invalid test and will require stormwater resampling and retesting as soon as practicable.

(E) Inability to Collect a Sample

If a permittee is unable to collect a sample pursuant to “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) due to the inability to meet the conditions in subsection (A) above, the permittee shall, for visual monitoring, document such inability in their Plan or, for all other monitoring, submit the Stormwater Monitoring Report form in accordance with the “Reporting Requirements” section (Section 5(h)(3)) with a notation of “no discharge” and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample. Reasons may include the absence of a 72-hour period of dry weather, the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge, the absence of a discharge from a detention or retention basin in accordance with subsection (A) above, or safety considerations preventing access to a stormwater discharge location. Timing of a rain event is not an acceptable reason to fail to sample unless it precludes the analysis of a parameter within the acceptable hold time specified by a laboratory.

(f) Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors

(1) Sector A – Asphalt Plants

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 2911 and 2951 that manufacture asphalt paving mixtures and other bituminous road materials. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(B) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(C) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to asphalt emulsion facilities (within SIC code 2911). These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	15
Sample pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	23

(2) Sector B – Non-metallic Mines and Quarries (SIC Code 14) and Stone Cutting (SIC Code 3281)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Major Group 14 that mine sand, gravel, stone, clay and other non-metallic minerals as well as those facilities that cut and shape stone products classified as SIC Code 3281. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Mine dewatering discharges are not authorized by this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Additional Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must implement erosion and sediment control measures for any areas with the potential to impact surface waters or wetlands or the potential for off-site impacts by following the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(ii) Dust Suppression

The permittee must ensure that off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. Dust suppression measures shall be utilized on any activity that causes airborne particles, in accordance with section 22a-174-18(c) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The volume of water sprayed to control dust shall be minimized to prevent runoff to the surface waters of the State.

(iii) Run-on Diversion

The permittee shall, where feasible, divert uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from potential pollutant sources by means of interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Nature of Industrial Activities

The permittee must document in the Plan the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

(ii) Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with information on the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of all stormwater discharges; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

(iii) Potential Pollutant Sources

For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee must document in the Plan the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the use of blasting materials; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

(iv) Stormwater Controls

The permittee shall document any of the control measures in subsection (B), above, in the Plan pursuant to Section 5(c)(2)(E). If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in subsection (B) (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), the permittee shall include descriptions of them in the Plan.

(3) Sector C – Refuse Systems (SIC Code 4953)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4953 and are included in Category 5 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur and where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: landfill leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; contaminated ground water; laboratory wastewater; and rinse- or wash-water from washing trucks, railcar exteriors, equipment, paved areas or building surfaces.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Preventive Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 5(b)(8), the permittee must maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater and the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary) to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion. For transfer stations, the permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

(ii) Erosion and Sedimentation Control

The permittee must provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final landfill cover; inactive areas of a landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have received final cover but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches; active and closed land application areas; locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred; locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff; leachate collection and handling systems; and transfer station waste storage areas, hoppers, and waste loading or transfer areas.

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the Plan the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Inspections” (Section 5(d)), the permittee shall comply with these additional inspection requirements:

(i) Inspections of Active Landfills

The permittee must inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed and vegetation established, conduct inspections at least once every month.

(ii) Inspections of Inactive Landfills

The permittee must inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

(iii) Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site, and areas where waste and materials are loaded and unloaded. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct a daily site “walk-through” for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(G) Effluent Limitations

For municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, compliance with the following effluent limits is required for this general permit. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limit</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/)	140
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	88
Ammonia (mg/l)	10
Alpha Terpineol (mg/l)	0.033
Benzoic Acid (mg/l)	0.12
p-Cresol (mg/l)	0.025
Phenol (mg/l)	0.026
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.200
pH	6-9

(H) Additional Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Reporting and Recordkeeping” (Section 5(h)), the permittee must keep records with the Plan of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

(4) Sector D – Auto Salvage Yards (SIC Code 5015)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5015 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures

The permittee must drain vehicles and mechanical equipment intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks. The permittee must conduct dismantling activities on a covered impermeable surface and employ impermeable containment measures for any uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(ii) Employee Training

The permittee shall address, if applicable, the following areas (at a minimum) in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, solvents and any other automotive fluids.

(iii) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall consider the following management practices: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), areas where vehicle fluids are drained, and fueling stations.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(5) Sector E – Scrap Recycling Facilities (SIC Code 5093)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5093 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from turnings or other containment areas are not authorized by this general permit. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program

The permittee must minimize the acceptance of materials that could be sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are

contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in subparagraph (vi) below; (d) provide training for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(ii) Outdoor Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing to prevent sediment transport; (e) any treatment or other measures necessary to minimize the discharge of water-soluble pollutants such as coolants or oils; and (f) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

(iii) Outdoor Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids

The permittee must minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, and/or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that the cutting fluids are not water soluble and that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids. Stormwater containing water soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately.

(iv) Covered Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. The permittee shall implement the following control measures: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

(v) Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

The permittee must minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Particular attention shall be paid to operations that

generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some required control measures: (a) regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic fluid reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, and provide secondary containment in compliance with Section 5(b)(9)(A); (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.

(vi) Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program

The permittee must properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. The permittee shall implement the following control measures (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

(vii) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee shall install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic fluid reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Compliance with the containment provisions in Section 5(b)(9)(A) shall also be maintained. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

(viii) Supplier Notification Program

As appropriate, the permittee shall notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions. Any such restrictions shall be identified in the Plan.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff:

scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing areas or equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

- (ii) Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

If the permittee has outdoor stockpiles with cutting fluids subject to Section 5(f)(5)(B)(iii) above, the Plan must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

- (i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

- (ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Analysis of semivolatile hydrocarbons shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

- (i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons or PCBs. These facilities must monitor semiannually for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(6) Sector F – Steam Electric Power Generation (SIC Code 4911)

This sector applies to those facilities that are categorized as SIC Code 4911 and are included in Category 7 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Fugitive Dust Emissions

The permittee shall minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling and storage areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, the following are possible control measures: installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water; locating coal handling areas, whether accessed by rail or road access, within a building or under a roof and provide measures to minimize tracking from these areas; maintaining a removable or permanent cover over coal storage areas.

(ii) Water-based Coal Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff in vessel, pier and shoreside coal unloading areas as well as spillage and airborne dust from coal transfer operations resulting in direct discharge to adjacent watercourses. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in these areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any spillage is immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., conveyor pans and covers).

(iii) Land-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

(iv) Water-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from vessel, pier and shoreside fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, containment booms or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during transfer.

(v) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks by using containment berms (or their equivalent), where feasible. The permittee must also comply with the containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A) as well as applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

(vi) Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The following are possible control measures: using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills; or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

(vii) Residue-Hauling Vehicles

The permittee must inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. The permittee must repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

(viii) Ash Loading or Storage Areas

The permittee shall reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading or storage areas. The permittee must clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(F) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to steam electric power generation facilities with coal pile runoff. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	50

(7) Sector G – Transportation and Public Works Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 (except 4493) and 45 as well as those facilities described as public works garages, all included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Vehicle and Equipment Storage

The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures: use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; installation of berms or dikes; use of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

(ii) Fueling Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; providing spill kits and catch basin covers nearby; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

(iii) Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or discharging to sanitary sewer.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors, where feasible; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

(v) Employee Training

The permittee shall train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)) and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

(vi) Liquid De-Icing Material Storage

The permittee shall provide that containers for liquid de-icing materials constructed or modified after the effective date of this general permit must be constructed with impermeable secondary containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the container without overflow from the containment area.

For storage containers for liquid de-icing materials installed prior to the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall identify containment control measures as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan (Plan) on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this permit. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to: regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn or corroded parts of equipment; establish a preventative maintenance program; use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks; install protection devices such as low level alarms or equivalent devices; implement containment or diversion

structures to prevent spills or leaks from entering a storm drainage system; use drainage control and other diversionary structures (dikes, impermeable berms, curbing, pits).

Additionally, on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this general permit, permittees with liquid de-icing storage containers lacking the containment volume required in this subsection that were installed prior to the effective date of this general permit shall submit to the commissioner a plan and implementation schedule for the installation of secondary containment measures on those containers. Such plan shall provide information on the costs associated with providing secondary containment measures at each site and a site priority list for the installation of these measures.

(vii) Aircraft De-Icing Operations

Where aircraft de-icing is conducted, the permittee shall determine the seasonal timeframe during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If the permittee meets the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the permittee must conduct at least one of the required benchmark monitoring events (pursuant to Section 5(e)) during the deicing season and include the deicing-related parameters identified in subsection D, below (i.e., BOD, COD, and ammonia).

Where deicing operations occur, the permittee must implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged. The permittee shall implement these control measure options (or their equivalents), as appropriate: a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/ recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The permittee must also recover deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must identify in the Plan the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff:

- Fueling stations;
- vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas;
- storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks;
- loading/unloading areas;
- areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur;
- aircraft de-icing areas;
- liquid storage tanks (including liquid de-icing and anti-icing materials);

- processing areas; and
- storage areas.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); aircraft de-icing material storage and application areas; and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the Plan.

(iii) Description of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee must document in the Plan the good housekeeping measures implemented consistent with “Additional Control Measures” (Section 5(f)(7)(A)), above.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

If applicable, the permittee shall attach to or reference in the Plan, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, the permittee shall attach a copy to the Plan. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the Plan. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the Plan.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; aircraft de-icing areas; and loading/unloading areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the parameters required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample any additional parameters required in this subsection under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e), unless otherwise specified in this subsection:

(i) Additional Parameters for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing more than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges twice during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above) for the following parameters, if in use:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

At least one of the two required sampling events shall be conducted concurrently with one of the semiannual sampling events conducted pursuant to “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)). For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(b) Small Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing less than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges for the parameters required by “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) once per year during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above). Additionally, stormwater discharges must be monitored for the following parameters, if in use, once a year for the first two years of the permit term, regardless of the amounts used:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(ii) Additional Parameters for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

In addition to the general monitoring requirements specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and subject, as applicable, to the conditions for DOT facilities in subparagraph (iv) below, for facilities in this sector that have solid de-icing material storage on-site in conjunction with other activities, a sample shall be taken of a discharge that is representative of the quality of runoff from the deicing storage activity. Such sample shall also include the following parameters:

Chloride (mg/l)
Cyanide (mg/l)

If the discharge location for this sample is already included in the facility's general monitoring program, these additional parameters may be included in that sample. Such facilities shall continue to monitor these additional parameters for the first two years of the permit term (four samples) and shall conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) for the entire term of the permit.

(iii) Monitoring Requirements for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Industrial activities in this sector that consist solely of solid de-icing material storage with no other industrial activities on-site shall not be required to monitor for the parameters or conditions in subsections 5(e)(1)(A) - (C) of the "Monitoring Requirements" section.

(iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

The Department of Transportation shall sample all of its repair facilities and maintenance facilities (those facilities that conduct repair and/or maintenance on DOT vehicles) for the parameters in "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)) and, as applicable, those parameters included in subparagraph (ii) above at least once during the term of this general permit. These facilities are otherwise exempt from the additional semiannual monitoring requirements of that section. Such facilities shall continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph D, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

(i) Additional Benchmarks for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(a) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. These facilities must monitor under the conditions of that subparagraph for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(b) Small Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. Such facilities must monitor for these parameters under the conditions specified in that subparagraph for the first two years of the permit. For their monitoring under "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)), as modified by

subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above, these facilities shall be subject to the Benchmarks of Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii) after each annual monitoring event rather than an average of four semiannual events.

- (ii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(ii) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Chloride or Cyanide.

- (iii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector are not required to sample and shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements.

- (iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

Department of Transportation repair and maintenance facilities shall not be subject to the requirements of the “Standard Monitoring Benchmarks” subsection (Section 5(e)(1)(B)) to conduct additional sampling based on Benchmarks. However, for those facilities that exceed one or more benchmarks for their sampling event, the permittee shall review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark(s) and make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan for all such facilities. Such facilities shall also continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

- (8) Sector H – Marinas, Yacht Clubs and Boat Dealers (SIC Codes 4493, certain 7997 and 5551)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4493 and are included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. This sector also includes yacht clubs (within SIC Code 7997) and boat dealers (SIC Code 5551). The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

- (A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from non-pressure washing, bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

- (B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing Discharges

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in “Containment” (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(9) Sector I – Ship and Boat Building and Repair (SIC Code 373)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Industry Group 373 and included in Category 2 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel..

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The

discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain, where practicable, all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. Spent blasting media shall be collected and disposed in an appropriate manner dependent upon its composition. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored, and provide containment as specified in “Containment” (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and

solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Drydock Activities

The permittee must routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. The permittee must clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. Upon flooding, removal of the vessel and raising the dock, the permittee shall conduct a final cleanup. Procedures shall be documented in the Plan and shall include training materials for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Debris and spent blasting material should be swept rather than hosed off accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. If rinsing or washing is employed for cleanup, this material must be collected disposed of in accordance with DEP regulations and may not be discharged to the receiving water. During active drydock operations, absorbent materials and oil containment booms shall be readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

(viii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(iii) Blasting and Painting Areas

The permittee shall document in the plan any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and

painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

(iv) Storage Areas

The permittee shall specify in the Plan which materials are stored indoors which are stored outdoors, and how containment is provided in accordance with Section 5(b)(9)(A).

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities in this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(10) Sector J – Small-Scale Composting Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities included in Category 14 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Management of Runoff

Where composting operations are exposed to rainfall or runoff, the permittee must retain the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(ii) Plan Submittal

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval with the completed registration in accordance with the “Contents of Registration” section (Section 4(c)).

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Site Map

The permittee shall indicate on the site map areas of the site where loading, unloading, mixing, hauling or placing of composting materials takes place.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

The permittee shall include in the Plan, a tabular inventory of the types and nature of materials composted or used in the composting operations that may be exposed to stormwater.

(iii) Composting Operations

The permittee shall document how the following criteria have been included in the design of the small-scale composting operations:

- Quantities of source materials to be composted;
- Origin of source materials to be composted;
- Target carbon-nitrogen ratio;
- Target moisture content;
- Mix ratios of source materials;
- Method for mixing materials;
- Equipment used in all phases of composting;
- Turning schedule;
- Temperature monitoring;
- Composting and curing times;
- Odor control;
- Area requirements; and
- End market for compost product.

(C) Alternate Monitoring Requirements

Small-scale composting facilities shall not be subject to the General Monitoring Requirements of Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and shall instead conduct annual sampling of the parameters listed below, when and if there is a discharge from the retention system, commencing upon the effective date of this general permit, and annually thereafter as conditions allow.

COD (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)

(D) Sector-specific Benchmarks

The following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph C, above, and be subject to the requirements for data exceeding and not exceeding Benchmarks in the “Benchmarks” section (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
COD (mg/l)	75
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90

(g) Discharges to Impaired Waters

The DEP has established an EPA-approved list of “impaired waters” pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report. These are waters that have been assessed as not meeting Water Quality Standards (WQS) for a given designated use and may identify a pollutant or pollutants (e.g. bacteria, heavy metals, nutrients, etc) as indicators of that impairment. The DEP is required by the EPA to establish a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each impaired water to reflect the pollutant load that the water body can assimilate without exceeding the WQS. Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters are required to meet certain criteria identified in this section.

(1) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an established TMDL, they are required to comply with Section 5(c)(5) and the annual monitoring requirement of Section 5(e)(1)(D). Note that this provision also applies to situations where the DEP determines that the discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in a downstream water segment, even if the discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified as an impaired water on a Section 303(d) list.

(2) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water with an established TMDL, the DEP will inform them if any additional controls are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the available Waste Load Allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with “Issuance of an Individual Permit” (Section 3(i)). The permittee must also conduct the appropriate monitoring in accordance with “Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(e)(1)(D)).

(3) New Discharge to an Impaired Water

If a new discharge to an impaired water is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9), the permittee must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on the site that enabled such authorization, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary to maintain such authorization. The permittee must also maintain compliance with this subsection and Section 5(e)(1)(D).

(h) Reporting & Record Keeping Requirements

(1) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this general permit, the discharger shall maintain records of the following information:

(A) the place, date, and time of sampling and the time the discharge started;

- (B) the person(s) collecting samples;
- (C) the dates and times the analyses were initiated;
- (D) the person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses;
- (E) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- (F) the results of all analyses.

(2) Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this general permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years following the date of expiration of this general permit, or longer if requested by the commissioner.

(3) Reporting Requirements

- (A) All results of monitoring conducted pursuant to this general permit shall be submitted on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form provided in Appendix B, including all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with the toxicity tests as well as dose-response data. A separate SMR form shall be used for each discharge monitored. All SMR forms shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of the date of sampling to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

In the case of stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, these results shall also be made available to the operator of that system upon request.

(B) Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the discharge location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this general permit or monitors for additional parameters not included in the “Monitoring” section (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) of this general permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall meet the reporting requirements of Section 5(h)(3)(A).

(i) Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

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 Report Requirements - subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9) (A) (2) and (9) (c))
- Subsection (k) Bypass
- Subsection (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
- Subsection (n) Enforcement
- Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control
- Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- Subsection (r) Equalization

(2) Section 22a-430-4

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

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 to determine the cause of such violation, correct such violation and mitigate its results, prevent further such violation, and report in writing such violation and such corrective action to the commissioner within five (5) days of the permittee's learning of such violation. Such report 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 not transferable.

(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) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Filing of an Individual 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: August 23, 2010

Amey W. Marrella
Commissioner

Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

Definition 2

SIC	Except	Classification
24		Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
26		Paper & Allied Products
	265	Paperboard Containers & Boxes
	267	Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
28		Chemicals & Allied Products
	283	Drugs
	285	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
29		Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
311		Leather Tanning & Finishing
32		Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products
	323	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
33		Primary Metal Products
3441		Fabricated Structural Metal
373		Ship & Boat Building & Repairing

Definition 5

SIC	Except	Classification
4953		Refuse Systems (Includes Dumps, Landfills, Rubbish Collection & Disposal)

Definition 6

SIC	Except	Classification
5015		Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
5093		Scrap & Waste Materials

Definition 7

SIC	Except	Classification
4911		Electric Services (electric power generation, transmission or distribution)

Definition 8

SIC	Except	Classification
40		Railroad Transportation
41		Local & Suburban Transit & Interurban Highway Passenger
42		Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing
	4221	Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
	4222	Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
	4225	General Warehousing & Storage
44		Water Transportation
45		Transportation by Air
5541		Retail Truck Stops
5551		Boat Dealers
7997		Yacht Clubs
9199		Public Works Garages

Definition 10

SIC	Except	Classification
20		Food & Kindred Products
21		Tobacco Products
22		Textile Mill Products
23		Apparel & Other Products Made from Fabrics & Similar Materials
2434		Wood Kitchen Cabinets
25		Furniture & Fixtures
265		Paperboard Containers & Boxes
267		Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
27		Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries
283		Drugs
285		Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
30		Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products
31		Leather & Leather Products
	311	Leather Tanning & Finishing
323		Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
34		Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Transportation Equipment
	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal
35		Industrial & Commercial Machinery & Equipment
36		Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment & Components Except Computer Equipment
37		Transportation Equipment
	373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing
38		Measuring, Analyzing & Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical & Optical Goods; Watches & Clocks
39		Misc. Manufacturing Industries
4221		Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
4222		Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
4225		General Warehousing & Storage

Definition 11

SIC	Except	Classification
5171		Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals

APPENDIX B – INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER MONITORING GUIDANCE

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND SECTOR SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
General	Visual	Rainfall pH, sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO ₃ , Cu, Pb, Zn	Sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO ₃ , Cu, Pb, Zn	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR A ASPHALT PLANTS	Visual	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general	Asphalt emulsion facilities ONLY: O&G, Sample pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Sample pH, O&G, TSS (Asphalt emulsion only) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR B MINES&QUARRIES	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR C REFUSE SYSTEMS	Visual AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Landfills and solid waste disposal areas ONLY: BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), AND (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas only) BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR D AUTO SALVAGE	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR E SCRAP RECYCLING	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles, PCB	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR F STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION	Visual AND Fe	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe	Coal pile runoff ONLY: pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), and pH and TSS (for sites with coal pile runoff) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR G TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) if dictated by DEP
Aircraft Deicing Sites Large Airports	Visual	Same as general AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Small Airports	Visual	None	Same as general but on an annual basis	None	Same as above AND Same as General Monitoring Requirements in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) (during deicing season) AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)
Maintenance/ Repair/ Salt Storage	Visual	Same as general AND Cl, Cn (for first two years only)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Salt Storage only	None	None	None	None	Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2aiv – Information for Proposers

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR G (cont) DOT Maintenance & Repair Facilities	Visual	Same as general but only once in permit term	None	None	Same as above
SECTOR H MARINAS, YACHT CLUBS AND BOAT DEALERS	Visual	Same as general AND Fe, Al	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark) AND Fe, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR I SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIR	Visual	Same as general	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR J SMALL-SCALE COMPOSTING FACILITIES	Visual (if site discharges)	None	COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

APPENDIX C – AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDWATER DRINKING SUPPLY AREAS GUIDANCE

In considering the use of stormwater infiltration, the Plan should consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both ground water (aquifers) and surface waters, taking into consideration both quantity and quality of the runoff. The emphasis should be to minimize, to the extent possible, changes between pre-development and post-development runoff rates and volumes.

The basic stormwater principals for Aquifer Protection Areas (and other groundwater drinking supply areas) are to prevent inadvertent pollution discharges/releases to the ground, while encouraging recharge of stormwater where it does not endanger groundwater quality. Measures include:

- prevent illicit discharges to storm water, including fuel/chemical pollution releases to the ground.
- minimize impervious coverage and disconnect large impervious areas with natural or landscape areas
- direct paved surface runoff to aboveground type land treatment structures – sheet flow, surface swales, depressed grass islands, detention/retention and infiltration basins, and wet basins. These provide an opportunity for volatilization of volatile organic compounds to the extent possible before the stormwater can infiltrate into the ground.
- provide necessary impervious pavement in high potential pollutant release areas. These “stormwater hot spots” include certain lands use types or storage and loading areas, fueling areas, intensive parking areas and roadways (see table below).
- only use subsurface recharge structures such as dry wells, galleries, or leaching trenches, to directly infiltrate clean runoff such as rooftops, or other clean surfaces. These structures do not adequately allow for attenuation of salts, solvents, fuels or other soluble compounds in groundwater that may be contained in runoff.
- restrict pavement deicing chemicals, or use an environmentally suitable substitute such as sand only, or alternative de-icing agents such as calcium chloride or calcium magnesium.

Infiltration of stormwater should be **restricted** under the following site conditions:

- **Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads:** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 7-5 below), also referred to as stormwater “hotspots,” can contaminate public and private groundwater supplies. Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities may be allowed by the review authority with appropriate pretreatment. Pretreatment could consist of one or a combination of the primary or secondary treatment practices described in the Stormwater Quality Manual provided that the treatment practice is designed to remove the stormwater contaminants of concern.
- **Subsurface Contamination:** Infiltration of stormwater in areas with soil or groundwater contamination such as brownfield sites and urban redevelopment areas can mobilize contaminants.
- **Groundwater Supply and Wellhead Areas:** Infiltration of stormwater can potentially contaminate groundwater drinking water supplies in immediate public drinking water wellhead areas.

Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads

Table 7-5 of the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual

Land Use/Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial facilities subject to the DEP Industrial Stormwater General Permit • Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities • Vehicle fueling facilities (gas stations and other facilities with on-site vehicle fueling) • Vehicle service, maintenance, and equipment cleaning facilities • Fleet storage areas (cars, buses, trucks, public works) • Commercial parking lots with high intensity use (shopping malls, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, supermarkets, etc.) • Public works storage areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road salt storage facilities (if exposed to rainfall) • Commercial nurseries • Flat metal rooftops of industrial facilities • Facilities with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials, regardless of the primary land use of the facility or development • Facilities subject to chemical inventory reporting under Section 312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), if materials or containers are exposed to rainfall • Marinas and shipbuilding facilities (service and maintenance) • Other land uses and activities as designated by the review authority

For further information regarding the design of stormwater collection systems in Aquifer Protection Areas, contact the Aquifer Protection Area Program at (860) 424-3020.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

CRRA TORRINGTON TRANSFER STATION Vista Drive (formerly known as Dump Road) TORRINGTON, CT

Prepared: April 1996

Revised: June 1996

Revised: April 2002

Revised: October 2005

Revised: October 2012

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRRA	Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
CSCE	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
CT DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SMR	Stormwater Monitoring Report
SPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank

CRRA Torrington Transfer Station Torrington, CT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Description

Facility Name: CRRA Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center

Facility Address: Vista Drive (formerly known as Dump Road), Torrington, Connecticut

The Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center is one of four municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer stations owned by the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA). The transfer station portion of the facility began operation in February 1988 and the recycling center in August 1993. COPES, LLC (COPES) operates the facility under contract to CRRA.

The Torrington facility is used by area haulers of commercial MSW and recyclables for municipalities that hold contracts with CRRA. MSW and recyclables are brought to the facility by collection trucks and transferred to 100-cubic yard trailer trucks for delivery to the CRRA Mid-Connecticut Resource Recovery Facility or the Mid-Connecticut recycling facility, both of which are located in Hartford, Connecticut.

The Torrington Transfer Station is within category “5” under the definition of “industrial activity” and therefore is subject to the regulations for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities. The Transfer Station operates under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4953, Refuse Systems. Therefore, the facility is subject to the applicable requirements for Sector C – Refuse Systems as specified in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater

Associated with Industrial Activity (General Permit). The Torrington Transfer Station's registration number under the General Permit is GSI000521.

The Torrington Transfer Station is constructed on a 4.7-acre parcel on Vista Drive (f.k.a. Old Dump Road) in Torrington, Connecticut. The southern end of this parcel contains the entrance to the property, with the scale house, transfer station and recycling center to the north. Sanitary wastewater from the scale house building is discharged to an on-site sewage disposal system.

There are two (2) stormwater discharge points at the site where runoff leaves the property and enters a public watercourse. Stormwater is discharged into a tributary leading to the East Branch of the Naugatuck River. The Naugatuck River is identified as Watershed 6900-00 and is designated as an impaired water by the CT DEEP with an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

1.2 General Location Map

Figure 1 is a site location map. It is an 8-1/2" x 11" copy of the relevant portion of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle Map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the transfer station site and recycling center and the area within a one-mile radius of the site. The site location map is composed of the Torrington and West Torrington USGS Quadrangles.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for developing the SPPP and for assisting in the implementation, maintenance and revision of the Plan. Team members will have ready access to an updated copy of the Plan, the stormwater permit, and ensure they are familiar with the requirements of the Plan and the permit.

The Plan will be amended within 120 days of the permittee becoming aware of any of the following conditions:

1. There is a change at the facility which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the state;
2. The actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the waters of the state;
3. The Commissioner of the CT DEEP requests modifications to the Plan;
4. The permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrialized activity discharges has been designated as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

5. The permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the receiving waterbody;
6. It becomes necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
7. The results of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) trigger the requirement to amend the plan.

If significant changes are made to the plan pursuant to 1-7 (above), the plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” and “Plan Certification” sections of the general permit.

The Pollution Prevention Team roster is included as Appendix A. The roster includes the responsibilities of each member of the Team. This roster will be updated as necessary.

2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section of the Plan identifies, describes, and maps all activities and materials that may affect stormwater quality or may result in the discharge of a pollutant during dry weather.

2.1 Site Map

Figure 2 is a site map of the entire facility at an approximate scale of 1"=40'±, showing potential pollutant sources. The following features, if present, are depicted on Figure 2.

- North Arrow and Approximate Property Lines
- Location of Existing Buildings and Structures
- Overall Site Size and Amount of Impervious Area for the Site and in each Drainage Area
- Outline of the drainage areas (001 and 002) and direction of flow.
- Location of Existing Structural Control Measures Installed to Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff
- Locations of all Stormwater Conveyances Including Catch Basins, Ditches, Pipes, and Swales, as well as the Location of any Non-Stormwater Discharges
- Identification and approximate Aerial Extent of any Wetlands to which the Stormwater Discharges
- Identification of the Receiving Surface Water Bodies to which the Site Discharges and Identification of any Impaired Waters and Impaired Waters with Established TMDL's
- Locations where Major Spills or Leaks have Occurred
- Locations of all Stormwater Monitoring Points Including Latitude and Longitude
- Locations of Discharges to a Municipal Storm Sewer System
- Locations of Discharges to Groundwater through an Infiltration System
- Locations where any Drainage Run-On Enters the Site
- Locations of Activities that are Exposed to Precipitation, Including but not Limited to:
 - Fueling Stations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Maintenance, and/or Cleaning Areas
 - Loading/Unloading Areas
 - Locations Used for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of Wastes
 - Liquid Storage Tanks
 - Deicing Material Storage Areas

- Processing Areas
- Raw, Intermediate, or Finished Product Areas
- Areas with the Potential for Erosion that may Impact Surface Waters or Wetlands
- Other Potential Pollutant Sources
- Transfer Station Waste Storage Areas, Hoppers, and Waste Loading or Transfer Areas

Note: the referenced plans include:

- “Torrington CT Solid Waste Transfer Station”, by Kimball Chase, October 1989 and September 1991 revisions.
- Torrington Transfer Station Recycle Area, Hopper Structure and Traffic Pattern Revisions

2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 1 is an inventory of the types of materials that have been handled and/or stored at the facility in a manner that may allow exposure to stormwater. No materials have been treated or disposed at the facility. Table 1 covers the period from October 2008 (three years prior to the effective date of the existing General Permit) to the present. Table 1 indicates the activity or exposed material, the location of each activity/material, the associated stormwater outfall number, the associated pollutants, the method of storage and extent of exposure of activity, the description of storage, control measures used to minimize exposure, and the location and description of structural and non-structural control measures and treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff.

Table 1 covers the following materials storage areas:

Underground:

- Building Floor Drain Holding Tank (5,000 gallons)
- Septic Tank (1,250 gallons) and Leaching Galleries
- Stormwater Sedimentation Tanks (2)

Aboveground:

- Off-Road Diesel Fuel Tank (1,000 gallon double-walled tank)
- On-Road Diesel Fuel Tank (275-gallon tank in secondary containment)
- Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station
- Commingled Recyclables (paper, glass, metal, cardboard, newspaper, magazines) Trailers
- Propane Tank Accumulation
- Equipment (loader, etc.)

The following is a narrative description of the potential pollutant sources at the Torrington Transfer Station.

2.2.1 Liquid Loading and Unloading Operations

Liquids that are potential pollutants are stored in the diesel fuel tanks, the floor drain holding tank, and the septic tank. Diesel fuel could be spilled when the diesel fuel tanks are being filled and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment. Solid waste leachate could be spilled if the floor drain holding tank is overfilled or when the holding tank is being pumped out. Additionally, leachate could exit the building if the floor drains become clogged with debris. Sanitary waste could be spilled when the septic tank is being pumped out or if the septic tank overflows.

A member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will be on hand at all times during filling of the diesel fuel tanks and pumping of the floor drain holding tank and the septic tank. All personnel are instructed to take care in filling the diesel fuel tanks and dispensing fuel to the equipment to prevent spills.

2.2.2 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

The unloading area for the recyclables is along the eastern edge of the truck maneuvering area. There are two trailers for recyclables located in this area. They are loaded from above inside a roofed, three-sided screened area above each trailer. Both trailers are used for commingled recyclables including cardboard/paper, metal, plastic and glass. The trailers are replaced on an as-needed basis. The trailers are not equipped with drain holes. The potential pollutant includes leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers, and wind-blown debris.

The 1,000-gallon off-road diesel fuel storage tank and the 275-gallon on-road diesel fuel storage tank are located in an outdoor area adjacent to the tipping floor. The 1,000-gallon tank is double-walled to meet requirements for secondary containment, while the 275-gallon tank is staged in a covered steel dumpster for secondary containment purposes. All piping associated with both tanks is above ground. Diesel fuel could be spilled when either diesel fuel tank is being filled, and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment (i.e., loader) or to an on-road tractor. Other potential causes of diesel fuel leaks and spills include leaking pipe fittings, and damage to the tank by vehicular traffic.

The 5,000-gallon leachate holding tank is an underground tank located outside the northeast corner of the Transfer Station building, in an outdoor area near the entrance/exit bay to the MSW loading area. The tank is equipped with a high-level alarm to prevent overfilling. Stormwater contamination could result if leachate was spilled during emptying of the tank by a licensed waste hauler, and/or if the tank was overfilled.

Full trailers of MSW and recyclables that are ready for transport to CRRA's Hartford facilities are temporarily staged in the drop and hook area, one of two paved areas, one northeast and one east of the loading area. The potential pollutants include wind-blown debris if the trailer top screens are not closed, leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers, and hydraulic fluid if disconnected hydraulic lines are not capped/plugged to prevent fluid drips, or if fluid drips are not otherwise collected.

The empty propane tanks are stored outside the southeast corner of the transfer station, adjacent to the truck maneuvering area. The tanks are covered to minimize rainfall contact with the tanks. The potential for stormwater contamination would exist if corroded/rusting tanks were stored in an uncovered manner at the site. The potential pollutants associated with storage of the empty propane tanks include metals and suspended solids.

The backhoe and sweeper are used outside during normal business hours while the loader is operated on the tipping floor and on the adjacent maneuvering area (located to the south of the tipping floor.) The loader and sweeper are stored inside during off-hours and the backhoe is parked in the maneuvering area. The potential pollutants include diesel or hydraulic fluids if there were a leak from the equipment. Preventative maintenance and checks for leaks or drips are conducted on a regular basis.

2.2.4 Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Activity Areas

There are no outdoor manufacturing or processing activities conducted at the Torrington Transfer Station.

2.2.5 Dust or Particulate Generating Process Areas

There are no dust or particulate generating process areas at the site.

2.2.6 On-Site Waste Disposal Areas

An on-site septic system exists, connected to the sanitary facilities in the scale house. The quantity of wastewater discharged to the septic system is minimal. The potential for exposure of stormwater to pollutants may occur if the septic system failed, if the septic tank overflowed, or if septage spilled during a septic tank cleanout. Regular inspections of the ground surface near the septic system will identify any seepage of septic effluent. Other than the septic systems, there are no on-site waste disposal areas at the Transfer Station.

2.2.7 Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application

Fertilizers and herbicides are typically not used at the transfer station. Pesticides may be used as part of a vector control program, as required by solid waste regulations. The potential for exposure of such products to stormwater could occur if the products are misused, spilled, or stored outside. If commercial pesticide products are used, then they will be selected and applied by a State-certified commercial applicator. If retail pesticide products are used, then they will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and State regulations, and, when not in use, will be stored indoors to prevent contact with rain or stormwater.

2.2.8 Earth and Soil Moving

Earth and soil moving is not typically performed at the site. If such activities are conducted, control measures such as tarps, hay bales, and silt fence will be used as necessary to prevent erosion of soil materials and to prevent dust. To minimize the potential for fuel or fluids to leak from on-site equipment, contractors shall regularly inspect and properly maintain all equipment. Any spills will be contained and removed from the site for proper disposal.

2.2.9 Waste Hauling and Loading or Unloading

The unloading area for solid waste refuse trucks is inside the upper entrance to the transfer building. The unloading area is covered with a roof and enclosed on all four sides, with rolling overhead doors in the front.

The loading area for the solid waste refuse trailer trucks is located on the back side of the tipping floor and is accessible via a lower level entrance to the facility. Trailer trucks back into the loading area through the lower entrance and are loaded from above by a crane and front-end loader that drop/push the solid waste over the edge of the tip floor into the trailer trucks. The loading area is covered by the same roof as the unloading area and is enclosed on all sides. A rolling overhead door at the load-out entrance/exit remains closed during loading operations and during non-operational hours.

The potential pollutant for both of these areas is household (municipal) solid waste, leachate and wind-blown debris, although both areas are equipped with floor drains leading to a 5,000-gallon holding tank. The holding tank is pumped out and the contents are characterized and disposed of according to state and federal regulations. The load-out area entrance and exit door is closed during trailer load-out and all overhead bay doors are closed during non-operational hours.

2.3 Spills and Leaks

Table 3 provides a list of significant (5 gallons or more) spills and leaks that have occurred at this facility since operation began. The transfer station began operation in 1988 and the recycling center in 1993.

Three spills have been reported at the Torrington facility. The first spill, which occurred on June 23, 1993, consisted of 40 gallons of hydraulic fluid that resulted from an equipment line break. The second spill occurred on September 23, 1993, and consisted of 20 gallons of hydraulic fluid that resulted from an equipment line break. The third spill occurred on February 12, 2002, and consisted of 55 gallons of hydraulic fluid that resulted from a hydraulic filter failure on a hauler's vehicle. All three of these spills were on paved areas at the facility and were cleaned up with speedi dri absorbent. In all three of these incidents, the lines/filter that caused the spills were repaired before the vehicles were returned to service.

2.4 Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no floor drains at the Transfer Station that discharge to the stormwater system. The floor drains on the tipping floor and in the load-out area lead to a 5,000-gallon holding tank.

The following is a description of the steps taken to ensure that there are no unpermitted non-stormwater discharges at this facility:

Visual Inspection – April 18, 2012 - Results and Action Taken

Site conditions include generally good grass cover. No areas of erosion were noted at the site.

The drainage structures were checked and found to be in acceptable condition. Minimal floating debris was observed in the catch basins and the holding tank. No other visual indicators of contamination were noted.

Dry Weather Observation - Results and Action Taken

Areas were litter-free with the exception of shredded paper in the employee parking area, adjacent to the recyclable trailers.

Dye Tests, Other Tests - Results and Action Taken

Dye tests were not completed during this inspection. No other testing was completed during this inspection.

2.5 Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Torrington Transfer Station discharges into a tributary leading to the Naugatuck River within drainage basin 6900-00 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Naugatuck River is considered an Impaired Water by the CT DEEP pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

Bacteria is identified as a pollutant with an approved TMDL in this section of the Naugatuck River. As per Section 5(e)(1)(D)(ii) of the General Permit, monitoring is required for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL if informed in writing by the DEEP. The Impaired Waters Monitoring List serves as this notification and therefore annual monitoring for Escherichia coli will be completed at the Torrington Transfer Station.

3. MEASURES AND CONTROLS

The following are the stormwater management controls that are appropriate and have been implemented for the Torrington Transfer Station. The controls and their priorities reflect the identified potential pollutant sources at the facility that are discussed in Section 2.2. Table 2 is a list of stormwater control measures at the facility that direct stormwater runoff and may reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The location of each measure is indicated on Table 2.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping procedures practiced at this facility:

- No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.
- Spills are to be immediately cleaned up with an absorbent (See Section 3.6 - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures).
- Equipment maintenance activities are performed on the tipping floor (roofed area with floor trench drain directed to a holding tank).
- The catch and carry method is used to minimize drips or leaks during equipment maintenance.
- No drums (empty or full, open or closed) are stored outdoors or uncovered.
- Areas of truck loading and unloading are scraped/swept at least once per day and more often if necessary to prevent the build-up of refuse in these areas.
- Areas around recycling bins are scraped/swept at least once per day and more often if necessary to prevent the build-up of refuse in these areas.
- Hydraulic connections are capped/plugged or drip buckets used to catch hydraulic fluid leaks in drop-and-hook areas.

3.2 Vehicle and Equipment Washing

No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.

3.3 Floor Drains

The floor drains lead to the underground holding tank and therefore are not potential pollutant sources to the stormwater.

3.4 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

3.5 Minimize Exposure

Table 1 – “Material Inventory/Potential Pollutants” includes a description of actions to minimize exposure of those potential pollutants to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff.

3.6 Sediment and Erosion Control

Below is a list of potential erosion areas and the measures that have been or will be taken to prevent erosion:

Potential Source of Erosion: The outfalls to the swales along the Railroad tracks.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

The swales are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.

Potential Source of Erosion: Grassed areas around the site.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

The grassed areas are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.

Curbing is to be maintained to properly direct overland flow.

Grassed areas receiving stormwater from roof drains will be maintained.

On-site access roadways are paved to minimize erosion. Proper maintenance of the access roadway materials is important for controlling erosion, particularly roadway sections that are steeply sloped. Any roadway sections that are found to be eroded will be repaired promptly.

If any on-site construction projects are undertaken, then appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented as necessary to prevent the discharge of sediments to the on-site stormwater system and/or to adjacent water bodies and wetlands. Such erosion control measure may include, but not be limited to, covering soil piles with tarps, the temporary installation of hay bales and silt fencing around the work area and around stormwater catch basins, swales, etc. Other potential options include catch basin inserts and solid catch basin covers.

3.7 Management of Runoff

Even though practices which control the source of pollutants are very important, there is still the need for stormwater management and treatment practices which are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. Management and treatment measures that are determined to be reasonable and appropriate to prevent pollution of the waters of the state will be implemented and maintained at

the facility. In determining which measures are reasonable and appropriate, the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges was considered.

The following runoff management practices are used at this facility:

- Catch basins have sumps and hoods installed and the manholes also have sumps. The sumps are periodically cleaned of accumulated debris. At a minimum, they are cleaned semi-annually (spring and fall). This cleaning frequency is one of the items checked in the semi-annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Section 3.10.1 and Appendix A).
- Outfalls 001 and 002 are provided with sediment chambers for stormwater treatment. At a minimum, the sediment chambers are cleaned semi-annually (spring and fall). This cleaning frequency is one of the items checked in the semi-annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Section 3.10.1 and Appendix A).
- Drainage outfalls discharge to riprap pads and then to a vegetated swale which will be kept clear as needed, and checked for erosion, which will be repaired as necessary.
- Paved roads with curbing are kept clean and periodically swept to remove accumulated sands and dirt.
- Solid waste is unloaded well inside the entrance to the transfer station building.
- There is a stormwater infiltration chamber located in the southeast corner of the site, in the grassed area adjacent to the entrance gate to the site. This infiltration chamber accepts stormwater run-off from the in-bound scale at the site and discharges the stormwater to groundwater.

3.8 Preventive Maintenance

The following is a list of preventive maintenance procedures practiced at this facility:

- Catch basins (8) and sediment chambers (2) will be cleaned as needed, but in no event less than semi-annually (spring and fall). Material removed will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Drainage swales will be kept clear as needed, and checked for erosion. They will be repaired as necessary.
- The Transfer Station tip floor shall be scraped and/or swept as clean as possible at the end of each day.
- Floor drains in the tipping floor and the load-out bay shall be inspected daily and cleaned as necessary to prevent clogging.
- The two above-ground diesel fuel tanks and dispensers will be inspected regularly for signs of corrosion or leaks. The drain valve for the 275-gallon diesel fuel tank's secondary containment container must remain closed and plugged at all times, except when removing accumulated liquid. The filling/emptying area for the diesel fuel tanks will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage (i.e., stains on the ground), and qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures will observe all transfers to and from the tank. All secondary containment drain openings/valves must be closed.

- The filling/emptying areas for the underground floor drain holding tank and the septic tank will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage, side slopes will be observed for breakout and all transfers from the tanks will be observed by qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures.
- The commingled recyclables area is generally wind and water protected, but shall be checked for any necessary cleanup after storms, and should be checked daily for wind-blown debris.
- There shall be no outdoor storage of materials during storm events or overnight.
- Other testing and maintenance of equipment and systems as noted below:
 1. The high level alarm on the floor drain collection tank shall be tested at least weekly.
 2. On-site equipment shall be properly maintained to preclude leaks and/or line breaks.

3.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The following is a list of spill prevention and response procedures that are or will be practiced at the facility:

- All trailers/roll-offs/dumpsters used to store waste materials will be weatherproof and leak proof or be in a roofed area which will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system, or such containers will be removed from the site. Covers will be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.
- Spill cleanup equipment is kept adjacent to the commingled recyclables area and near the entrance to the tipping floor, and includes Speedi-dri (granular absorbent), absorbent booms and pads, brooms and shovels. All personnel will be instructed in the location and use of the spill cleanup equipment.
- The spill response coordinator will be advised immediately of all spills of hazardous or Connecticut regulated materials, regardless of quantity.
- Any spill will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called to request assistance from local emergency response personnel, and the CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be notified at (860) 424-3338.
- If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures), the following spill response contractor will be contacted:

Environmental Services, Inc.: 800-486-7745 or 860-528-9500

The Torrington Fire Department will be called at 860-489-2255.

CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be called at (860) 424-3338

- Any questions on pollution potential will be directed to the CT DEEP Waste Management Bureau at (860) 424-3372.
- A spill will be contained as close to the source as possible. If appropriate, a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency response materials storage area (such as

socks, pads, pillows or “pigs”) will be used. Additional dikes will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike will protect any other stormwater structures such as catch basins.

- All waste material will be disposed of properly, including used absorbent materials. CT DEEP will be called in regard to any questions about proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes.
- The spill response coordinator will notify the Pollution Prevention Team leader.
- The transfer station operator will replace any spill response equipment that has been used as soon after a spill response as possible, to ensure availability.

3.10 Employee Training

All employees will be trained on an annual basis. New hires will complete the training course within ninety (90) days of their starting date. Contracted maintenance employees may also be trained, depending on the type of work they will be performing on-site. Training may be conducted in person or electronically. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan PowerPoint training document is included in Appendix B – Training.

The topics below will be covered in employee training sessions.

- The Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Potential Pollutant Sources
- Site map and location of drainage features
- Inventory of Exposed Materials and Potential Pollutant Sources
- Stormwater Control Measures
- Good Housekeeping
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Preventive Maintenance
- Spill prevention and Response Procedures
- Inspections

A sign-off sheet for each training session will be kept with the Plan in Appendix B. The sheet will be signed by the instructor and by all employees attending the session.

3.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no non-stormwater discharges on the site as detailed in section 2.4 of this Plan.

3.12 Solid Deicing Material Storage

An outdoor on-site salt storage pile for de-icing is not maintained at the Torrington Transfer Station. Solid deicing materials are not stored at the facility so there is no stormwater exposure. COPES plows the site during snowstorms and spreads sand/salt for de-icing as needed. If

deicing materials were to be stored at the site, they would be kept in bags or buckets inside the Transfer Station.

3.13 Discharges to Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Torrington Transfer Station discharges to a tributary of the Naugatuck River within drainage basin 6900-00 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Naugatuck River is considered an Impaired Water with an established TMDL for bacteria which requires additional monitoring for *Escherichia coli* at both outfalls on an annual basis. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

3.14 Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

There are no discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system from the transfer station.

4. INSPECTIONS

4.1 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluations (CSCE) will be conducted in accordance with Section 5(d)(1) of the General Permit at least once every six months (once in the spring, and once in the fall). The CSCE forms included in Appendix C of this Plan will be used to guide and document the CSCE. The completed forms will be maintained at the end of this Plan in Appendix C, and will be kept for at least five years.

The CSCE checklist provides for a summary of the scope of the inspection, identification of the personnel making the inspections, and an indication of the date(s) of the inspection. It includes a list of documents to review prior to the inspection. It also provides for a listing of the major observations relating to the Plan, any actions taken, and an indication of whether or not an observation resulted in an update of the Plan.

Prior to conducting the Semi-Annual inspections, the inspector shall review the following documents and note any changes that are required:

- The current SPPP, including all site maps and tables
- All routine inspection reports for the year
- All visual monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All analytical stormwater monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All maintenance records, spill reports, etc.

The CSCE will include visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified on the CSCE form for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SPPP will be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan will be made. If possible, the CSCE will be conducted during rainfall events.

Table 1, “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources”, and Table 2 “Stormwater Control Measures”, will be reviewed and updated as necessary at each CSCE. The originals and all revisions of the tables will be kept at the appropriate tab in this Plan.

4.2 Routine Inspections

In addition to the CSCE, the following areas and items will be inspected according to the timetable described below. The areas and items will be inspected for leaks/spills, maintenance and good housekeeping.

DAILY

- Floor drains in the tipping floor and load-out bay will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no drain blockages.
- Both fuel oil tanks and their dispensers will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no leaks and that there have been no spills during filling of the tank or overflows during dispensing to equipment.
- The building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank area will be inspected daily to ensure that there have been no tank overflows and no spills during tank emptying.
- Unloading and loading areas at the transfer station entrances, the recycling center area and the perimeter fence will be inspected at least daily for cleanliness and, specifically, for wind-blown debris and leaching liquids.

WEEKLY

- The building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank will be checked weekly for depth of accumulation.
- The high level alarm for the building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank will be checked weekly to ensure that it is operational.

MONTHLY

- The stormwater infiltration basin that serves the in-bound scale near the site entrance will be inspected for accumulated debris and sediment.

AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT STORM

- Catch basin grates and sumps (8) and sedimentation chambers (2) shall be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.
- Stormwater swales shall also be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.

Inspections will be documented on the Weekly Inspection Checklist (See Appendix A for example). Completed Weekly Inspection Checklists will be maintained at the facility.

The monthly inspections will also be documented on the “Weekly Inspection Checklist” included in Appendix C and kept with the Plan for a minimum of 5 years.

4.3 CSCE and Routine Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

Both the CSCE and the routine inspections require and provide for follow-up on problems that are identified as a result of a CSCE or routine inspection. This procedure ensures that appropriate actions are taken in response to all inspections.

4.4 Additional Requirements

A site authorized by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity must comply with any applicable requirements of municipal stormwater management programs developed under NPDES permits issues for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions. The Torrington Transfer Station site does not discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm water system; therefore, no additional requirements apply.

5. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

5.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls

There are two (2) stormwater discharge points (outfalls) from the site where stormwater runoff flows into a tributary to the Naugatuck River. The sampling locations at the site are as follows (refer to the Site Map for depiction of the sampling location):

Drainage Area: Outfall 001

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	Pipe from Sediment Tank - North
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	Tributary leading to the East
<i>Representing Outfalls:</i>	001
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	1.7 acres (approximately 74,000 square feet total)
<i>Area Represented:</i>	The drainage area includes the overland flow discharge from north of the transfer station, discharge from the tipping floor roof drains, and the paved areas east and northeast of the Transfer Station.

Drainage Area: Outfall 002

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	Pipe from Sediment Tank - South
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	Tributary leading to the East
<i>Representing Outfalls:</i>	002
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	174 acres (approximately 7,578,000 square feet) total, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3 acres (approximately 130,500 square feet total) associated with on-site operations, and• 171 acres (approximately 7,445,500 square feet total) associated with upland, wooded property owned by others.
<i>Area Represented:</i>	The drainage area includes the overland flow discharge from the maneuvering area, the recyclables area, paved areas east and south of the Transfer Station including entrance to the property. The stormwater quality may be impacted by “run-on” from the western, adjacent property (closed landfill owned by others) which consists of 171 acres of wooded, vegetated land.

5.2 Visual Monitoring

Effective October 1, 2011, visual monitoring is required to be conducted once per quarter. Quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

A sample from the outfall or a representative sample will be taken for the purpose of conducting a visual assessment of the stormwater. A sample will be taken within 30 minutes of the start of a discharge and on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. Each sample will be taken using a clean, clear glass or plastic container and will be examined in a well-lit area. The assessment of each sample will be documented on the form entitled “Quarterly Visual Monitoring Report” located in Appendix D, or a similar form. The sample will be inspected for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Settled Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other indicators of pollution

If, based on these indicators, the assessment indicates that the existing control measures are inadequate or being improperly maintained or operated, the control measures must be reviewed and revised to ensure the control measures employed are adequate to prevent discharges of stormwater with the above indicators.

The results of each quarterly visual assessment will be documented and kept with this plan in Appendix D.

5.3 General Monitoring Requirements

Quarterly Monitoring:

No quarterly benchmark monitoring is required under Sector C Refuse Systems because the Transfer Station is neither a landfill nor a solid waste disposal area.

Semi-Annual Monitoring:

Monitoring will include collection of a sample twice per year from the same outfalls as the quarterly visual monitoring (001 and 002).

- Outfalls 001 and 002 will be sampled semi-annually on the following schedule:

Semi-Annual Period	Dates
Winter Period	October 1 to March 31
Summer Period	April 1 to September 30

- Grab sample collection shall begin within the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge and be completed as soon as possible. A rainfall pH measurement must be taken at the same time.
- Samples are to be collected from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.
- Samples are to be collected at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge.
- If feasible, all samples are to be collected during the same storm event.
- The Stormwater Monitoring Reports (SMR), which are kept with this Plan for at least five years following the expiration of the General Permit, are used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results. The completed forms must also be submitted to the CT DEEP, as discussed later in this section. Recent results are found in Appendix D.

During monitoring, the following information is to be collected and included in the Sampling Information section of the CT DEEP SMR form:

- Sampling Location: (For example, "DSN 001")
- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- Date, temperature, and time of the start of the discharge
- Storm magnitude (total amount of rain in inches)
- Storm duration (total length of storm in hours)
- Date of previous measurable rainfall storm event (must generate stormwater runoff and be at least 72 hours previous)
- Rainfall pH

The General Permit specifies analytical parameters for industrial stormwater discharges. It also requires that permittees monitor those pollutants limited in an EPA stormwater effluent guideline to which the permittee is subject. Each of the representative locations will be analyzed for the parameters specified below, as required by Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) of the General Permit on a twice per year basis. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

- Total Oil and Grease
- pH
- Chemical Oxygen Demand
- Total Suspended Solids

- Total Phosphorus
 - Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
 - Nitrate as Nitrogen
 - Total Copper
 - Total Zinc
 - Total Lead
 - Aquatic Toxicity*
- * Annually

In addition, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured at the time the samples are collected.

If the average of the results for the parameters specified in the General Permit are below the benchmarks listed in the table below after four consecutive monitoring events, then sampling may be suspended for those parameters for the remainder of the permit term. (Refer to Appendix D for previous sampling results.)

PARAMETER	UNITS	BENCHMARKS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity	-	N/A
pH	S.U.	5-9

The majority of the General Permit analyses are conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990), promulgated pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The analysis for aquatic toxicity is conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Ed., EPA 821-R-02-012, and in accordance with the specific conditions noted in the Stormwater General Permit, effective October 1, 2011. Toxicity tests must be initiated within 36 hours of stormwater sample collection.

Monitoring results must be submitted on SMR forms within 90 days of the date of sampling to:

Water Toxics Program Coordinator
Bureau of Water Management
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Annual Impaired Waters Monitoring: The facility discharges to an impaired waterbody with an established TMDL. Bacteria are identified on the Impaired Waters Monitoring List therefore annual monitoring is required at both outfalls. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark the monitoring requirements for that parameter will be fulfilled for the permit term.

For averaging purposes any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values exceeds the benchmark, in accordance with Section 5(e)(1)(B), the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures must be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and CRRA must either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until 4 additional quarters of monitoring are completed for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Within 120 days make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in the semi-annual monitoring section of this plan, in which case monitoring must continue once per year. The rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable must be documented and submitted to the CT DEEP, and all records related to this documentation must be retained with this SPPP.

6. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

6.1 Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

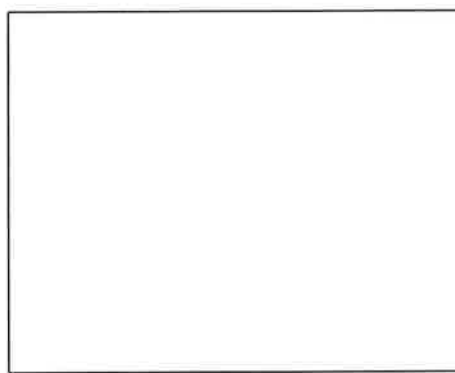
"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Christopher R. Shepard, P.E.

Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

20368

License Number



Signature of Professional Engineer

Professional Engineer's Seal

6.2 Certification of No Unpermitted Non-Stormwater Discharges

"I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under Section 22a-430 or Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

7. FACILITY CERTIFICATION

The Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, as owner of the CRRA Torrington Transfer Station, certifies the following:

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is fully supported by the management of the CRRA Torrington Transfer Station, and will be implemented as herein described."

Peter W. Egan – Director of Operations & Environmental Affairs

Name and Title of Duly Authorized Representative (Printed)

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative

Date

As required by Section 5(c)(4)(A) of the General Permit, a statement of authorization for the Duly Authorized Representative is included in Appendix E.

73.15000° W

73.13333° W

WGS84 73.11667° W

41.80000° N

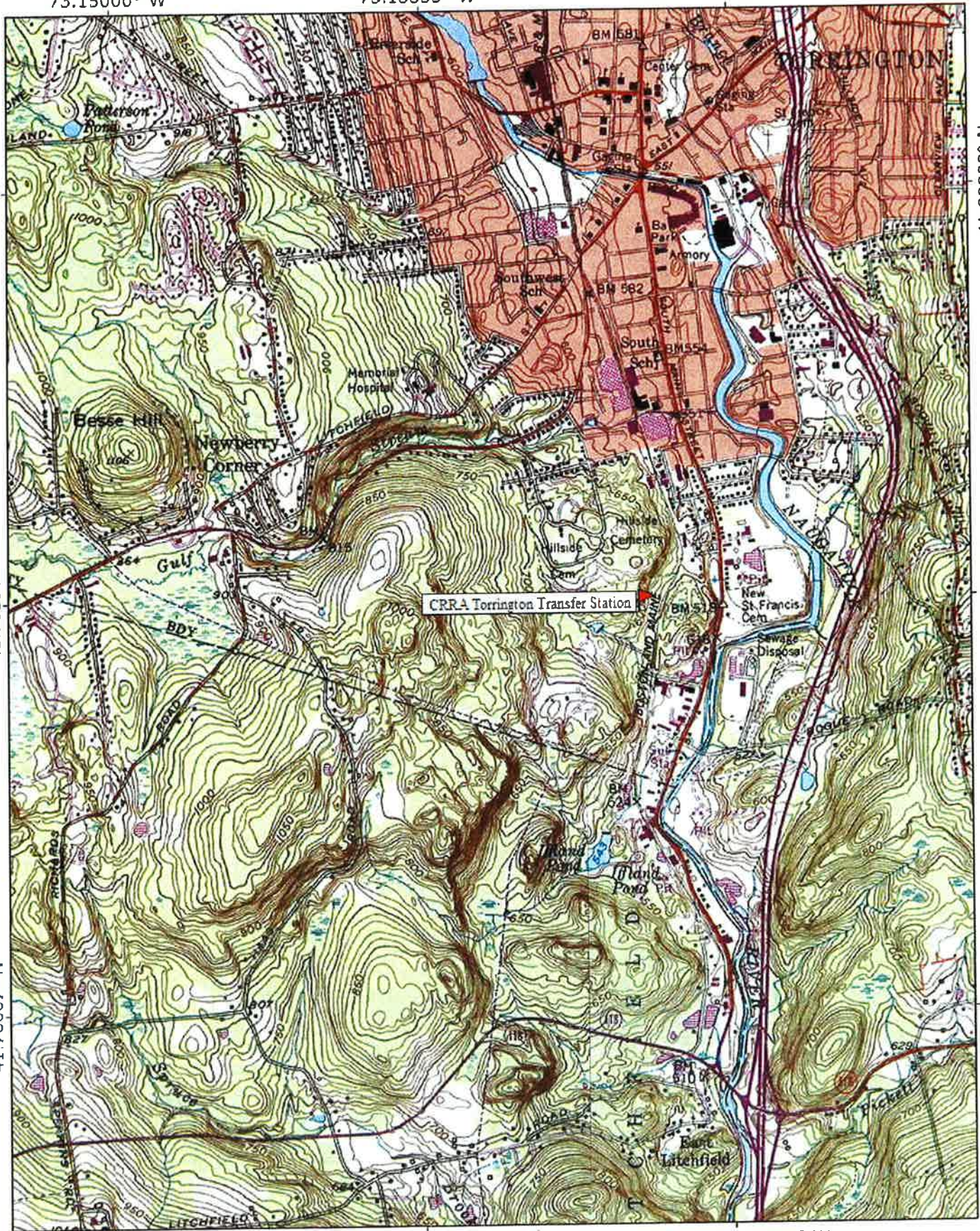
41.80000° N

41.78333° N

41.78333° N

41.76667° N

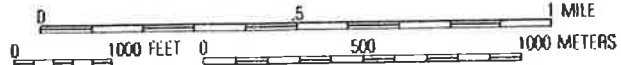
41.76667° N



73.15000° W

73.13333° W

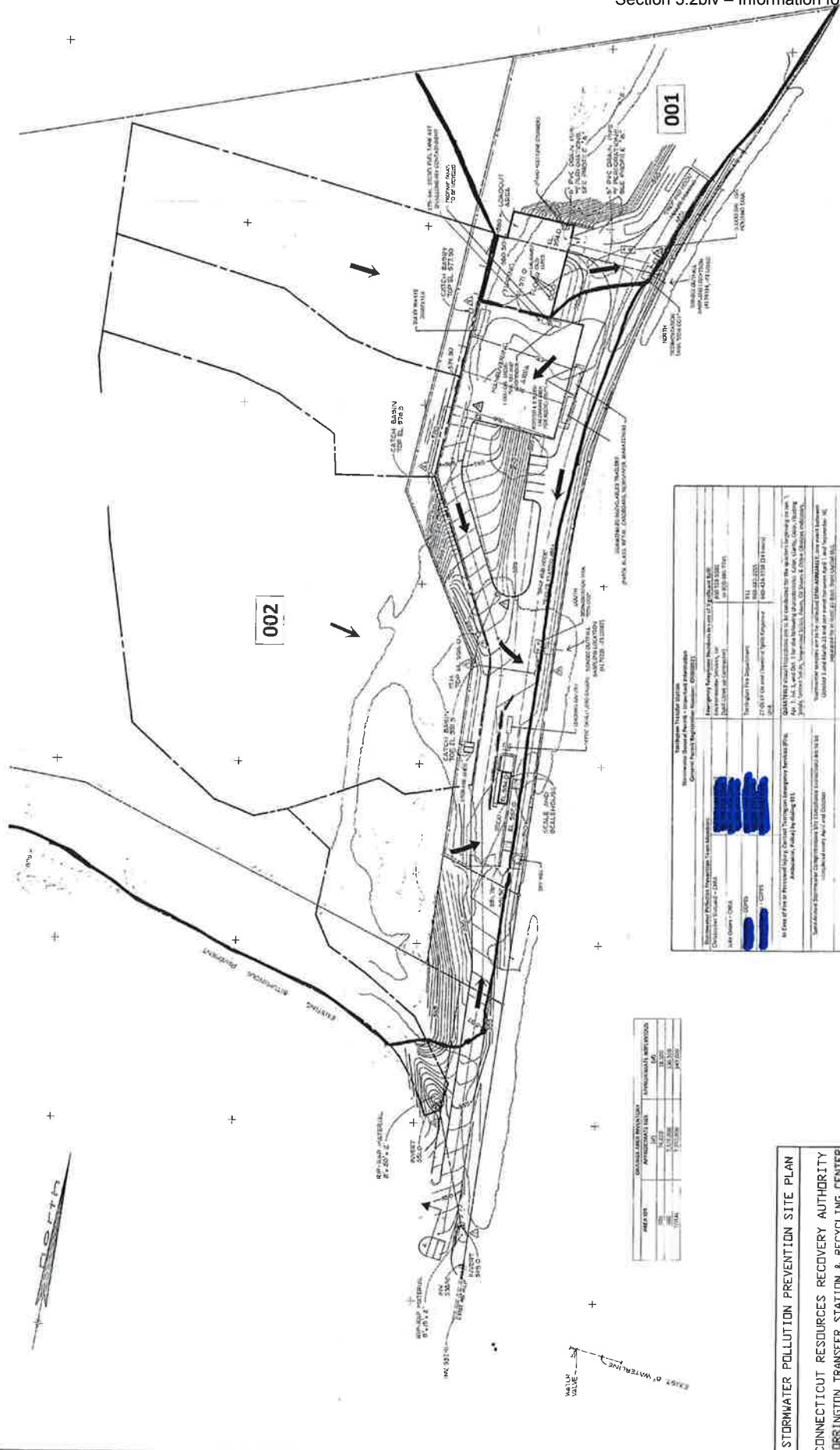
WGS84 73.11667° W



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

USGS TORRINGTON, CONN. QUADRANGLE

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers



002

001

Stormwater Pollution Prevention	
General Project Information (Section 3.2biv)	
Project Name:	Stormwater Pollution Prevention
Project Location:	Torrington, Connecticut
Project Number:	001
Project Phase:	Design
Project Start Date:	06/01/2022
Project End Date:	06/01/2023
Project Manager:	[Redacted]
Project Engineer:	[Redacted]
Project Designer:	[Redacted]
Project Checker:	[Redacted]
Project Approver:	[Redacted]
Project Status:	In Progress
Project Description:	Design of stormwater management facilities for the site.
Project Objectives:	Prevent stormwater runoff from the site and discharge it to the stormwater system.
Project Requirements:	Design must comply with all applicable regulations and standards.
Project Deliverables:	Final design drawings and report.
Project Risks:	Changes in site conditions or regulations.
Project Mitigation:	Regular communication and updates.
Project Contact:	[Redacted]
Project Approval:	[Redacted]

DATE	DESCRIPTION
06/01/2022	Initial design
07/15/2022	Revised design
08/01/2022	Final design

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SITE PLAN
CONNECTICUT RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
TORRINGTON TRANSFER STATION & RECYCLING CENTER
TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

DATE	DESCRIPTION
06/01/2022	Initial design
07/15/2022	Revised design
08/01/2022	Final design

HRP ASSOCIATES, INC.
187 New Britain Avenue
Plainville, CT 06062
Tel: (860) 735-4871
Fax: (860) 735-4871

C.R.S. APPROVED 2/25/02
B.O.B.
C.R.S. CRR00101.PC
FIG. 1
SHEET NO.

**TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Vista Drive (f.k.a. Dump Road)
Torrington, Connecticut

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Diesel Fuel – Two Above-Ground Storage Tanks and Fueling Areas	Outside Southeast Corner of Transfer Station	Spillage/Overfilling During Fuel Delivery	1,000 Gallons & 275 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Deliveries Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Deliveries to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Two Trench Drain Collection Systems and Underground Holding Tank	Trench Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank South of Transfer Station	Spillage/Overfilling During Equipment Fueling	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Fueling to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Leaks/Spills During Truck Unloading (Upper Level) and Loading (Lower Level)	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unloading and Loading Areas Are Covered Access Areas To/From Unloading and Loading Areas Swept Daily
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Two Trench Drain Collection Systems and Underground Holding Tank	Trench Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank South of Transfer Station	Overflowing Drain Collection System	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor Drains and Sumps Inspected Daily and Unclogged as Necessary Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
		Overflowing Holding Tank	5,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Tank Equipped with High Level Alarm Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
Septic Leachate – Underground Septic Tank	North of Scale House	Leaks/Spills During Holding Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Overflowing Septic Tank	1,250 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Septic Breakout on Ground Surface Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Odors Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
Septic Leachate – Underground Septic Tank	North of Scale House	Leaks/Spills During Septic Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up

**TABLE 1
 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

**Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
 Vista Drive (f.k.a. Dump Road)
 Torrington, Connecticut**

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Empty Propane Tanks	Outside Southeast Corner of Transfer Station	Direct Contact with Rainfall	20 or Less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep Rusted/Corroded Tanks Covered • Do Not Over-Accumulate Number of Tanks
Debris, Hydraulic Fluid Leaks, and/or Leachate From Commingled Recyclables (glass, plastic, metal, cardboard, newspaper, magazines) Trailers	Recycle Area East of Maneuvering Area	Leachate Leakage During Storage	Two (2) 100 Cubic Yard Trailers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers • Use Leak-proof Trailers / Ensure Drain Plugs and Door Gaskets Are in Place • Prevent Rainfall Contact • Prevent Dripping by Capping or Plugging Hydraulic Lines After Disconnecting Trailer from Tractor • Immediately Clean Any Hydraulic Drips to Pavement with Speedi Dri • Use Absorbent Drip Pans to Contain and Absorb Drips • Keep Trailers Covered Except When Adding Commingled Recyclables • Do Not Overfill Trailer
Debris, Hydraulic Fluid Leaks, and/or Leachate From Trailers of MSW and Recyclables Staged in the Drop-and-Hook Area	Drop-and-Hook Area in the Northeast portion of the site.	Leachate Leakage During Storage	100 Cubic Yard Trailers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers • Use Leak-proof Trailers / Ensure Drain Plugs and Door Gaskets Are in Place • Minimize Rainfall Contact • Transport Trailers Off-Site As Soon As Possible After Loading • Prevent Dripping by Capping or Plugging Hydraulic Lines After Disconnecting Trailer from Tractor • Immediately Clean Any Hydraulic Drips to Pavement with Speedi Dri • Use Absorbent Drip Pans to Contain and Absorb Drips • Do Not Overfill Trailer • Keep Trailer Covers Closed When Staged to Prevent Windblown Debris • Transport Trailers Off-Site As Soon As Possible After Loading

**TABLE 1
 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
 Vista Drive (f.k.a. Dump Road)
 Torrington, Connecticut

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Debris And/Or Leachate from Bulky Waste Roll Off Storage	Western Side of Maneuvering Area	Leachate Leakage During Storage	40 Cubic Yard Roll-Off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do Not Place Liquids in Roll-Off Use Leak-proof Roll-Off / Ensure Drain Plugs and Door Gaskets Are in Place Prevent Rainfall Contact / Keep Roll-Off Covered Except When Adding Bulky Waste Keep Roll-Off Covered Except When Adding Bulky Waste Do Not Overfill Roll-Off
Cleaning Solvent, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids	Vehicles and lubricants stored in buildings	Direct Contact with Rainfall Vehicle Maintenance: Front End Loader; Tractor Truck & Spare Trailer	Minimal	Perform Vehicle Maintenance Activities Inside the Transfer Station Building

**TABLE 2
 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Torrington Transfer Station
 Dump Road
 Torrington, Connecticut**

Measure	Location	Description and Purpose
Catch Basin #1	NW of Maneuvering Area	Collects runoff from areas west of Transfer Station; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Catch Basin #2	SW of Maneuvering Area	Collects runoff from areas west of Maneuvering Area and discharge from Catch Basin #1; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Manhole #3	Outside West Curb, at Base of Driveway to Maneuvering Area	Conveys runoff discharges from Catch Basins #1, #2, #6, and #7 to Catch Basin #4.
Catch Basin #4	Outside West Curb, at Base of Driveway to Maneuvering Area	Collects runoff from areas west of Transfer Station and Scale House, and discharge from Manhole #3; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Catch Basin #5	Inside East Curb of Property, North of Scale House	Collects runoff areas North of the Scale House and South of the Maneuvering Area; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Catch Basin #6	Along South Curb of Maneuvering Area, Near Driveway	Collects runoff from the Maneuvering Area; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Catch Basin #7	Inside Curb, at Base of Driveway to Maneuvering Area	Collects runoff from the Driveway to the Maneuvering Area; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Catch Basin #8	West of MSW Loading Area	Collects runoff from areas North and East of the Transfer Station building and the Maneuvering Area; has sediment sump; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
North Sedimentation Tank	Adjacent to Catch Basin #8	Accepts discharge from Catch Basin #8 and conveys stormwater off-site at Outfall DSN001; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)

**TABLE 2
 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Torrington Transfer Station
 Dump Road
 Torrington, Connecticut**

Measure	Location	Description and Purpose
South Sedimentation Tank	Adjacent to Catch Basin #5	Accepts discharge from Catch Basin #5 and conveys stormwater off-site at Outfall DSN002; cleaned as needed, but at least semi-annually (spring and fall)
Discharge Outfalls DSN001 and DSN002	Along East Property Line – Northern Portion and Southern Portion	Discharge to riprap pads and then to vegetated swales.
Curbed, Paved Roads	Various	Periodically swept by large sweeper to remove accumulated sands and dirt
Infiltration Chamber	Southwest of Scale House, In Grassed Area Inside Site Gate	Accepts stormwater from the drainage system of the in-bound scale at the entrance to the transfer station. Inspected monthly for debris and sediment, and cleaned as needed.

TABLE 3
LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (5 GALLONS OR MORE) SPILLS OR LEAKS

**Torrington Transfer Station
 Dump Road
 Torrington, Connecticut**

Date (MM/DD/YY)	Spill	Leak (Check One)	Location (as indicated on site map)	Description				Response Procedures	Measures Taken To Prevent Reoccurrence
				Type of Material	Quantity, gallons	Source, if known	Reason or Cause		
06/23/93		X	Paved Area	Hydraulic Fluid	40 gallons	On-Site Equipment	Line Break	Speedi-Dri to Absorb and Clean Up	Equipment Maintenance
09/23/93		X	Paved Area	Hydraulic Fluid	20 gallons	On-Site Equipment	Line Break	Speedi-Dri to Absorb and Clean Up	Equipment Maintenance
02/12/02		X	Paved Maneuvering Area	Hydraulic Fluid	55 gallons	Hauler's Vehicle	Hydraulic Filter Failure	Spill Response Contractor - Speedi-Dri to Absorb and Clean Up	Vehicle Repaired Before It Left the Site

**Table 4
Stormwater Industrial Sampling Summary – Torrington Transfer Station**

Rev: Oct
2012

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Location	Type of Monitoring	Levels	Units	Data Evaluation
Aquatic Toxicity (LC ₅₀)	Two times per year for first two years of permit	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	-	N/A
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	75	mg/L	A
Copper, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.059	mg/L	A
Escherichia coli	One time per year	DSN001, DSN002	Impaired Waters Monitoring	Detection	/100 mls	B
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	2.3	mg/L	A
Lead, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.076	mg/L	A
Nitrate as Nitrogen	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	1.1	mg/L	A
Oil and Grease, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5	mg/L	A
pH – Sample	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5 - 9	S.U.	A
pH – Rainwater	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	S.U.	N/A
Phosphorous, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.4	mg/L	A
Total Suspended Solids	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	90	mg/L	A
Zinc, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN002	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.16	mg/L	A

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

Data Evaluation

- A. Standard monitoring benchmark analysis is required twice per year. If the average for four sequential monitoring events does not exceed the level indicated, the monitoring requirements for those parameters have been fulfilled for the permit term. If the average exceeds the level indicated, the permittee must, within 120 days, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of control measures and either make modifications or document that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.
- B. Impaired waters monitoring is required once per year. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background of off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

APPENDIX A

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Leader: Christopher Shepard / CRRRA
Title: Senior Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Signatory authorization under RCSEA §22a-430-3(b)(2); responsible for overall coordination of the SPPP effort; revise the Plan as necessary; on-call during all operational shifts; and, assume other Team responsibilities as necessary.

Member: Julie Oakes / CRRRA
Title: Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct routine site inspections, including CSCE; coordinate all sampling and reporting; coordinate employee training; assist in the identification and implementation of appropriate best management practices and corrective actions (when necessary); and maintain all records and ensure reports are submitted.

Member: [REDACTED] / COPES
Title: Operations Manager
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: On-call during all operational shifts; implement the preventative maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; spill response coordinator; conducts/assists with training program.

Member: [REDACTED] / COPES
Title: Lead Operator
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct/assist with daily, weekly and monthly inspections; conduct housekeeping activities.

APPENDIX B

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TRAINING AND SIGN-OFF SHEET

CRRA Torrington Transfer Station

SIGN-OFF SHEET FOR ANNUAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING

Date of Annual Employee Training: _____

Training Leader:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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In Attendance:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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APPENDIX C

STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

**Torrington
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

For Period 12/31/2011 - 1/6/2012

To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
1. During the past week, has the diesel fuel tank and its dispenser been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
2. Did any spills/overflows occur at the diesel fuel tank or its dispenser? If any spills/overflows occurred, describe spill and corrective action(s). _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
3. During the past week, have the unloading/loading areas at the transfer station entrances and the recycling center area been inspected <u>daily</u> for cleanliness, specifically for wind-blown debris and leachate? If wind-blown debris or leachate was observed, was it cleaned up?	Yes	No	
	Yes	No	NA
4. Did any spills occur in outdoor areas as a result of loading/unloading operations (for example: spills to the ground due to hydraulic line breakage, radiator overheating, etc.)? If any spills occurred, describe spill (i.e., material, quantity) and corrective action? _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
5. During the past week, has the holding tank area for the tip floor leachate been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
6. Has the holding tank for the tip floor leachate been inspected at least once this week for depth of accumulation? Date depth last checked: _____	Yes	No	

NOTE: This is a Two-Sided Inspection Checklist Form

Torrington
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

For Period 12/31/2011 - 1/6/2012
To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
7. Did any spills/overflows occur at the holding tank for the tip floor leachate? If any spills/overflows occurred, describe spill and corrective action(s). _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
8. During the past week, has the non-processible waste roll-off been covered during all rainfall events, and covered at the end of each working day?	Yes	No	
9. Has the floor drain grate in the tipping floor been cleaned out at least once this week?	Yes	No	
10. Has the septic tank been inspected once this month for depth of accumulation? Date depth last checked: _____	Yes	No	
11. Has the stormwater infiltration basin that serves the in-bound scale near the site entrance been inspected this month for accumulated debris and sediment?	Yes	No	
12. Were there any significant storm events during the past week? If there were any significant storm events, have the catch basin sumps and grates (2 each) been checked after each significant storm event and all debris removed?	Yes	No	
13. Additional Notes and Comments: _____ _____ _____	Yes	No	NA
Name: _____ Date: _____			

NA – Not Applicable

This Inspection Checklist must be maintained on site for 5 years.

NOTE: This is a Two-Sided Inspection Checklist Form

**Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Vista Drive
Torrington, Connecticut**

STORMWATER COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION – FORM I

Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:	

1. Review Table 1 – “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources” and Figure 2 – “Site Plan.”

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
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If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

2. Review the membership of the Pollution Prevention Team.

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
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If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

3. Review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

Additional Comments:

I have discussed the results of this evaluation with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members.

Signature of Inspector

Date

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Vista Drive Torrington, Connecticut		CSCE Date: ____/____/____ CSCE Start Time: ____ CSCE End Time: ____ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ____ of ____		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
		Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.		
Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling Diesel Fuel – 1,000-Gallon and 275-Gallon Above-Ground Storage Tanks and Fueling Stations	Handling Location Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	• Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tanks		
		• Tanks and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No Drips, No Leaks ○ No Signs of Corrosion ○ No Signs of Damage 		
		• No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tanks		
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Two Trench Drain Collection Systems and 5,000 Gallon Underground Holding Tank	Trench Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank South of Transfer Station	• Unloading & Loading Areas Are Covered		
		• Access Areas To/From Unloading and Loading Areas Swept Daily		
		• Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank		
		• Floor Drains & Sumps Not Clogged		
		• Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No Drips, No Leaks ○ No Signs of Corrosion ○ No Signs of Damage 		
		• No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank		
• Holding Tank High Level Alarm Functional				

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Vista Drive Torrington, Connecticut		CSCE Date: ___ / ___ / ___ CSCE Start Time: ___ CSCE End Time: ___ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ___ of ___		
		Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One) YES NO	
Septic Leachate – 1,250 Gallon Underground Septic Tank	South of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drips, No Leaks No Signs of Corrosion No Signs of Damage 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank Holding Tank High Level Alarm Functional 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Debris And/Or Leachate From Commingled Containers (glass, plastic, metal) Roll-Off	Recycle Area Southwest of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Liquids or Containers of Liquids in Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Open Drain Holes in Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-Off Covered Except When Adding Metal Debris Not Overflowing Roll-Off No Staining or Debris on Ground Surface Around Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Debris And/Or Leachate From Commingled Paper (cardboard, newspaper, magazines) Roll-Off	Recycle Area Southwest of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Liquids or Containers of Liquids in Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Open Drain Holes in Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-Off Covered Except When Adding Paper Paper Not Overflowing Roll-Off No Staining or Debris on Ground Surface Around Roll-Off 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST					
Torrington Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Vista Drive Torrington, Connecticut					
		CSCE Date: ____/____/____ CSCE Start Time: ____ CSCE End Time: ____ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ____ of ____			
Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
Empty Propane Tanks -	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Rusted/Corroded Tanks Covered Do Not Over-Accumulate Number of Tanks (Store 20 or Less) 			
Cleaning Solvent, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids	Vehicles and Maintenance Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Maintenance Materials & Fluids Stored Indoors All Vehicle Maintenance Activities Performed Indoors 			
Drainage Structures – Catch Basins, Sediment Basin, Channels/Swales, Outfalls	Located Throughout Site, see Site Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Good Physical Condition Clear of Debris No Visible Sheen or Floating Scum No Excessive Sediment Build-Up 			
Site Erosion	Sitewide	No Evidence of Erosion			
Name of Inspector(s) and Organization(s): _____ Date: _____ Signature(s) of Inspector(s): _____ Date: _____ Name and Title of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____ Date: _____ Signature of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____ Date: _____					

APPENDIX D

TORRINGTON TRANSFER STATION STORMWATER MONITORING REPORTS VISUAL AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS



**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
Stormwater Monitoring Report Form
Sector C – Refuse Systems**

Facility Information

Permittee Name: _____ Site Name: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
 Business Phone: _____ ext.: _____ Email: _____
 Site Address: _____
 Receiving Water (name/basin): _____
 Permit #: GSI _____ Primary SIC: _____
 Discharges into an Impaired Waterbody: Yes No (If yes, complete the table on page 3 of this form)

Sample Information

Sample Location: _____ Person Collecting Sample: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date of Previous Storm Event: _____
 This report is for samples required: Semi-annually Annually Other
 Check here if the sample contains **snow or ice melt**:
 Check here if a benchmark exceedance is solely due to background or off site sources see note below

Monitoring Results

*Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Oil & Grease	Semi-annual		5.0 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rainfall pH	Semi-annual		n/a	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Semi-annual		5-9 SU	*			
COD	Semi-annual		75 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Semi-annual		90 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TP	Semi-annual		0.40 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TKN	Semi-annual		2.30 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO ₃ -N	Semi-annual		1.10 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Copper	Semi-annual		0.059 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Semi-annual		0.160 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Lead	Semi-annual		0.076 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
24 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			
48 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			

* See Additional Sector C Monitoring Section on page 3 of this form.

Exemptions

List here any parameter(s) that will not be sampled for the remainder of the permit term: see note below

NOTE: Complete the "Data Tracking Table" (page 4 on this form) to show the parameter is eligible for the monitoring exemption in Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the general permit. If you are discontinuing monitoring for impaired water parameters (per Section 5(e)(1)(D)), or parameters that are present due to natural or background levels or off site run-on (per Section 5(e)(1)(B)(V)), attach additional supporting information to this form.

STORMWATER ACUTE TOXICITY TEST DATA SHEET
(required annually only during Year 1 and Year 2 of the permit)

Site Name:	
Date/Time Begin:	Date/Time End:
Sample Hardness:	Sample Conductivity:
Test Species: <i>Daphnia pulex</i> < 24 hrs old	Dilution Water Hardness:

Effluent Dilution	Number of Organisms Surviving			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			Temperature (°C)			pH (su)			
	Hour	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48
CONTROL 1													
CONTROL 2													
CONTROL 3													
CONTROL 4													
6.25% A													
6.25% B													
6.25% C													
6.25% D													
12.5% A													
12.5% B													
12.5% C													
12.5% D													
25% A													
25% B													
25% C													
25% D													
50% A													
50% B													
50% C													
50% D													
100% A													
100% B													
100% C													
100% D													

REFERENCE TOXICANT RESULTS

Test Species	Date	Reference Toxicant	Source	LC ₅₀
<i>Daphnia pulex</i>				

Additional Monitoring: Sector C – Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal Areas Only

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (Units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Total Iron	Quarterly		1 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Effluent Samples*							
BOD	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	140 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	88 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Ammonia	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Alpha Terpineol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.033 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Benzoic Acid	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.12 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
p-Cresol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.025 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Phenol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.026 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.200 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	6-9 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		

*Annual samples may be taken at the same time as one of the semi-annual samples for the general sampling parameters. An effluent limit applies to any single sample (not average of 4).

Additional Monitoring for Discharges to Impaired Waters (if applicable)

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Test Method	Laboratory Name

Statement of Certification

<p>“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 the 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 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.”</p>	
Signature of Permittee	Date
Name of Permittee (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	Date
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Please send all completed forms to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
CT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
 Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
 Data Tracking Sheet
 Sector C – Refuse Systems**

Permittee Name: _____	Permit #: GSI _____
Site Name: _____	
Site Address: _____	
Sample Location: _____	

Enter the sample dates and the data reported for the four (4) most recent semi-annual or quarterly monitoring sample results at this discharge location in the chart below. To determine the average for the four samples add up each of the four results and then divide that number by 4.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{(\text{Sample 1} + \text{Sample 2} + \text{Sample 3} + \text{Sample 4})}{4}$$

Parameter	Sample Result				Average	Benchmark**	Qualify for exemption?
	1	2	3	4			
Sample Date							
O&G						5.0 mg/L	
Sample pH*						5-9 S.U.	
COD						75 mg/L	
TSS*						90 mg/L	
TP						0.4 mg/L	
TKN						2.30 mg/L	
NO ₃ -N						1.10 mg/L	
Total Copper						0.059 mg/L	
Total Zinc*						0.16 mg/L	
Total Lead						0.076 mg/L	
Total Iron						1.0 mg/L	

**If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is less than the benchmark listed, your facility is no longer required to sample semi-annually or quarterly for that parameter for the rest of the permit (current permit expires 9/30/2016).

If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is equal to or greater than the benchmark listed, check the appropriate box on page 1. If so, you have exceeded the benchmark and must continue to sample this parameter semiannually until the average is below the benchmark. See Section 5(e)(1)(B) of the General permit for requirements when exceeding a benchmark.

If the sample result reported by the testing laboratory was below detection limit, for the purpose of averaging, use a value that is 1/2 the detection limit for that parameter in the formula above. For example, if the result for Oil & Grease was <2.0 mg/L, use a value of 1.0 mg/L for determining the average. Please refer to Section 5 e(1)B(iii) for a more detailed explanation.

*Due to effluent limits, landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C are required to monitor annually for nine parameters including sample pH, TSS and Zinc for the entire permit term. The pH of uncontaminated rainfall is also recommended to provide background information. See additional monitoring for landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C on page 2 of this form for this list of parameters.

**Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
 Torrington Transfer Station
 Vista Drive
 Torrington, CT**

Outfall No: _____ Quarter: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date/Time Examined: _____
 Rainfall Amount: _____ Qualifying Storm? Yes No
 Runoff Source: Rainfall Snowmelt
 Examiner (print): _____ Examiner (sign): _____

PARAMETER	OBSERVATION	CHARACTERISTICS
Color	Does the stormwater appear to be colored? YES NO	Describe:
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? YES NO	Describe:
Clarity	Is the stormwater clear or transparent? YES NO	Which best describes the clarity? CLEAR MILKY OPAQUE
Floating Solids	Is something floating on the surface of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Settled Solids	Is something settled on the bottom of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Suspended Solids	Is something suspended in the sample's water column? YES NO	Describe:
Foam	Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface? YES NO	Describe:
Oil Sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the surface? YES NO	Which best describes the sheen? Rainbow Sheen Floating oil globules Describe:
Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution		Describe:

Based on the conditions observed above, is there the potential that the facility's current control measures are inadequate or require maintenance?

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA - 17th FLOOR • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103-1722 • TELEPHONE (860) 757-7700
FAX (860) 727-4100

February 4, 2003

Airborne Ground (#17083786856)

The Honorable Arthur J. Rocque
Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5179

Re: Signatory Authorization Pursuant to Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22a-430-3(B)(2)

Dear Commissioner Rocque:

I am writing to inform you that the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority ("CRRA") has designated the position of Director of Environmental Services to be its duly authorized representative for purposes of signing documents submitted to DEP and EPA. CRRA's Director of Environmental Services has overall responsibility for the environmental matters for CRRA. Our current Director of Environmental Services is Peter W. Egan.

I am a principal executive officer for CRRA, and am therefore authorized to make this designation. This designation is made pursuant to Sections 22a-430-3(b)(2)(B) and 22a-174-33(b) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies, and applies to any other applicable law requiring a duly authorized representative to sign a report or other submittal.

If you have any questions concerning this designation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas D. Kirk".

Thomas D. Kirk
President

cc: Peter Egan
Ann Stravalle-Schmidt



Note: All yellow fields are required

General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Waste Transfer, Treatment and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT

JUN 01 2011

RECEIVED BY

CPPU USE ONLY

App#:

Doc #:

Check #:

Prior to completing this form, you must read the instructions for the subject general permit at: [DEP-PED-INST-14](#). This form must be filled out electronically before being printed. You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The status of your registration can be checked on the DEP website. Please note that DEP will no longer automatically mail certificates of registration. A certificate of registration can be requested upon approval of registration at DEP.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov.

Part I: Registration Type

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration deadline.

Registration Type		Registration Deadline
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Renewal</p> <p>Existing Permit No. GSI <input type="text" value="000521"/></p> <p>Are you a new operator? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	June 1, 2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Registration	<p><input type="checkbox"/> For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Replacement of NPDES</p> <p>If selected, please provide in the space below permit #'s for previously authorized discharge(s)</p> <input type="text"/>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modification (new or modified discharges)	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity</p>

If there are any changes or corrections to your company/facility or individual name, mailing address or billing address or contact information, please complete and submit the [Change Request Information Form](#) (Request to Change Company/Individual Information) to the address indicated on the form. For any other changes, you must contact the specific program from which you hold a DEP permit. If there is a change in ownership, please contact the Permit Assistance Office for questions concerning permit transfers at 860-424-3003.

Part II: Fee Information

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

A fee of \$250.00 applies to:

- Municipalities (50% discount of \$500 fee per CGS 22a-6)

A fee of \$500.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities
- Small scale compositing facilities.

A fee of \$1,000.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fifty (50) or more employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars

The registration will not be processed without the fee. The registration fee is non-refundable and shall be paid by check or money order payable to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of State. If applicable, registrant's name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. The information can be accessed at
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Registrant /Client Name: Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority

Registrant Type: State Agency

If a business type, list type (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, etc.): Other

Secretary of the State Business ID #: Registrant is a Quasi-Public State Agency

Mailing Address: 100 Constitution Plaza, 6th Floor

City/Town: Hartford State: CT Zip Code: 06103 1722

Business Phone: (860) 757-7700 Ext.: 7706 Fax: (860) 757-7742

Contact Person: Christopher R. Shepard Title: Environmental Engineer

Email: cshepard@crra.org

Additional Phone Number (if applicable): Ext:

2. Registrant's interest in property or facility at which the proposed activity is to be located: (Industrial activity operators are required to register for this permit).
(Check all that apply)

Site Owner Lessee Operator Other (specify)

Part III: Registrant Information (Continued)

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

3. Billing contact, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: CT Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4a. Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: CT Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4b. Onsite contact if registrant is out of state.

Not Applicable Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

5. List engineering consultant, attorney or other representative employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration or maintaining permit compliance.

Consultant/Firm Name: Consultant Type:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: CT Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

Service Provided:

Part IV: Site Information

1. Is name of site the same as the Registrant/Client Name? Yes No

Site Name:

Street Address Location Description:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

2. Primary four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for industrial activities:

a. Primary SIC description:

b. For activities **without** a specific SIC code, provide a description:

3. Are you a small scale composting facility composting horse manure and/or bedding? Yes No

Note. If Yes, then you are required to submit a Pollution Prevention Plan with your registration.

4. a. Is the site located in a 100 yr floodplain, as defined and mapped under 44 CFR 59. Yes No

b. Is the site within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes. Yes No

c. Are you proposing to authorize a stormwater discharge from a **new** road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities at the site in question? Yes No

Note: If you answered Yes to questions 4c and 4a and/or 4b, you are **not** eligible to register under this permit. Call DEP staff at 860-424-3018 to discuss other permitting options.

5. a. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to mercury? Yes No

b. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to Polychlorinated biphenyles (PCBs)? Yes No

If you answered **Yes** to 5a. or 5b, you may be required to conduct additional monitoring. Refer to Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements Table for specific monitoring information for your site. Monitoring requirements are listed by Watershed ID # or 305 B ID #, refer to Part V, section 3 of the Registration Instructions DEP-PED-INST-14 for information on how to find your ID #.

6. Do you have any stormwater point source discharges to the ground? Yes No

If Yes, then fill out Table 4, in Part V of this form.

7. **INDIAN LANDS:** Is or will the facility be located on federally recognized Indian lands? Yes No

Part IV: Site Information (continued) Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv - Information for Proposers

8. **COASTAL BOUNDARY:** Is the activity which is the subject of this registration located within the coastal boundary as delineated on DEP approved coastal boundary maps? Yes No

The coastal boundaries fall within the following towns: Branford, Bridgeport, Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton (City and Town of) Old Lyme, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville, New London, New Haven, North Haven, Norwalk, Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, Stamford, Stonington (Borough and Town of), Stratford, Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.

If Yes, and this registration is for a new authorization, you must submit a Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004) with your registration as Attachment B. Information on the coastal boundary is available at the local town hall or on the Coastal Boundary Map . Additional DEP Maps and Publications are available at 860-424-3555.

9. **ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:** Is the project site located within an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species as identified on the "State and Federal Listed Species and Natural Communities Map"? Yes No

Date of Map Used for Determination:

If Yes, complete and submit a Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) to the address specified on the form.

Note: NDDDB review generally takes 4 to 6 weeks and may require additional documentation from the registrant. DEP strongly recommends that registrants complete this process before submitting the subject registration.

The CT NDDDB response **must** be submitted with this completed registration as Attachment C . For more information visit the DEP website at Natural Diversity Data or call the NDDDB at 860-424-3011.

10. **AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS:** Is the site located within a town required to establish Aquifer Protection Areas, as defined in section 22a-354a through 354bb of the General Statutes (CGS)? Yes No

If **yes**, is the site within an area identified on a Level A or Level B map? Yes No

To view the applicable list of towns and maps visit the DEP website at Aquifer Protection Areas .
For more information about the Aquifer Protection Areas, call 860-424-3020.

11. **CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION:** Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction? Yes No

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges:

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: CT ECO. Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions DEP-PED-INST-14.		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
001 (North)	pipe	concrete	15	-73.12033	41.78334	CT ECO
002 (South)	pipe	concrete	15	-73.12087	41.78219	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
001 (North)	NO	
002 (South)	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

3. Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site, either directly and/or through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):

Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody". (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)? (Section 3.b., of the instructions DEP-PED-INST-14 explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	If you answered yes to question c.1., then answer the question below.
				c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for your receiving waterbody ?
001 (North)	Wetlands/Waterbody	6900-00	YES	Yes
002 (South)	Wetlands/Waterbody	6900-00	YES	Yes

Table 4

4. The following table must be filled out ONLY if you have a discharge to the ground. Provide information of any stormwater discharge(s) to the ground through Class V injection wells. Note that this permit does not authorize discharges to the ground. This information is for informational purposes only. For additional information visit [EPA Groundwater Class V](#).

a) Well Identifier	b) Description of Discharge	c) Discharge Volume (average flow/gallons per day)	d) Latitude/Longitude		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
			Longitude	Latitude	
003	Infiltration Chamber 5' Diameter x 4' Deep (Not a Class V Injection Well)	46 gallons per day (est. 375 gallons/inch of rain times 45 inches of rain/year divide by 365 days/year)	-73 12089	41 78161	CT ECO

Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services

If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 3-211e Information for Proposer is accessible for public review.

Check here for facilities that will be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit. Provide an email address of the contact person from which to obtain the plan.

Email Address:

URL:

Internet Address (URL) where the Plan will be electronically available.

Check here for facilities that will not be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit.

Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), they shall follow the procedure below regarding information subject to FOIA requirements:

Does your plan withhold certain confidential information from the public? Yes No

Please see directions below regarding withholding information.

Instructions for plan confidentiality:

Under the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a Registrant may have reason to withhold from public disclosure certain information in a plan or document prepared and maintained pursuant to a requirement of the general permit. Such information in a plan or document may be redacted provided the Registrant makes specific notation on the registration form filed with the Department: (1) that such claim is being made with a brief explanation of the type of information being withheld or redacted and the reason(s) therefore; and (2) of the location within the plan or document where such information has been redacted or removed. A plan or document that is being made available for public review either on a website or provided directly to a member of the public as a hardcopy may be in its redacted form. However, when the Department requests such plan or document be submitted for Department review, the Department will require that it be submitted in its unredacted form, in which case the Registrant must specify the information within such plan or document that is claimed to be confidential with the specific notations described above. The Department will not release any such information to the public which the Registrant claims must be withheld unless a determination has been made by the Department and any subsequent appeal of such determination filed with the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission results in a determination that such information shall not be withheld from the public. If the Registrant seeks a determination regarding such claim of confidentiality from the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission without obtaining a prior determination from the Department, the Registrant shall notify the Department in writing of such pending determination, at which time the Department will not release such information to the public unless otherwise determined by the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission.

Part VIII: Registrant Certification

The registrant and the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

"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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit application is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

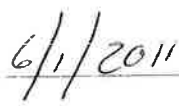
I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Industrial Activity issued on August 23, 2010(effective date of October 1, 2011), that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."



Signature of Registrant

Peter W. Egan

Name of Registrant (print or type)



Date

Director of Operations and Environmental

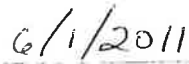
Title (if applicable)



Signature of Preparer (if different than above)

Christopher R. Shepard

Name of Preparer (print or type)



Date

Environmental Engineer

Title (if applicable)

Part IX: Summary page / Supporting Documentation

The list below identifies each attachment required to be submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this registration form.

Attachment A: An 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility needs to be submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)

Attachment B: Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004), if applicable.

Attachment C: Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) and additional documentation, if applicable.

Attachment D: Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.

Attachment E: Documentation regarding discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland that is not a fresh-tidal wetland, needs to be submitted with this registration, if applicable.

Attachment F: Small scale composting facilities (composting horse manure and bedding only) are automatically required to submit a pollution prevention plan.

A payment in the amount of \$250.00

A payment in the amount of \$500.00

A payment in the amount of \$1,000.00

Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:

**CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127**

73.15000° W

73.13333° W

WGS84 73.11667° W

41.80000° N

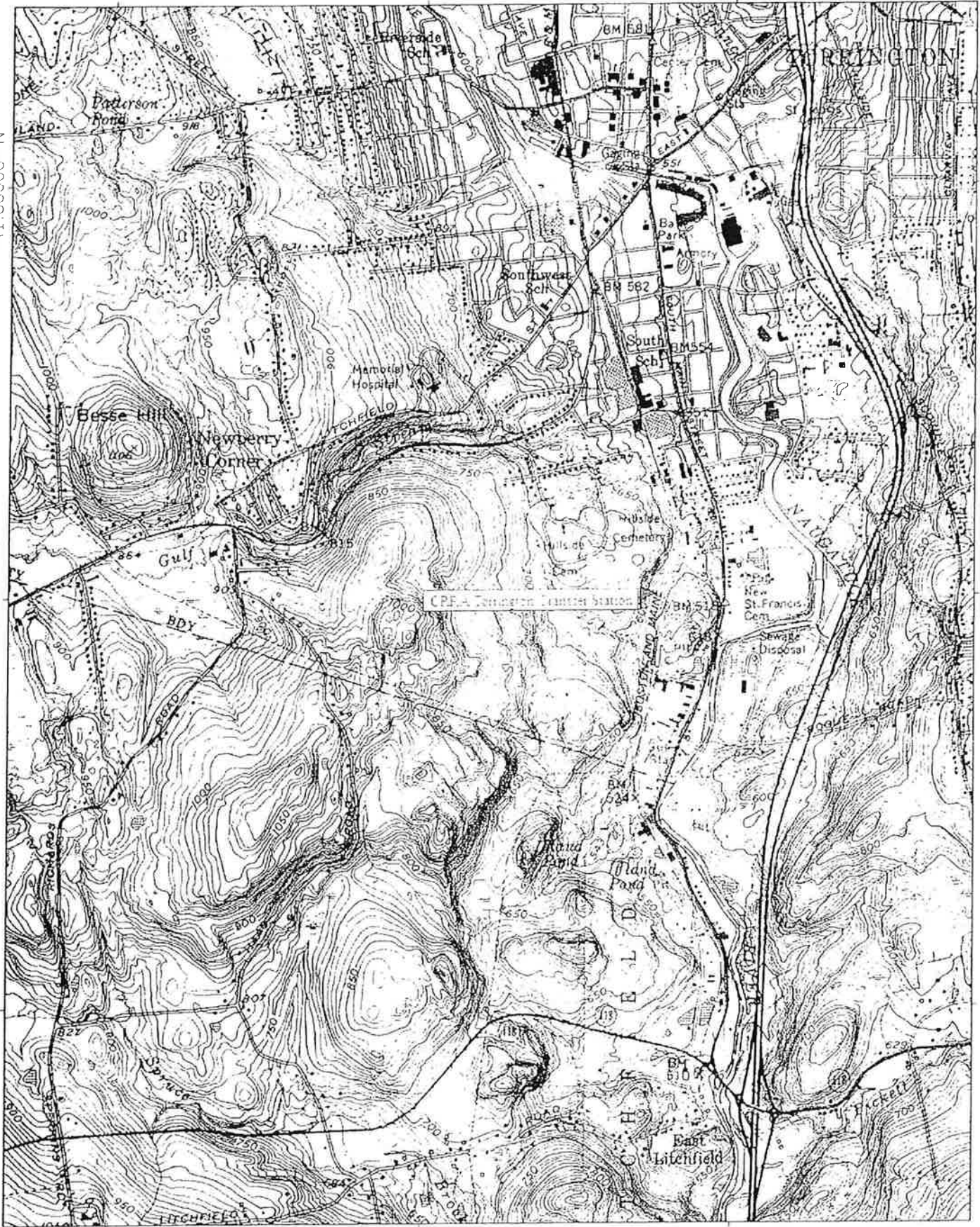
41.80000° N

41.78333° N

41.78333° N

41.76667° N

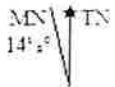
41.76667° N



73.15000° W

73.13333° W

WGS84 73.11667° W



Map created with TOPO!® ©2005 National Geographic. www.nationalgeographic.com/topo!

USGS TORRINGTON CONN. QUADRANGLE

General Permit Registration for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective October 1, 2011

The following table displays registrations submitted to obtain permit coverage. The table is sorted alphabetically by Site Town first, and then by Site Name.

Status is defined as follows:

Received – Registration received by DEEP
Sufficiency– DEEP reviewing registration for completeness
Insufficiency – Registrant must provide additional information
Technical Review – DEEP conducting technical review of registration
Final Decision – Registration approved (status will be updated to be effective as of 10/1/11)
Issued – Registration in effect, as of 10/1/11
Rejected – Registration did not satisfy registration requirements
Withdrawn – Registration withdrawn by applicant
Disapproved – Registration not eligible for general permit/ may require individual permit authorization

Document permit coverage:

Note that DEEP will no longer automatically mail Certificates of Registration. This table will serve to document permit coverage, upon issuance, for the entire term of this permit.

Request a Document:

If you are requesting to review a Registration or Pollution Prevention Plan or if you are commenting on a plan, please send your request or comments to the e-mail address below and indicate the Application Number and Site Name in your correspondence.

Pollution Prevention Plan column notes are defined as:

Open for Plan Request: Within 15 days of the initial registration posting date, members of the public can request a copy of a non-electronic plan. Requestors have 30 days from receipt of a plan to submit comments to DEEP.

Open for Comment: Within 45 days of the initial electronic plan posting date, members of the public may submit comments on the plan to the DEEP.

Review & Comment Period Closed: Review and Comment period has ended & DEEP is no longer accepting comments on a plan.

Give us your feedback:

If you have comments on this posting page, send them to us via the email address below.

E-mail DEEP Stormwater at: dep.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov

**CT DEEP Industrial Stormwater Registration Status
 Status (Updated Daily)**

Site Town	Site Name & Street Address	Client Name	Application #	Received Date	Status	Status Date	Pollution Prevention Plan	Request or Comment Period End Date	Permit Number	Permit Expiration Date
TORRINGTON	Name: TORRINGTON LANDFILL Address: VISTA DRIVE	TORRINGTON, CITY OF	201104605	05/31/2011	Issued	06/16/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed	8/20/2011	GS1000613	9/30/2016
TORRINGTON	Name: TORRINGTON TRANSFER STATION Address: OLD DUMP RD	CONNECTICUT RESOURCE RECOVERY AUTHORITY	201104637	06/01/2011	Issued	06/21/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GS1000521	9/30/2016
TORRINGTON	Name: TORRINGTON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY Address: 252 LOWER BOGUE RD	TORRINGTON, CITY OF	201104984	06/01/2011	Issued	06/01/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GS1001688	9/30/2016
TORRINGTON	Name: TURNER & SEYMOUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY Address: 100 LAWTON ST	TURNER & SEYMOUR MFG CO	201104957	06/01/2011	Issued	10/01/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GS1000317	9/30/2016
TRUMBULL	Name: CONOPCO, INC. D/B/A UNILEVER Address: 40 MERRITT BLVD	CONOPCO, INC. D/B/A UNILEVER	201104991	06/01/2011	Issued	06/27/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GS1000268	9/30/2016
TRUMBULL	Name: FIRST STUDENT, INC. Address: 81 SPRING HILL RD	FIRST STUDENT, INC.	201104201	05/24/2011	Issued	06/22/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GS1001147	9/30/2016

Report Includes ...
 Registrations received by
 11/27/2011



**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
WATER PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
(860) 424-3018**



**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater
Associated with Industrial Activity**

Effective Date: October 1, 2011

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

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Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

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General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Section 1. Authority

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

Section 2. Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in sections 22a-423 and 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

“25-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“100-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 100 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“Agricultural wastes” means organic materials normally associated with the production and processing of food and fiber on farms, feedlots and forests. Such wastes may include, but are not limited to, manures, bedding materials, spilled feed or feed waste, and crop residues.

“Aquifer protection area” means aquifer protection area as defined in section 22a-354h of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

“Benchmark” means a standard by which stormwater discharge quality is measured as identified in section 5(e)(1)(B) of this permit.

“Coastal area” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Coastal waters” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Commissioner” means the commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Compost” means the product of composting.

“Composting” means the process of accelerated aerobic biodegradation and stabilization of organic material under controlled conditions that results in a finished product called compost.

“Department” means the department of environmental protection.

“*Fresh-tidal wetland*” means a tidal wetland with an average salinity of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.

“*Grab sample*” means an individual sample collected in less than fifteen (15) minutes.

“*Guidelines*” means the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, or as may be amended, established pursuant to section 22a-328 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*High tide line*” shall be the same as that contained in section 22a-359(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Impaired waters*” means those surface waters of the state designated by the commissioner as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

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

“*Industrial activity*” means any activity listed below with primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as identified by “Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget 1987” or a primary activity described in narrative form below:

- (1) An activity subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N as included in this general permit;
- (2) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441 and 373;
- (3) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 10 through 14 (mining industry) including active or inactive mining operations that are not stabilized; or oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations; or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater that has come into contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products;
- (4) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those facilities operating under interim status or a permit pursuant to section 22a-449(c) or 22a-454 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or hazardous waste transportation activities conducted pursuant to these statutes;
- (5) Recycling centers, resource recovery facilities and all such facilities and centers as defined in section 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4953; solid waste facilities (where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall); intermediate processing facilities; or facilities that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 6901, *et seq*;
- (6) Facilities involved in the recycling (including assembling, breaking up, sorting and wholesale or retail distribution) of materials including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junk yards, or those facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

- (7) Steam electric power generating facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4911, including coal-handling sites for these facilities;
- (8) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 44, 45 or retail truck stops (within SIC 5541) that have maintenance or fueling operations. Also included in this definition are vehicle service and storage facilities (including, but not limited to, public works garages) operated by federal, state or municipal government which have vehicle maintenance or repair shops, equipment cleaning, fueling or maintenance operations, road salt storage, or airport deicing operations. Also included in this definition are yacht clubs (within SIC 7997) or boat dealers (SIC 5551) that have onsite engine service or repair, vehicle or equipment cleaning, painting operations, hull maintenance and repair (including, but not limited to, sanding, chemical stripping and painting) or fueling operations;
- (9) Treatment works with a design capacity of greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) treating domestic sewage (or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system) used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. This definition does not include farm lands; domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility; or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;
- (10) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221 - 25, (provided the activity is not otherwise included within categories (2) through (9), (11) or (12)), and has material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery exposed to stormwater;
- (11) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals);
- (12) Road salt and deicing material storage facilities, including facilities storing pure salt or other deicing materials or deicing materials mixed with other materials;
- (13) Wood processing facilities not otherwise described under this subsection, including but not limited to, mulching, chipping, and mulch coloring for retail or wholesale;
- (14) Small-scale composting facilities (as defined in this section) where composting is the primary activity, business, or purpose of the facility..

"Inland wetland" means wetlands as that term is defined in section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Intermediate processing facility" means a facility where glass, metals, paper products, batteries, household hazardous waste, fertilizers and other items are removed from the waste stream for recycling or reuse.

"Minimize", for purposes of implementing control measures in Section 5(b) of this general permit, means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

“Municipal separate storm sewer system” or “MS4” means conveyances for stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) owned or operated by any municipality and discharging to surface waters of the state.

“Municipality” means a city, town or borough of the state.

“Permittee” means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit.

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

“Point Source” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance (including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

“Qualified Person or Qualified Personnel”, for purposes of inspections and training, means any person familiar with the content, requirements and objectives of this permit and the facility’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

“Recycling facility” or “recycling center” means land and appurtenances thereon and structures where recycling is conducted, including but not limited to, an intermediate processing facility as defined above.

“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.

“Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)” means any municipally-owned or -operated municipal separate storm sewer (as defined above) system authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 general permit) including all those located partially or entirely within an Urbanized Area and those additional municipally-owned or municipally-operated Small MS4s located outside an Urbanized Area as may be designated by the commissioner.

“Retain” means to hold runoff on-site with no subsequent point source release to surface waters from a storm event defined in this general permit or as approved by the commissioner.

“Sediment” means solid material, either mineral or organic, that is in suspension in water, is transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by erosion.

“Site” means geographically contiguous land 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 owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way, which such person controls, and to which the public does not have access, shall be deemed the same site.

“Small-scale composting facility” means a facility conducting composting, excluding farms composting agricultural wastes integral to the farming operation, that is located on two acres or less, and that processes less than 5,000 cubic yards per year of one or more of the following source separated organic materials, including but not limited to: horse manure and bedding; food scraps

from cafeterias and other food preparation establishments; grocery store organics; food processing residuals; spoiled produce; soiled paper; waxed corrugated cardboard; compostable packaging; and including carbon-based bulking agents such as sawdust, woodchips, and leaves.

“Source separated organic material” or “SSOM” means organic material that is intended to be recycled or composted and has been separated from other solid waste at the point of generation.

“Stormwater” means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event but not including mine dewatering waters.

“Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity.

“Stormwater Drainage System” means any system that collects and conveys stormwater in a manner resulting in a point source.

“Stormwater Quality Manual” means the Department’s 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the DEP, as may be amended.

“Tidal wetland” means a wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Total Maximum Daily Load” (TMDL) means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the commissioner, including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

“Vehicle” means a motorized device for transporting persons or things and including without limitation, every type of aircraft, automobile, bus, golf cart, motorcycle, train and truck.

“Water Quality Standards or Classifications” means those water quality standards or classifications contained in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards published by the Department, as may be amended.

Section 3. Authorization Under This General Permit

(a) Eligible Activities

The discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity (as defined in Section 2) to surface water or to a storm sewer system is authorized by this general permit.

(b) Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the activity listed in the “Eligible Activities” section (Section 3(a)) of this general permit provided:

- (1) The stormwater is discharged from a point source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity, including but not limited to stormwater discharged from ground surfaces immediately adjacent to manufacturing areas; processing or material storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materials, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401);

composting sites; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

(2) Coastal Management Act

Such activity must be consistent with all applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(3) Aquifer Protection

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

(4) Endangered and Threatened Species

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

(5) The stormwater is *not* discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

(6) The stormwater is *not* discharged entirely to groundwater, meaning that there will be no surface discharge up to a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(7) For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, such effluent limitations are identified in Section 5(f) of this general permit. Discharges not included in that section are not authorized by this general permit.

(8) For a stormwater discharge(s) initiated, created or originated after October 1, 1997 discharging within 500 feet of a tidal wetland, which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, the volume of stormwater runoff generated by one inch of rainfall is retained unless the commissioner approves an alternate stormwater management system in accordance with the conditions of Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit.

(9) New Discharges to Impaired Waters

For industrial activities of sites constructed after the effective date of this general permit, the activity is not authorized to discharge to an impaired water unless the permittee:

(A) prevents all exposure of stormwater to the pollutant(s) identified as an indicator of the impairment, and retains documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan); or

(B) documents that the indicator pollutant(s) is not present at the site, and retains documentation of this finding with the Plan; or

(C) in advance of submitting a registration, provides to the commissioner data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance

of a water quality standard, and retains such data onsite with the Plan. To do this, the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate:

- (i) For discharges to waters without an established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
- (ii) For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

To be eligible for authorization under this subsection, the permittee must receive an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the Plan.

If the permittee does not receive such affirmative determination pursuant to this subsection, or if an impairment exists for which an indicator or surrogate pollutant has not been designated but for which stormwater discharges are a potential cause, the industrial activity is not authorized by this general permit.

(c) Registration

Pursuant to the registration requirements (Section 4) of this general permit, a completed registration with respect to the industrial activity shall be filed with the commissioner unless exempted by the “No-Exposure Certification” section (Section 3(d)) of this general permit.

(d) No Exposure Certification

An industrial activity defined under category (10) of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 may be exempted from the requirements of registration (Section 4), implementation of control measures (Section 5(b)), preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 5(c)), inspections (Section 5(d)), monitoring (Section 5(e)) and record keeping (Section 5(h)) only if the facility certifies that there are no materials, as defined in this category, exposed to stormwater. Such certification shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and submitted with a \$250 processing fee. All previously filed No Exposure Certification forms must be renewed upon issuance of this general permit. If, at any time, the industrial activity is modified such that materials are exposed to stormwater, the facility must submit a registration and comply with all pertinent sections of this general permit.

(e) Geographic Area

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

(f) Effective Date and Expiration Date of this General Permit

This general permit is effective on October 1, 2011 and expires on September 30, 2016.

(g) Effective Date of Authorization

An activity is authorized by this general permit as follows:

- For all facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), ninety (90) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner’s affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner’s approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), **whichever is later**, or
- For all facilities that **do** make a Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), sixty (60) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner’s affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner’s approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), **whichever is later**.

(h) Revocation of an Individual Permit

If an activity is eligible for authorization under this general permit and such activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the existing individual permit may be revoked by the commissioner upon a written request by the permittee. If the commissioner revokes such individual permit in writing, such revocation shall take effect on the effective date of authorization of such activity under this general permit.

(i) Issuance of an Individual Permit

If the commissioner issues an individual permit under section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes permitting an activity authorized by this general permit, authorization under this general permit shall cease beginning on the date such individual permit is issued.

Section 4. Registration Requirements

(a) Who Must File a Registration

With the exception noted below, any person or municipality that initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit, and has not filed a No-Exposure Certification form, shall file a registration form which meets the registration requirements of this section of this general permit. Such form shall be submitted along with the applicable fee, pursuant to Section 4(c)(1), either:

- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before ninety (90) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before sixty (60) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for a discharge from a facility authorized under this general permit whose ownership is transferred to a new owner, on or before 30 days following the date of transfer; or
- for any other discharge, on or before 90 (ninety) days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) and on or before 60 (sixty)

days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H).

If the facility or activity for which a registration is submitted under this permit is owned by one person or municipality but is leased or, in some other way, the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), the operator is responsible for submitting the registration required by this general permit. The registrant is responsible for compliance with all conditions of this general permit.

(b) Scope of Registration

A registrant shall register on one registration form only those discharges that are generated by such registrant on one site. A registrant may not submit more than one registration per site under this general permit.

(c) Contents of Registration

(1) Fees

(A) The registration fee shall be submitted with a registration form. A registration shall not be deemed complete unless the registration fee has been paid in full. The fee shall be as follows:

(i) \$500 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars;
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities; and
- Small-scale composting facilities.

(ii) \$1,000 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ more than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars.

(Note that under CGS 22a-6, municipalities pay half the stated fee.)

(B) The registration fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the **Department of Environmental Protection**.

(C) 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, 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 industrial activity takes place or is to take place.
- (C) 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.
- (D) Location address of the site for which the registration is submitted.
- (E) Primary and secondary four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the industrial activity.
- (F) A brief description of the stormwater discharge including:
 - (i) Number, type, material, and size of conveyances, outfalls or channelized flows that run off the site (e.g. 15" concrete pipe);
 - (ii) Size of the property and amount of impervious surface in square feet or acres, including parking areas, driveways, roads, walkways, other paved areas and roofs;
 - (iii) The name of the separate storm sewer system or immediate surface water body or wetland to which the stormwater conveyance, outfall and/or runoff discharges, and whether or not the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland; and
 - (iv) The name of the watershed and nearest waterbody to which the site discharges and its Water Quality Classification.
- (G) An 8 ½" by 11" copy of the relevant portion or a full-sized original of a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the site and the area within a one mile radius of the site. Identify the quadrangle name on such copy.
- (H) If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) is accessible for public review. If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.
- (I) The signature of the registrant and of the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing the registration, each of who 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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit registration is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011, that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(3) Plan Submission for Certain Small-scale Composting Facilities

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval along with the completed registration form and fee specified in subsection (1) above. The activity is not authorized by this general permit until the commissioner approves the Plan and registration. All other small composting facilities are not required to submit their Plan with the registration.

(d) Availability of Registration and Plan

By the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, the Commissioner shall post on the DEP website a list of registration and no-exposure certification forms submitted in the previous month. The registrant may allow electronic access to their Plan by providing on their registration form an internet address (URL) in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H).

(1) Registration or No-exposure Certification Availability

On or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may request a copy of a registrant’s registration form or the no-exposure certification form for review. In such cases, the Commissioner shall provide a copy of the registration form or no-exposure certification form to the requesting party within seven (7) days of such request.

(2) Plan Availability

(A) In such cases where the registrant has made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), members of the public may access the Plan directly. On or before forty-five (45) days from the date the registration is posted by the Commissioner, such party may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(B) In such cases where the registrant has **not** made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit a written request to

the Commissioner to obtain a copy of such Plan. The Commissioner shall inform the registrant of the request and the name of the requesting party. The registrant shall submit a copy of their Plan to the Commissioner within seven (7) days of their receipt of such request. On or before thirty (30) days from the date a member of the public receives a copy of the requested Plan from the Commissioner, they may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(3) Confidential Business Information

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.

(e) Where to File a Registration

A registration shall be filed with the commissioner at the following address:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

(f) 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.

(g) Additional Notification

For activities authorized under this permit that are discharged through a municipal separate storm sewer system, a copy of the registration shall also be submitted to the owner and operator of that system.

(h) Action by Commissioner

- (1) The commissioner may reject without prejudice a registration if he or she determines that it does not satisfy the registration requirements (Section 4(c)) of this general permit. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the "Fees" section (Section 4(c)(1)) of this general permit.
- (2) The commissioner may disapprove a registration if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" section (Section 3) of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.
- (3) Disapproval of a registration under this subsection shall constitute notice to the registrant that the subject activity must be authorized by an individual permit.

- (4) Rejection or disapproval of a registration shall be in writing.

Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit

The permittee shall at all times continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 3 of this general permit. In addition, a permittee shall assure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Conditions Applicable to Certain Discharges

- (1) Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetlands which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater runoff generated by 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground-water, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternative retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. For sites unable to comply with this section, the commissioner, at the commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit application in lieu of authorization under this general permit.
- (2) Any person who or municipality which discharges stormwater below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.
- (3) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.
- (4) The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.
- (5) The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.
- (6) Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards) shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards manual.

(b) Control Measures

Control Measures are required Best Management Practices (BMP) that the permittee must implement to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the permitted facility. The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

(1) Good Housekeeping

The permittee must maintain a clean, orderly facility (e.g. sweeping at regular intervals, appropriate storage practices, proper garbage and waste management, dust control measures, etc.) in all areas that are exposed to rainfall and are potential sources of pollutants.

(2) Vehicle or Equipment Washing

The permittee must provide, at a minimum, that no washing or rinsing of equipment, buildings or vehicles shall be allowed at the site which would allow wash or rinse waters to enter any storm drainage system or surface waters of the State without a permit. Such discharges to groundwater are not authorized by this general permit.

(3) Floor Drains

The permittee must provide that all floor drains have been sealed, authorized by a local authority to discharge to sanitary sewer or allowed by DEP in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” section (Section 5(b)(11)) of this general permit.

(4) Roof Areas

The permittee must identify roof areas that may be subject to drippage, dust or particulates from exhausts or vents or other sources of pollution. The permittee must inspect such areas to determine if any potential sources of stormwater pollution are present. If so, the permittee must minimize such sources or potential sources of pollution.

(5) Minimize Exposure

The permittee must minimize exposure to stormwater of materials identified in the “Inventory of Exposed Materials” section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii)) of this general permit. Facilities in categories 2 and 10 of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 of this general permit constructed after July 15, 2003 shall be constructed to preclude exposure of materials (as defined in the category 10 definition) by means of a permanent roof or cover or provide stormwater treatment, as identified in the Stormwater Quality Manual, for such exposed areas. Where the permittee believes it is not feasible to construct a permanent roof or cover, they shall submit their Plan (and plan review fee specified in Section 5(c)(4)(B)) showing the area(s) in question and reasons in writing for the commissioner’s review and written approval.

(6) Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must identify areas that have a potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities, or other factors, and shall implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas. All construction activities on site shall be conducted in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Guidelines) and the “Future Construction” section (Section 5(c)(2)(I)) of this general permit.

(7) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall investigate the need for stormwater management or treatment practices that shall be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that minimizes pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. Any evaluation, construction

or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system requires certification by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. The permittee shall implement and maintain stormwater management or treatment measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.

In implementing infiltration practices, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination in accordance with Appendix C. Any stormwater infiltration measures implemented by the permittee and located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be conducted pursuant to sections 8(c) and 9(b) of the Aquifer Protection Regulations (section 22a-354i(1)-(10) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). The permittee must assure that stormwater run-off generated from the regulated activity is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater, and shall comply with all the requirements of this permit.

The permittee shall consider the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Where feasible, the permittee shall divert uncontaminated run-on to avoid areas that may contribute pollutants. Other appropriate stormwater management or treatment measures may include but are not limited to: vegetative swales or buffer strips, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for process water, cooling water or as an irrigation source), treatment technologies (e.g. swirl concentrators, sand filters, etc.), snow management activities, bioretention cells, green roofs, pervious pavement and wet detention/retention basins. The permittee shall ensure that such measures are properly designed, implemented and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(8) Preventive Maintenance

The permittee must implement a preventive maintenance program, which shall include but not be limited to: the inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning stormwater treatment devices, catch basins); the visual inspection and/or testing of on-site equipment and systems to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters; and the appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. These areas shall be included in the Routine Inspections conducted under Section 5(d)(2) of this general permit. If the permittee maintains an existing preventive maintenance program that addresses the requirements of this control measure, they may use that program to meet this requirement. The existence of such a program and the location of its maintenance records shall be referenced in the Plan.

(9) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks and spills. This shall include clearly identifying areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points. The permittee must plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage in areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff. The permittee shall identify procedures for containing, reporting and cleaning up spills. These procedures must be provided to the appropriate personnel through Employee Training (subsection 10, below) along with the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup.

A) Containment

To prevent unauthorized discharges of liquid chemicals or wastewater from commingling with or polluting a facility's stormwater discharges, or otherwise causing pollution to the waters of the state, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

(i) Stationary Storage or Storage Areas

For the purposes of Section 5(b)(9)(A) of this general permit only, **storage area** means an exterior area, which is or has the potential to be exposed to stormwater, that contains one or more tanks or containers utilized for the storage of liquid chemicals or for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater. Any stationary above-ground tank, container or storage area used: (1) for the storage of liquid chemicals as identified in the "Spills and Leaks" section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv)) of this general permit; or (2) for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater shall, at a minimum, comply with one of the following types of secondary containment requirements:

- 1) A double-walled above-ground tank or container; or
- 2) For any storage area, tank or container installed prior to the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 100% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area: or
- 3) For any storage area, tank or container installed after the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area.

(ii) Mobile or Portable Storage

Any mobile or portable above-ground tank or container used for the collection or storage of wastewater shall comply with the secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above, unless the following minimum requirements are met:

- 1) Such mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances (i.e., piping, fittings, valves, gauges, alarms, switches, etc.) are designed, operated and maintained in a manner to prevent releases of wastewater resulting from factors including, but not limited to, physical or chemical damage, tampering or vandalism, freezing and thawing; and
- 2) In addition to the requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(ii)(1) above, for any mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances that are affixed to a trailer, such trailer shall be a registered motor vehicle designed, operated and maintained to be capable of on-road transport of wastewater at all times.

(iii) Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas

- 1) The secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above do not apply to stationary above-ground storage and treatment tanks and containers, and storage areas if such tanks, containers, and storage areas are associated with a discharge(s) authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(iv) Additional requirements

For industrial activities initiated after October 1, 1992, if an impermeable secondary containment area is required by 5(b)(9)(A)(i) or (ii) above, such containment area shall be roofed in a manner which minimizes stormwater entry to the containment area, except for a containment area which stores tanks or containers of 100 gallon capacity or more, in which case a roof is not required.

Stormwater that may accumulate in a containment area may be discharged only after the permittee conducts testing to confirm that it contains none of the relevant pollutants stored therein. For petroleum storage containment areas, visual inspection for a sheen fulfills this requirement. If testing is not conducted or if it indicates the presence of a relevant pollutant, this containment water must be treated and/or disposed of according to DEP and federal regulations.

B) Dumpsters

The permittee must ensure that all dumpsters, trash compactors, and “roll-off” containers used to store waste or recyclable materials are in sound watertight condition and have covers and drain plugs intact, or are in roofed areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall and will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

C) Loading Docks

The permittee shall provide that for all industrial activities initiated after July 15, 2003, loading docks (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) shall be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading dock from direct rainfall. Stormwater collection and drainage facilities adjacent to the loading dock shall be designed and maintained in a way that prevents any materials spilled or released at the loading dock from discharging to the storm sewer system.

(10) Employee Training

The permittee shall ensure that all employees whose activities may affect stormwater quality receive training within ninety (90) days of employment and at least once a year thereafter to make them familiar with the components and goals of these control measures and the Plan. Training shall address topics such as emergency equipment location, spill response management, control measures, inspection requirements, good housekeeping and materials management practices. Training shall be conducted or supervised by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team or other qualified person and a written record shall be maintained

in the Plan, including the date(s), employee name, employee responsibility and training agenda.

(11) Non-Stormwater Discharges

The Permittee must eliminate non-stormwater discharges except as provided in “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) or as authorized by an individual permit issued pursuant to section 22a-430 or a general permit issued pursuant to 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit.

(12) Solid De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must ensure that storage piles of de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes that are in place for more than 180 days shall be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such structure shall not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls. As a temporary measure (not to exceed two years from the effective date of this general permit), a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile) until a structure can be provided. For temporary storage piles of de-icing materials in place for less than 180 days per year, a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile). In areas with a groundwater classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner shall be utilized under any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to groundwater.

In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities shall be located within a 100-year floodplain as defined and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq. or within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(13) Sector-Based Control Measures

Section 5(f) contains additional control measures for certain industrial activities (“sectors”). These are specific control measures that apply only to the industries in a given sector and are to be implemented in addition to the control measures in this section.

(c) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan)

(1) Development of Plan

(A) The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“Plan”) for each site. The permittee shall perform all actions required by the Plan in accordance with the schedule set forth in “Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance” (Section 5(c)(3)) of this general permit and including implementation of the Control Measures in Section 5(b), inspections in Section 5(d), monitoring in Section 5(e) and any sector-specific requirements in Section 5(f). The Plan shall include records and documentation of compliance with these elements and shall be kept on-site at all times along with a copy of this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with the Plan thereafter.

- (B) For any stormwater discharges that were permitted under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued October 1, 2002 (modified July 15, 2003), the permittee must update the existing Plan in accordance with the “Contents of the Plan” (Section 5(c)(2)), “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) sections of this general permit. The Plan shall be recertified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with the “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) and “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) sections of this general permit at the time of registration for this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(2) Contents of Plan

The Plan shall be representative of current site conditions and shall address, at a minimum, all the elements below. If an element is not applicable to the facility, the Plan shall identify it and provide an explanation as to why the element does not apply.

(A) Facility Description

Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(B) General location map

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters to which stormwater discharges.

(C) Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall identify a specific individual or individuals for the site who shall serve as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team ("team"). The team shall be responsible for implementing the Plan and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the Plan as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The Plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the Plan. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the Plan.

(D) Potential Pollutant Sources

The Plan shall map and describe the potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect stormwater quality at the site or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from the site. The Plan shall identify all activities and materials that may be a source of stormwater pollution at the site. Accordingly, the Plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) Site Map

A site map (at a defined or approximate scale) shall be developed showing:

- 1) a north arrow and surveyed or approximate property lines including the total site acreage;
- 2) location of existing buildings and structures;
- 3) the overall site size and amount of impervious coverage as well as an outline of the drainage area, including the extent of impervious surface, for each stormwater outfall and direction of flow within the drainage area;
- 4) existing structural control measures installed to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff;
- 5) locations of all stormwater conveyances including catchbasins, ditches, pipes, and swales as well as the location of any non-stormwater discharges;
- 6) the areal extent of any wetlands to which stormwater discharges;
- 7) the receiving surface water body or bodies to which the site discharges including the identification of any impaired waters and whether or not a TMDL has been established for them;
- 8) location where major spills or leaks (identified under Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv) below) have occurred;
- 9) locations of all stormwater monitoring points including latitude and longitude, where available;
- 10) locations of discharges to a municipal storm sewer system;
- 11) locations of discharges to groundwater through an infiltration system;
- 12) locations where any drainage run-on enters the site; and
- 13) each location of the following activities and associated types of pollutants where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - de-icing material storage areas;
 - processing areas;
 - storage areas;
 - areas with the potential for erosion that may impact surface waters or wetlands or may have off-site impacts; and
 - any other potential pollutant sources.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

A tabular inventory of non-gaseous materials at the site, including a description of potential pollutants associated with those materials that may be exposed to stormwater between the time of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan and the present for the following areas:

- 1) loading and unloading operations;
- 2) roof areas;
- 3) outdoor storage activities;
- 4) outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;
- 5) dust or particulate generating processes; and
- 6) on-site waste disposal practices.

(iii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

A narrative summary of each area of the site specified in "Inventory of Exposed Materials" (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii), above) of this general permit and each associated potential source of pollution. Such summary shall include:

- 1) method and location of on-site storage or disposal;
- 2) materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present;
- 3) the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and
- 4) a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

(iv) Spills and Leaks

A list of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater, as listed in section 22a-430-4 (Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4, that occurred at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan.

(E) Control Measures

The permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)). The permittee shall discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the Plan and how they address identified potential sources of pollutants at the site. The Plan shall include a schedule for implementing such controls measures if not already implemented. In addition, the permittee must implement those additional control measures that may be required in "Additional Control Measures for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)).

(F) Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

The Plan shall include the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(G) Additional requirements for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity through municipal separate storm sewer systems as may be required by the municipality.

In addition to the applicable requirements of this general permit, the Plan must show that sites authorized by this permit shall comply with applicable requirements in an MS4 permit for the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the industrial facility's discharge, provided such discharger has been notified of such conditions.

(H) Consistency with Other Plans and Permits

The Plan may reference requirements contained in a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan or a plan prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and other plans required by state, federal or local law. A copy of the pertinent sections of any referenced plan must be kept with the Plan. The Plan shall identify all general and individual permits issued by the DEP for which the facility is authorized.

(I) Future Construction

Note that any construction activity that disturbs greater than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (as amended). All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control during construction and the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for the design and implementation of post-construction stormwater management measures. In addition, the permittee shall avoid, wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater.

(J) Monitoring Program

A description of the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the “Monitoring” section (Section 5(e)) of this general permit. Additional monitoring requirements may be required under Sections 5(f) and 5(g).

(K) Schedules and Procedures

The permittee shall document in the Plan the schedules and procedures for implementation of control measures, monitoring and inspections. These include but are not limited to: sweeping, waste management practices and other good housekeeping measures; regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems potentially exposed to stormwater; procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks; employee training; routine, semiannual and any other inspections; visual monitoring; and any quarterly, semiannual, effluent limitation and/or impaired waters monitoring.

(3) Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

For any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity initiated after the effective date of this general permit, the Plan shall be prepared at the time of registration. The permittee shall perform all actions required by such Plan upon obtaining permit coverage, and shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(4) Signature and Plan Review

(A) The Plan shall be signed as follows:

- (i) for a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative thereof, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (ii) for a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (iii) for a partnership or a sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

When a Plan is signed by a duly authorized representative, a statement of authorization shall be included in the Plan. The Plan shall also be certified, in accordance with “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager.

The Plan shall be retained on site at the facility that generates the stormwater discharge.

- (B) The permittee shall make a copy of the Plan available to the following immediately upon request:
- (i) the commissioner at his/her own request or as the result of a request from a member of the public pursuant to “Availability of Registration and Plan” (Section 4(d));
 - (ii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to the operator of the municipal system;
 - (iii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges to a water supply watershed, to the public water supply company.

For all sites submitting a Plan to the Commissioner at the Commissioner’s sole request (not a request from the public), a **plan review fee of \$500** established by section 22a-430-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be submitted with the Plan. **The plan review fee for municipalities shall be half (\$250).**

- (C) The Commissioner may notify the permittee at any time that the Plan does not meet one or more of the requirements of this section. Within 120 days of such notification unless otherwise specified by the commissioner in writing, the permittee shall revise the Plan, perform all actions required by the revised Plan, and shall inform the commissioner in writing that the requested changes have been made and implemented, and such other information as the commissioner requires.

(5) Keeping Plan Current

The permittee shall amend the Plan whenever;

- (A) there is a change at the site which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the surface waters of the state;
- (B) the actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state; or
- (C) the Commissioner requests modification of the Plan;
- (D) the permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrial activity discharges has been designated as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

- (E) the permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
- (F) necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
- (G) required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)).

The Plan shall be amended and all actions required by the Plan shall be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days (or within another interval as may be specified in this general permit or as may be approved in writing by the Commissioner) of the date the permittee becomes aware or should have become aware that any of the conditions listed above has occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the Plan in accordance with paragraphs 5(A)-(G) above, the Plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” (Section 5(b)(11)) and “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) sections of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(6) Failure to Prepare or Amend Plan

In no event shall failure to complete or update a Plan in accordance with the “Development of Plan” (Section 5(c)(1)) and “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) sections of this general permit relieve a permittee of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the surface waters of the state, complete any actions that would have been required by such Plan, and to comply with all conditions of the permit.

(7) Plan Certification

The Plan shall contain the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(d) Inspections

(1) Semi-Annual Inspections

The permittee must provide that qualified personnel shall conduct comprehensive site inspections at appropriate intervals specified in the Plan, but in no event less frequently than twice a year. Such evaluations shall, at a minimum, include:

- (A) Visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified in the Plan for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are implemented and maintained properly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made. Inspections should be made during rainfall events if possible.
- (B) Preparation of a report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the Plan, actions taken, and updates made to the Plan shall be made and retained as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for at least five years. The report shall be signed by the permittee.

(2) Routine Inspections

In addition to the Semi-Annual Inspections required above, the permittee shall identify in the Plan qualified personnel to visually inspect designated equipment and specific sensitive areas of the site at least monthly. A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of routine inspections shall be maintained in the Plan kept on-site.

(e) Monitoring Requirements

(1) Outfall Monitoring

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. There are different monitoring procedures, frequencies and parameters required of certain permittees dependent upon the nature of their industrial activity, the levels of pollutants in their stormwater discharge and the nature of the receiving waters to which they discharge. In addition, the permittee may be required to modify their Plan and control measures based on their monitoring results. **For guidance on outfall monitoring, see Appendix B.**

(A) Standard Monitoring Parameters

All permittees are required to monitor for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection. Additional monitoring parameters may be included in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and/or in “Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(g)).

(i) Visual Monitoring

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (or a representative outfall pursuant to Section 5(e)(2)(B)) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. For monitoring purposes, quarters will begin on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

The visual assessment must be made of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. The permittee must visually

inspect the sample for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

If, based on the above indicators, the visual assessment indicates the control measures for the facility are inadequate or are not being properly operated and maintained, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future. The permittee shall maintain documentation of these procedures in the Plan.

(ii) General Monitoring Requirements

For all industrial activities, as defined in Section 2 of this general permit, stormwater monitoring shall be conducted semiannually (or at an alternate frequency as may be specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) commencing upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days. Monitoring shall be conducted for the parameters listed below:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)
pH (S.U.)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Copper (mg/l)
Total Lead (mg/l)
Total Zinc (mg/l)

Annual monitoring shall also be conducted for Aquatic Toxicity pursuant to subsection (C) below.

- (iii) In addition to the list of parameters in Section 5(e)(1)(A) of this general permit, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured for the same rain event during which the runoff sample is taken.

(B) Standard Monitoring Benchmarks

All permittees are required to comply with the benchmarks for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection **unless** otherwise specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Additional monitoring benchmarks may also be included in Section 5(f).

(i) Schedule

Benchmark monitoring must be conducted semiannually, as specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A) upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. Benchmark monitoring may be conducted in conjunction with the quarterly “Visual Monitoring” in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i), above. Also, see “Toxicity Monitoring” in subsection C below.

(ii) Benchmarks

These benchmarks apply to all permittees. Additional benchmarks may apply to industries in specific sectors as identified in Section 5(f).

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	75
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)	5
Sample pH	5-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Copper (mg/l)	0.059
Total Lead (mg/l)	0.076
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.160

The benchmarks for the parameters above (except metals) are based upon 80th percentiles of the cumulative relative frequency graphs developed from stormwater results reported under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity for the sampling years 2003 to 2007. Note that the benchmarks for copper, lead and zinc are based upon state Water Quality Standards and have been determined to be protective of water quality at typical dilution rates. However, regardless of the benchmarks, discharge monitoring data or other site specific information may demonstrate that a discharge is not protective of water quality. In such a case, the department may require additional measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants for any discharge specifically found to be causing or contributing to an exceedance of Water Quality Standards in the receiving water. Provided the permittee complies with all requirements of this Standard Monitoring Benchmarks subsection, exceedance of the benchmarks is not, in itself, a violation of this general permit.

(iii) Data not exceeding benchmarks

After collection of 4 semiannual samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled for the permit term. For averaging purposes for any individual sample parameter analyzed using

procedures consistent with “Test Procedures” (Section 5(e)(2)(D)), which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

(iv) Data exceeding benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the 4 semiannual monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed 4 consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the Plan.

If an exceedance of the 4 event average is mathematically certain, the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full 4 monitoring events, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent 4 monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the 4 event average is mathematically certain for the most recent 4 monitoring events), the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two actions above.

(v) Off-site and natural background pollutant levels

Following the first 4 semiannual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background or in “run-on” entering from off-site, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background or off-site run-on;
- The permittee documents and maintains with the Plan the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge;
- The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is not feasible or practicable;
- The permittee notifies the commissioner on the final semiannual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels; and
- The commissioner issues a written approval of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in rainfall, soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site.

(C) Toxicity Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor annually for aquatic toxicity during the first two years following the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample.

(D) Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters, as identified in Section 5(g) below, must conduct additional monitoring of discharges in addition to the requirements of subsections (A) through (C) above.

(i) Discharges to Impaired Waters Without an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If an industrial activity discharges to an impaired water without a TMDL, the permittee must monitor annually for any indicator pollutants identified as contributing to the impairment and for which a standard analytical method exists. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is identified as an indicator of the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

This monitoring requirement does not apply after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected above natural background levels, as determined by the Commissioner, in the stormwater discharge or is the result of

run-on entering from offsite and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with “Off-site and natural background pollutant levels” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(v)). In either case, the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

(ii) Discharges to Impaired Waters With an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an established TMDL, the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL unless informed in writing by the DEP, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. DEP’s notice will include specifications on which indicator pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any of the first year samples, the permittee may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case the permittee must follow those instructions. The permittee must keep records of this finding onsite with the Plan.
- If the permittee detects the presence of the indicator pollutant in the stormwater discharge for any of the samples collected in the first year, the permittee must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case the TMDL requirements must be followed.

(E) Sector-Specific Benchmarks

For those permittees conducting sector-specific additional monitoring on a quarterly or semiannual basis in accordance with a sector in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)), the provisions for meeting or exceeding any sector-specific benchmarks shall follow the requirements of “Data not exceeding benchmarks” and “Data exceeding benchmarks” (Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv), respectively), applying to the most recent 4 monitoring events, whether quarterly or semiannually.

(F) Effluent Limitations Monitoring

Certain industrial facilities are required to comply with numeric effluent limits determined by EPA as specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit. Where a benchmark and an effluent limit both apply to a given parameter, the requirements to address the effluent limit exceedance supersede those of the benchmark exceedance. If the permittee exceeds an effluent limit, they must comply with the following measures:

(i) Exceedance of an Effluent Limit

If a stormwater discharge exceeds an effluent limit to which a facility is subject, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation and implementation

of the control measures and make the modifications to the control measures and Plan necessary to meet the effluent limit. The permittee must then conduct follow-up monitoring during the next qualifying rain event for any parameter which exceeded an effluent limit.

(ii) Exceedance Report

In addition to any reporting required after an initial effluent limit exceedance as required by Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D) of the Regulations of CT State Agencies, the permittee must submit an Exceedance Report to DEP on or before 30 days from the date the permittee receives the lab results if follow-up monitoring pursuant to subparagraph (i) above exceeds a numeric effluent limit. The report must include the following:

- DEP permit number;
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the measures taken and to be taken to correct the violation; and
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

(2) Stormwater Monitoring Procedures

- (A) All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge. Any sample containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form.

For sites that discharge through a detention basin or other stormwater management structure, the sample shall be taken at the discharge from the basin or structure. If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form shall still be submitted in accordance with the "Reporting Requirements" section (Section 5(h)(3)) of this general permit. In such a case, a notation of "no discharge" shall be made on the SMR form.

Grab samples shall be used for all monitoring and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge (flow at sampling location) and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples shall be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. The uncontaminated rainfall pH measurement shall also be taken, when required, at this time. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event, if feasible.

(B) Representative Discharge

When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features (e.g. grass vs. pavement, slopes, catch basins vs. swales) and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data is representative of the substantially identical outfalls.

The Plan shall include a narrative of the rationale for designating outfalls as representative discharges, and, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet), an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area and a description of the substantially identical activities contributing to the discharge shall be provided in the Plan. In no case shall one outfall test be substituted for more than five (5) outfalls.

(C) Storm Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the storm events monitored:

- (i) The date, discharge temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled;
- (ii) The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall (before it contacts the ground); and
- (iii) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge.

(D) Test Procedures

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136. Laboratory analyses must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.
- (ii) Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to the procedures specified in *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, 5th edition (EPA 821-R-02-012). The following specific conditions apply:
 - Tests shall employ neonatal (less than 24-hour-old) *Daphnia pulex* as test organisms;
 - Tests shall be conducted at 20 +/- 1 degrees Centigrade;
 - Tests shall be forty-eight (48) hours in duration;
 - Synthetic freshwater prepared as described in EPA 821-R-02-012 and adjusted to a hardness of 50 +/-5 mg/l as CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in all tests;
 - The sample shall not be hardness or pH adjusted or altered in any way;
 - The following test dilution series shall be utilized, expressed as percent stormwater sample: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25% and 0%;
 - A minimum of twenty test organisms shall be exposed to each stormwater concentration, with each test concentration containing a minimum of four (4) test chambers. Each test chamber shall contain a minimum of five (5) test organisms;
 - Test organisms shall not be fed during the test period;

- Test results shall be reported as the LC50 value determined using the procedure specified in EPA 821-R-02-012;
- Hardness in the stormwater sample and in the dilution control water shall be reported as mg/L as CaCO₃;
- Toxicity tests shall be initiated within thirty-six (36) hours of stormwater sample collection; and
- Any test in which the survival of test organisms is less than 90% in the combined control test vessels or failure to achieve test conditions as specified, such as maintenance of environmental controls, shall constitute an invalid test and will require stormwater resampling and retesting as soon as practicable.

(E) Inability to Collect a Sample

If a permittee is unable to collect a sample pursuant to “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) due to the inability to meet the conditions in subsection (A) above, the permittee shall, for visual monitoring, document such inability in their Plan or, for all other monitoring, submit the Stormwater Monitoring Report form in accordance with the “Reporting Requirements” section (Section 5(h)(3)) with a notation of “no discharge” and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample. Reasons may include the absence of a 72-hour period of dry weather, the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge, the absence of a discharge from a detention or retention basin in accordance with subsection (A) above, or safety considerations preventing access to a stormwater discharge location. Timing of a rain event is not an acceptable reason to fail to sample unless it precludes the analysis of a parameter within the acceptable hold time specified by a laboratory.

(f) Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors

(1) Sector A – Asphalt Plants

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 2911 and 2951 that manufacture asphalt paving mixtures and other bituminous road materials. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(B) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(C) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to asphalt emulsion facilities (within SIC code 2911). These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	15
Sample pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	23

(2) Sector B – Non-metallic Mines and Quarries (SIC Code 14) and Stone Cutting (SIC Code 3281)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Major Group 14 that mine sand, gravel, stone, clay and other non-metallic minerals as well as those facilities that cut and shape stone products classified as SIC Code 3281. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Mine dewatering discharges are not authorized by this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Additional Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must implement erosion and sediment control measures for any areas with the potential to impact surface waters or wetlands or the potential for off-site impacts by following the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(ii) Dust Suppression

The permittee must ensure that off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. Dust suppression measures shall be utilized on any activity that causes airborne particles, in accordance with section 22a-174-18(c) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The volume of water sprayed to control dust shall be minimized to prevent runoff to the surface waters of the State.

(iii) Run-on Diversion

The permittee shall, where feasible, divert uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from potential pollutant sources by means of interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Nature of Industrial Activities

The permittee must document in the Plan the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

(ii) Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with information on the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of all stormwater discharges; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

(iii) Potential Pollutant Sources

For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee must document in the Plan the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the use of blasting materials; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

(iv) Stormwater Controls

The permittee shall document any of the control measures in subsection (B), above, in the Plan pursuant to Section 5(c)(2)(E). If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in subsection (B) (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), the permittee shall include descriptions of them in the Plan.

(3) Sector C – Refuse Systems (SIC Code 4953)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4953 and are included in Category 5 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur and where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: landfill leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; contaminated ground water; laboratory wastewater; and rinse- or wash-water from washing trucks, railcar exteriors, equipment, paved areas or building surfaces.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Preventive Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 5(b)(8), the permittee must maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater and the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary) to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion. For transfer stations, the permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

(ii) Erosion and Sedimentation Control

The permittee must provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final landfill cover; inactive areas of a landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have received final cover but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches; active and closed land application areas; locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred; locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff; leachate collection and handling systems; and transfer station waste storage areas, hoppers, and waste loading or transfer areas.

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the Plan the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Inspections” (Section 5(d)), the permittee shall comply with these additional inspection requirements:

(i) Inspections of Active Landfills

The permittee must inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed and vegetation established, conduct inspections at least once every month.

(ii) Inspections of Inactive Landfills

The permittee must inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

(iii) Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site, and areas where waste and materials are loaded and unloaded. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct a daily site “walk-through” for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(G) Effluent Limitations

For municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, compliance with the following effluent limits is required for this general permit. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limit</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	140
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	88
Ammonia (mg/l)	10
Alpha Terpineol (mg/l)	0.033
Benzoic Acid (mg/l)	0.12
p-Cresol (mg/l)	0.025
Phenol (mg/l)	0.026
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.200
pH	6-9

(H) Additional Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Reporting and Recordkeeping” (Section 5(h)), the permittee must keep records with the Plan of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

(4) Sector D – Auto Salvage Yards (SIC Code 5015)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5015 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures

The permittee must drain vehicles and mechanical equipment intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks. The permittee must conduct dismantling activities on a covered impermeable surface and employ impermeable containment measures for any uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(ii) Employee Training

The permittee shall address, if applicable, the following areas (at a minimum) in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, solvents and any other automotive fluids.

(iii) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall consider the following management practices: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), areas where vehicle fluids are drained, and fueling stations.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(5) Sector E – Scrap Recycling Facilities (SIC Code 5093)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5093 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from turnings or other containment areas are not authorized by this general permit. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program

The permittee must minimize the acceptance of materials that could be sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are

contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in subparagraph (vi) below; (d) provide training for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(ii) Outdoor Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing to prevent sediment transport; (e) any treatment or other measures necessary to minimize the discharge of water-soluble pollutants such as coolants or oils; and (f) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

(iii) Outdoor Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids

The permittee must minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, and/or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that the cutting fluids are not water soluble and that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids. Stormwater containing water soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately.

(iv) Covered Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. The permittee shall implement the following control measures: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

(v) Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

The permittee must minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Particular attention shall be paid to operations that

generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some required control measures: (a) regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic fluid reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, and provide secondary containment in compliance with Section 5(b)(9)(A); (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.

(vi) Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program

The permittee must properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. The permittee shall implement the following control measures (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

(vii) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee shall install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic fluid reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Compliance with the containment provisions in Section 5(b)(9)(A) shall also be maintained. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

(viii) Supplier Notification Program

As appropriate, the permittee shall notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions. Any such restrictions shall be identified in the Plan.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff:

scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing areas or equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

- (ii) Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

If the permittee has outdoor stockpiles with cutting fluids subject to Section 5(f)(5)(B)(iii) above, the Plan must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

- (i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

- (ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Analysis of semivolatile hydrocarbons shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

- (i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons or PCBs. These facilities must monitor semiannually for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(6) Sector F – Steam Electric Power Generation (SIC Code 4911)

This sector applies to those facilities that are categorized as SIC Code 4911 and are included in Category 7 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Fugitive Dust Emissions

The permittee shall minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling and storage areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, the following are possible control measures: installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water; locating coal handling areas, whether accessed by rail or road access, within a building or under a roof and provide measures to minimize tracking from these areas; maintaining a removable or permanent cover over coal storage areas.

(ii) Water-based Coal Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff in vessel, pier and shoreside coal unloading areas as well as spillage and airborne dust from coal transfer operations resulting in direct discharge to adjacent watercourses. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in these areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any spillage is immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., conveyor pans and covers).

(iii) Land-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

(iv) Water-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from vessel, pier and shoreside fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, containment booms or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during transfer.

(v) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks by using containment berms (or their equivalent), where feasible. The permittee must also comply with the containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A) as well as applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

(vi) Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The following are possible control measures: using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills; or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

(vii) Residue-Hauling Vehicles

The permittee must inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. The permittee must repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

(viii) Ash Loading or Storage Areas

The permittee shall reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading or storage areas. The permittee must clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(F) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to steam electric power generation facilities with coal pile runoff. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	50

(7) Sector G – Transportation and Public Works Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 (except 4493) and 45 as well as those facilities described as public works garages, all included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Vehicle and Equipment Storage

The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures: use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; installation of berms or dikes; use of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

(ii) Fueling Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; providing spill kits and catch basin covers nearby; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

(iii) Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or discharging to sanitary sewer.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors, where feasible; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

(v) Employee Training

The permittee shall train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)) and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

(vi) Liquid De-Icing Material Storage

The permittee shall provide that containers for liquid de-icing materials constructed or modified after the effective date of this general permit must be constructed with impermeable secondary containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the container without overflow from the containment area.

For storage containers for liquid de-icing materials installed prior to the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall identify containment control measures as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan (Plan) on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this permit. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to: regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn or corroded parts of equipment; establish a preventative maintenance program; use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks; install protection devices such as low level alarms or equivalent devices; implement containment or diversion

structures to prevent spills or leaks from entering a storm drainage system; use drainage control and other diversionary structures (dikes, impermeable berms, curbing, pits).

Additionally, on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this general permit, permittees with liquid de-icing storage containers lacking the containment volume required in this subsection that were installed prior to the effective date of this general permit shall submit to the commissioner a plan and implementation schedule for the installation of secondary containment measures on those containers. Such plan shall provide information on the costs associated with providing secondary containment measures at each site and a site priority list for the installation of these measures.

(vii) Aircraft De-Icing Operations

Where aircraft de-icing is conducted, the permittee shall determine the seasonal timeframe during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If the permittee meets the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the permittee must conduct at least one of the required benchmark monitoring events (pursuant to Section 5(e)) during the deicing season and include the deicing-related parameters identified in subsection D, below (i.e., BOD, COD, and ammonia).

Where deicing operations occur, the permittee must implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged. The permittee shall implement these control measure options (or their equivalents), as appropriate: a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/ recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The permittee must also recover deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must identify in the Plan the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff:

- Fueling stations;
- vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas;
- storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks;
- loading/unloading areas;
- areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur;
- aircraft de-icing areas;
- liquid storage tanks (including liquid de-icing and anti-icing materials);

- processing areas; and
- storage areas.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); aircraft de-icing material storage and application areas; and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the Plan.

(iii) Description of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee must document in the Plan the good housekeeping measures implemented consistent with “Additional Control Measures” (Section 5(f)(7)(A)), above.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

If applicable, the permittee shall attach to or reference in the Plan, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, the permittee shall attach a copy to the Plan. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the Plan. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the Plan.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; aircraft de-icing areas; and loading/unloading areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the parameters required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample any additional parameters required in this subsection under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e), unless otherwise specified in this subsection:

(i) Additional Parameters for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing more than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges twice during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above) for the following parameters, if in use:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

At least one of the two required sampling events shall be conducted concurrently with one of the semiannual sampling events conducted pursuant to “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)). For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(b) Small Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing less than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges for the parameters required by “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) once per year during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above). Additionally, stormwater discharges must be monitored for the following parameters, if in use, once a year for the first two years of the permit term, regardless of the amounts used:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(ii) Additional Parameters for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

In addition to the general monitoring requirements specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and subject, as applicable, to the conditions for DOT facilities in subparagraph (iv) below, for facilities in this sector that have solid de-icing material storage on-site in conjunction with other activities, a sample shall be taken of a discharge that is representative of the quality of runoff from the deicing storage activity. Such sample shall also include the following parameters:

Chloride (mg/l)
Cyanide (mg/l)

If the discharge location for this sample is already included in the facility's general monitoring program, these additional parameters may be included in that sample. Such facilities shall continue to monitor these additional parameters for the first two years of the permit term (four samples) and shall conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) for the entire term of the permit.

(iii) Monitoring Requirements for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Industrial activities in this sector that consist solely of solid de-icing material storage with no other industrial activities on-site shall not be required to monitor for the parameters or conditions in subsections 5(e)(1)(A) - (C) of the "Monitoring Requirements" section.

(iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

The Department of Transportation shall sample all of its repair facilities and maintenance facilities (those facilities that conduct repair and/or maintenance on DOT vehicles) for the parameters in "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)) and, as applicable, those parameters included in subparagraph (ii) above at least once during the term of this general permit. These facilities are otherwise exempt from the additional semiannual monitoring requirements of that section. Such facilities shall continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph D, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

(i) Additional Benchmarks for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(a) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. These facilities must monitor under the conditions of that subparagraph for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(b) Small Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. Such facilities must monitor for these parameters under the conditions specified in that subparagraph for the first two years of the permit. For their monitoring under "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)), as modified by

subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above, these facilities shall be subject to the Benchmarks of Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii) after each annual monitoring event rather than an average of four semiannual events.

- (ii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(ii) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Chloride or Cyanide.

- (iii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector are not required to sample and shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements.

- (iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

Department of Transportation repair and maintenance facilities shall not be subject to the requirements of the “Standard Monitoring Benchmarks” subsection (Section 5(e)(1)(B)) to conduct additional sampling based on Benchmarks. However, for those facilities that exceed one or more benchmarks for their sampling event, the permittee shall review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark(s) and make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan for all such facilities. Such facilities shall also continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

- (8) Sector H – Marinas, Yacht Clubs and Boat Dealers (SIC Codes 4493, certain 7997 and 5551)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4493 and are included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. This sector also includes yacht clubs (within SIC Code 7997) and boat dealers (SIC Code 5551). The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

- (A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from non-pressure washing, bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

- (B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing Discharges

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in “Containment” (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(9) Sector I – Ship and Boat Building and Repair (SIC Code 373)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Industry Group 373 and included in Category 2 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel..

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The

discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain, where practicable, all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. Spent blasting media shall be collected and disposed in an appropriate manner dependent upon its composition. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored, and provide containment as specified in "Containment" (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and

solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Drydock Activities

The permittee must routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. The permittee must clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. Upon flooding, removal of the vessel and raising the dock, the permittee shall conduct a final cleanup. Procedures shall be documented in the Plan and shall include training materials for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Debris and spent blasting material should be swept rather than hosed off accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. If rinsing or washing is employed for cleanup, this material must be collected and disposed of in accordance with DEP regulations and may not be discharged to the receiving water. During active drydock operations, absorbent materials and oil containment booms shall be readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

(viii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(iii) Blasting and Painting Areas

The permittee shall document in the plan any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and

painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

(iv) Storage Areas

The permittee shall specify in the Plan which materials are stored indoors which are stored outdoors, and how containment is provided in accordance with Section 5(b)(9)(A).

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities in this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(10) Sector J – Small-Scale Composting Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities included in Category 14 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Management of Runoff

Where composting operations are exposed to rainfall or runoff, the permittee must retain the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(ii) Plan Submittal

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval with the completed registration in accordance with the “Contents of Registration” section (Section 4(c)).

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Site Map

The permittee shall indicate on the site map areas of the site where loading, unloading, mixing, hauling or placing of composting materials takes place.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

The permittee shall include in the Plan, a tabular inventory of the types and nature of materials composted or used in the composting operations that may be exposed to stormwater.

(iii) Composting Operations

The permittee shall document how the following criteria have been included in the design of the small-scale composting operations:

- Quantities of source materials to be composted;
- Origin of source materials to be composted;
- Target carbon-nitrogen ratio;
- Target moisture content;
- Mix ratios of source materials;
- Method for mixing materials;
- Equipment used in all phases of composting;
- Turning schedule;
- Temperature monitoring;
- Composting and curing times;
- Odor control;
- Area requirements; and
- End market for compost product.

(C) Alternate Monitoring Requirements

Small-scale composting facilities shall not be subject to the General Monitoring Requirements of Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and shall instead conduct annual sampling of the parameters listed below, when and if there is a discharge from the retention system, commencing upon the effective date of this general permit, and annually thereafter as conditions allow.

COD (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)

(D) Sector-specific Benchmarks

The following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph C, above, and be subject to the requirements for data exceeding and not exceeding Benchmarks in the “Benchmarks” section (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
COD (mg/l)	75
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90

(g) Discharges to Impaired Waters

The DEP has established an EPA-approved list of “impaired waters” pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report. These are waters that have been assessed as not meeting Water Quality Standards (WQS) for a given designated use and may identify a pollutant or pollutants (e.g. bacteria, heavy metals, nutrients, etc) as indicators of that impairment. The DEP is required by the EPA to establish a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each impaired water to reflect the pollutant load that the water body can assimilate without exceeding the WQS. Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters are required to meet certain criteria identified in this section.

(1) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an established TMDL, they are required to comply with Section 5(c)(5) and the annual monitoring requirement of Section 5(e)(1)(D). Note that this provision also applies to situations where the DEP determines that the discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in a downstream water segment, even if the discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified as an impaired water on a Section 303(d) list.

(2) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water with an established TMDL, the DEP will inform them if any additional controls are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the available Waste Load Allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with “Issuance of an Individual Permit” (Section 3(i)). The permittee must also conduct the appropriate monitoring in accordance with “Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(e)(1)(D)).

(3) New Discharge to an Impaired Water

If a new discharge to an impaired water is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9), the permittee must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on the site that enabled such authorization, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary to maintain such authorization. The permittee must also maintain compliance with this subsection and Section 5(e)(1)(D).

(h) Reporting & Record Keeping Requirements

(1) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this general permit, the discharger shall maintain records of the following information:

(A) the place, date, and time of sampling and the time the discharge started;

- (B) the person(s) collecting samples;
- (C) the dates and times the analyses were initiated;
- (D) the person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses;
- (E) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- (F) the results of all analyses.

(2) Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this general permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years following the date of expiration of this general permit, or longer if requested by the commissioner.

(3) Reporting Requirements

- (A) All results of monitoring conducted pursuant to this general permit shall be submitted on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form provided in Appendix B, including all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with the toxicity tests as well as dose-response data. A separate SMR form shall be used for each discharge monitored. All SMR forms shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of the date of sampling to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

In the case of stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, these results shall also be made available to the operator of that system upon request.

(B) Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the discharge location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this general permit or monitors for additional parameters not included in the “Monitoring” section (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) of this general permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall meet the reporting requirements of Section 5(h)(3)(A).

(i) Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

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 Report Requirements - subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9) (A) (2) and (9) (c))
- Subsection (k) Bypass
- Subsection (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
- Subsection (n) Enforcement
- Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control
- Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- Subsection (r) Equalization

(2) Section 22a-430-4

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

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 to determine the cause of such violation, correct such violation and mitigate its results, prevent further such violation, and report in writing such violation and such corrective action to the commissioner within five (5) days of the permittee's learning of such violation. Such report 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 not transferable.

(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) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Filing of an Individual 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: August 23, 2010

Amey W. Marrella
Commissioner

Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

Definition 2

SIC	Except	Classification
24		Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
26		Paper & Allied Products
	265	Paperboard Containers & Boxes
	267	Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
28		Chemicals & Allied Products
	283	Drugs
	285	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
29		Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
311		Leather Tanning & Finishing
32		Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products
	323	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
33		Primary Metal Products
3441		Fabricated Structural Metal
373		Ship & Boat Building & Repairing

Definition 5

SIC	Except	Classification
4953		Refuse Systems (Includes Dumps, Landfills, Rubbish Collection & Disposal)

Definition 6

SIC	Except	Classification
5015		Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
5093		Scrap & Waste Materials

Definition 7

SIC	Except	Classification
4911		Electric Services (electric power generation, transmission or distribution)

Definition 8

SIC	Except	Classification
40		Railroad Transportation
41		Local & Suburban Transit & Interurban Highway Passenger
42		Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing
	4221	Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
	4222	Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
	4225	General Warehousing & Storage
44		Water Transportation
45		Transportation by Air
5541		Retail Truck Stops
5551		Boat Dealers
7997		Yacht Clubs
9199		Public Works Garages

Definition 10

SIC	Except	Classification
20		Food & Kindred Products
21		Tobacco Products
22		Textile Mill Products
23		Apparel & Other Products Made from Fabrics & Similar Materials
2434		Wood Kitchen Cabinets
25		Furniture & Fixtures
265		Paperboard Containers & Boxes
267		Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
27		Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries
283		Drugs
285		Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
30		Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products
31		Leather & Leather Products
	311	Leather Tanning & Finishing
323		Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
34		Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Transportation Equipment
	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal
35		Industrial & Commercial Machinery & Equipment
36		Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment & Components Except Computer Equipment
37		Transportation Equipment
	373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing
38		Measuring, Analyzing & Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical & Optical Goods; Watches & Clocks
39		Misc. Manufacturing Industries
4221		Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
4222		Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
4225		General Warehousing & Storage

Definition 11

SIC	Except	Classification
5171		Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals

APPENDIX B – INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER MONITORING GUIDANCE

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND SECTOR SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
General	Visual	Rainfall pH, sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO3, Cu, Pb, Zn	Sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO3, Cu, Pb, Zn	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR A ASPHALT PLANTS	Visual	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general	Asphalt emulsion facilities ONLY: O&G, Sample pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Sample pH, O&G, TSS (Asphalt emulsion only) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR B MINES&QUARRIES	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR C REFUSE SYSTEMS	Visual AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Landfills and solid waste disposal areas ONLY: BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), AND (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas only) BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR D AUTO SALVAGE	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR E SCRAP RECYCLING	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles, PCB	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR F STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION	Visual AND Fe	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe	Coal pile runoff ONLY: pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), and pH and TSS (for sites with coal pile runoff) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR G TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) if dictated by DEP
Aircraft Deicing Sites Large Airports	Visual	Same as general AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Small Airports	Visual	None	Same as general but on an annual basis	None	Same as above AND Same as General Monitoring Requirements in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) (during deicing season) AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)
Maintenance/ Repair/ Salt Storage	Visual	Same as general AND Cl, Cn (for first two years only)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Salt Storage only	None	None	None	None	Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2biv – Information for Proposers

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR G (cont) DOT Maintenance & Repair Facilities	Visual	Same as general but only once in permit term	None	None	Same as above
SECTOR H MARINAS, YACHT CLUBS AND BOAT DEALERS	Visual	Same as general AND Fe, Al	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark) AND Fe, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR I SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIR	Visual	Same as general	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR J SMALL-SCALE COMPOSTING FACILITIES	Visual (if site discharges)	None	COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

APPENDIX C – AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDWATER DRINKING SUPPLY AREAS GUIDANCE

In considering the use of stormwater infiltration, the Plan should consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both ground water (aquifers) and surface waters, taking into consideration both quantity and quality of the runoff. The emphasis should be to minimize, to the extent possible, changes between pre-development and post-development runoff rates and volumes.

The basic stormwater principals for Aquifer Protection Areas (and other groundwater drinking supply areas) are to prevent inadvertent pollution discharges/releases to the ground, while encouraging recharge of stormwater where it does not endanger groundwater quality. Measures include:

- prevent illicit discharges to storm water, including fuel/chemical pollution releases to the ground.
- minimize impervious coverage and disconnect large impervious areas with natural or landscape areas
- direct paved surface runoff to aboveground type land treatment structures – sheet flow, surface swales, depressed grass islands, detention/retention and infiltration basins, and wet basins. These provide an opportunity for volatilization of volatile organic compounds to the extent possible before the stormwater can infiltrate into the ground.
- provide necessary impervious pavement in high potential pollutant release areas. These “stormwater hot spots” include certain lands use types or storage and loading areas, fueling areas, intensive parking areas and roadways (see table below).
- only use subsurface recharge structures such as dry wells, galleries, or leaching trenches, to directly infiltrate clean runoff such as rooftops, or other clean surfaces. These structures do not adequately allow for attenuation of salts, solvents, fuels or other soluble compounds in groundwater that may be contained in runoff.
- restrict pavement deicing chemicals, or use an environmentally suitable substitute such as sand only, or alternative de-icing agents such as calcium chloride or calcium magnesium.

Infiltration of stormwater should be **restricted** under the following site conditions:

- **Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads:** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 7-5 below), also referred to as stormwater “hotspots,” can contaminate public and private groundwater supplies. Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities may be allowed by the review authority with appropriate pretreatment. Pretreatment could consist of one or a combination of the primary or secondary treatment practices described in the Stormwater Quality Manual provided that the treatment practice is designed to remove the stormwater contaminants of concern.
- **Subsurface Contamination:** Infiltration of stormwater in areas with soil or groundwater contamination such as brownfield sites and urban redevelopment areas can mobilize contaminants.
- **Groundwater Supply and Wellhead Areas:** Infiltration of stormwater can potentially contaminate groundwater drinking water supplies in immediate public drinking water wellhead areas.

Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads

Table 7-5 of the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual

Land Use/Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial facilities subject to the DEP Industrial Stormwater General Permit • Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities • Vehicle fueling facilities (gas stations and other facilities with on-site vehicle fueling) • Vehicle service, maintenance, and equipment cleaning facilities • Fleet storage areas (cars, buses, trucks, public works) • Commercial parking lots with high intensity use (shopping malls, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, supermarkets, etc.) • Public works storage areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road salt storage facilities (if exposed to rainfall) • Commercial nurseries • Flat metal rooftops of industrial facilities • Facilities with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials, regardless of the primary land use of the facility or development • Facilities subject to chemical inventory reporting under Section 312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), if materials or containers are exposed to rainfall • Marinas and shipbuilding facilities (service and maintenance) • Other land uses and activities as designated by the review authority

For further information regarding the design of stormwater collection systems in Aquifer Protection Areas, contact the Aquifer Protection Area Program at (860) 424-3020.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

CRRA WATERTOWN TRANSFER STATION

Echo Lake Road

WATERTOWN, CT

Prepared: April 1996

Revised: June 1996

Revised: January 2002

Revised: October 2004

Revised: October 2005

Revised: October 2012

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRRA	Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
CSCE	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
CT DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SMR	Stormwater Monitoring Report
SPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank

CRRA Watertown Transfer Station Watertown, CT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Description

Facility Name: CRRA Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center

Facility Address: Echo Lake Road, off of Exit 37, Route 8, Watertown, Connecticut

The Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center is one of four municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer stations owned by the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA). The transfer station portion of the facility began operation in December 1990 and the recycling center in June 1992. The facility is operated for CRRA by CWPM, LLC (CWPM).

The Watertown facility is used by area haulers of commercial MSW and recyclables for municipalities that hold contracts with CRRA. MSW and recyclables are brought to the facility by collection trucks and transferred to 100-cubic yard trailer trucks for delivery to the CRRA Mid-Connecticut Resource Recovery Facility or the Mid-Connecticut recycling facility, both of which are located in Hartford, Connecticut.

The Watertown Transfer Station is within category “5” under the definition of “industrial activity” and therefore is subject to the regulations for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities. The Transfer Station operates under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4953, Refuse Systems. Therefore, the facility is subject to the applicable requirements for Sector C – Refuse Systems as specified in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater

Associated with Industrial Activity (General Permit). The Watertown Transfer Station's registration number under the General Permit is GSI000522.

The property consists of approximately 10 acres and is located at Echo Lake Road (off of Exit 37, Route 8) in Watertown, Connecticut. The eastern end of this parcel contains the entrance to the property with the transfer station to the north, scale house to the west and recycling center area to the south. Sanitary wastewater from the scale house building and transfer station is discharged to an on-site sewage holding tank that is pumped and hauled off-site.

There is one (1) stormwater discharge point at the site where runoff leaves the property and enters a public watercourse. Stormwater is discharged into a tributary leading to the Naugatuck River. The Naugatuck River is identified as Watershed 6900-00 and is designated as an impaired water by the CT DEEP with an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

1.2 General Location Map

Figure 1 is a site location map. It is an 8-1/2" x 11" copy of the relevant portion of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle Map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the transfer station site and recycling center and the area within a one-mile radius of the site. The site location map is composed of the Waterbury and the Thomaston USGS Quadrangles.

1.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for developing the SPPP and for assisting in the implementation, maintenance and revision of the Plan. Team members will have ready access to an updated copy of the Plan, the stormwater permit, and ensure they are familiar with the requirements of the Plan and the permit.

The Plan will be amended within 120 days of the permittee becoming aware of any of the following conditions:

1. There is a change at the facility which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the state;
2. The actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the waters of the state;
3. The Commissioner of the CT DEEP requests modifications to the Plan;
4. The permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrialized activity discharges has been designated as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

5. The permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the receiving waterbody;
6. It becomes necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
7. The results of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) triggers the requirements to amend the plan.

If significant changes are made to the plan pursuant to 1-7 (above), the plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” and “Plan Certification” sections of the general permit.

The Pollution Prevention Team roster is included as Appendix A. The roster includes the responsibilities of each member of the Team. This roster will be updated as necessary.

2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section of the Plan identifies, describes, and maps all activities and materials that may affect stormwater quality or may result in the discharge of a pollutant during dry weather.

2.1 Site Map

Figure 2 is a site map of the entire facility at an approximate scale of 1"=40'±, showing potential pollutant sources. The following features, if present, are depicted on Figure 2.

- North Arrow and Approximate Property Lines
- Location of Existing Buildings and Structures
- Overall Site Size and Amount of Impervious Area for the Site and in each Drainage Area
- Outline of the drainage areas (001) and direction of flow.
- Location of Existing Structural Control Measures Installed to Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff
- Locations of all Stormwater Conveyances Including Catch Basins, Ditches, Pipes, and Swales, as well as the Location of any Non-Stormwater Discharges
- Identification and approximate Aerial Extent of any Wetlands to which the Stormwater Discharges
- Identification of the Receiving Surface Water Bodies to which the Site Discharges and Identification of any Impaired Waters and Impaired Waters with Established TMDL's
- Locations where Major Spills or Leaks have Occurred
- Locations of all Stormwater Monitoring Points Including Latitude and Longitude
- Locations of Discharges to a Municipal Storm Sewer System
- Locations of Discharges to Groundwater through an Infiltration System
- Locations where any Drainage Run-On Enters the Site
- Locations of Activities that are Exposed to Precipitation, Including but not Limited to:
 - Fueling Stations
 - Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Maintenance, and/or Cleaning Areas
 - Loading/Unloading Areas
 - Locations Used for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of Wastes
 - Liquid Storage Tanks
 - Deicing Material Storage Areas

- Processing Areas
- Raw, Intermediate, or Finished Product Areas
- Areas with the Potential for Erosion that may Impact Surface Waters or Wetlands
- Other Potential Pollutant Sources
- Transfer Station Waste Storage Areas, Hoppers, and Waste Loading or Transfer Areas

Note: the referenced plans include:

- “Watertown CT Solid Waste Transfer Station”, by Kimball Chase, October 1989 and September 1991 revisions.
- Watertown Transfer Station Recycle Area, Hopper Structure and Traffic Pattern Revisions

2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 1 is an inventory of the types of materials that have been handled and/or stored at the facility in a manner that may allow exposure to stormwater. No materials have been treated or disposed at the facility. Table 1 covers the period from October 2008 (three years prior to the effective date of the existing General Permit) to the present. Table 1 indicates the activity or exposed material, the location of each activity/material, the associated stormwater outfall number, the associated pollutants, the method of storage and extent of exposure of activity, the description of storage, control measures used to minimize exposure, and the location and description of structural and non-structural control measures and treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff.

Table 1 covers the following materials storage areas:

Underground:

- Building Floor Drain Holding Tank (5,000 gallons)
- Septic Holding Tank (2,500 gallons)

Aboveground:

- Off-Road Diesel Fuel Tank (1,000 gallon double-walled tank)
- On-Road Diesel Fuel Tank (275-gallon tank in secondary containment)
- Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Station
- Commingled Container (paper, glass, metal, cardboard, newspaper, magazines) Trailers
- Propane Tank Accumulation
- Equipment (loader, etc.)

There is also an underground Fire Water Storage Tank (60,000-gallon) at the facility, but it is filled with potable-quality water and does not, therefore, represent a potential source of pollution for stormwater.

The following is a narrative description of the potential pollutant sources at the Watertown Transfer Station.

2.2.1 Liquid Loading and Unloading Operations

Liquids that are potential pollutants are stored in the diesel fuel tanks, the floor drain holding tank, and the septic holding tank. Diesel fuel could be spilled when the diesel fuel tanks are being filled and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment. Solid waste leachate could be spilled if the floor drain holding tank is overfilled or when the holding tank is being pumped out. Additionally, leachate could exit the building if the floor drains become clogged with debris. Sanitary waste could be spilled when the septic holding tank is being pumped out.

A member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team will be on hand at all times during filling of the diesel fuel tanks and pumping of the floor drain holding tank and the septic holding tank. All personnel are instructed to take care in filling the diesel fuel tanks and dispensing fuel to the equipment to prevent spills.

Note: There is also a 60,000-gallon underground water storage tank for the Transfer Station fire protection system. This tank is located to the northwest of the Transfer Station (see Figure 2) and is not considered to be a potential pollutant source, and therefore is not described further in this Plan.

2.2.2 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

The unloading area for the recyclables is in the southern portion of the site where three trailers are arranged. They are loaded from above via hoppers inside a roofed, three-sided screened area above each trailer. All trailers are used for commingled recyclables including cardboard/paper, metal, plastic and glass. The trailers are replaced on an as-needed basis. The trailers are not equipped with drain holes. The potential pollutant includes leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers. However, the more likely potential pollutant is the potential for wind-blown debris.

The 1,000-gallon off-road diesel fuel storage tank and the 275-gallon on-road diesel fuel storage tank are located in an outdoor area adjacent to the tipping floor. The 1,000-gallon tank is double-walled to meet requirements for secondary containment, while the 275-gallon tank is

staged in a steel dumpster for secondary containment purposes. All piping associated with both tanks is above ground. Diesel fuel could be spilled when either diesel fuel tank is being filled, and when diesel fuel is dispensed to the equipment (i.e., loader) or to an on-road tractor. Other potential causes of diesel fuel leaks and spills include leaking pipe fittings, and damage to the tank by vehicular traffic.

Full trailers of MSW and recyclables that are ready for transport to CRRA's Hartford facilities are temporarily staged in the drop and hook area, a paved area located to the south of the transfer station. The potential pollutants include wind-blown debris if the trailer top screens are not closed, leachate if there were a leak or spill from one of the trailers, and hydraulic fluid if disconnected hydraulic lines are not capped/plugged to prevent fluid drips or if fluid drips are not otherwise collected.

The storage dumpster for empty propane tanks is located outside the southwest corner of the transfer station, adjacent to the truck maneuvering area. The dumpster is covered and the drain is plugged to minimize rainfall contact with the tanks. The potential for stormwater contamination would exist if corroded/rusting tanks were stored in an uncovered manner at the site. The potential pollutants associated with storage of the empty propane tanks include metals and suspended solids.

The backhoe and sweeper are used outside during normal business hours while the loader is operated on the tipping floor and on the adjacent maneuvering area (located to the west of the tipping floor.) The loader and sweeper are stored inside during off-hours and the backhoe is parked in the maneuvering area. The potential pollutants include diesel or hydraulic fluids if there were a leak from the equipment. Preventative maintenance and checks for leakers or drips are conducted on a regular basis.

2.2.4 Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Activity Areas

There are no outdoor manufacturing or processing activities conducted at the Watertown Transfer Station.

2.2.5 Dust or Particulate Generating Process Areas

There are no dust or particulate generating process areas at the site.

2.2.6 On-Site Waste Disposal Areas

There is no on-site solid waste or wastewater disposal at the Transfer Station. Sanitary facilities in the scale house and transfer station discharge into a septic holding tank. Septic wastewater and solids are pumped out and hauled off-site for proper treatment and disposal. The potential for exposure of stormwater to pollutants may occur if the septic holding tank failed, if the septic holding tank overflowed, or if septage spilled during a septic holding tank cleanout. Regular

inspections of the ground surface near the septic holding tank will identify any spills of septic effluent.

2.2.7 Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application

Fertilizers and herbicides are typically not used at the transfer station. Pesticides may be used as part of a vector control program, as required by solid waste regulations. The potential for exposure of such products to stormwater could occur if the products are misused, spilled, or stored outside. If commercial pesticide products are used, then they will be selected and applied by a State-certified commercial applicator. If retail pesticide products are used, then they will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and State regulations, and, when not in use, will be stored indoors to prevent contact with rain or stormwater.

2.2.8 Earth and Soil Moving

Earth and soil moving is not typically performed at the site. If such activities are conducted, control measures such as tarps, hay bales, and silt fence will be used as necessary to prevent erosion of soil materials and to prevent dust. To minimize the potential for fuel or fluids to leak from on-site equipment, contractors shall regularly inspect and properly maintain all equipment. Any spills will be contained and removed from the site for proper disposal.

2.2.9 Waste Hauling and Loading or Unloading

The unloading area for solid waste refuse trucks is inside the upper entrance to the transfer building. The unloading area is covered with a roof and enclosed on all four sides, with rolling overhead doors in the front.

The loading area for the solid waste refuse trailer trucks is located on the back side of the tip floor and is accessible via a lower level entrance to the facility. Trailer trucks move in through the lower entrance and are loaded from above by front-end loaders that push the solid waste over the edge of the tip floor into the trailer trucks. The loading area is covered by the same shed roof as the unloading area and is fully-enclosed with a rolling overhead door at the entrance and exit.

The potential pollutant for both of these areas is household (municipal) solid waste, leachate and wind-blown debris, although both areas are equipped with floor drains leading to a holding tank. The holding tank is pumped out and the contents are characterized and disposed of according to state and federal regulations. The load-out area entrance and exit doors are closed during trailer load-out and all overhead bay doors are closed during non-operational hours.

2.3 Spills and Leaks

Table 3 is provided for the recording of any significant spills or leaks (i.e., spills or leaks greater than or equal to 5 gallons) that occur at this facility. There has been one recorded spill or leak at this site since operations began (December 1990). On September 21, 2005, the hydraulic tarp

jammed on a truck entering the load-out area. Approximately 20 gallons of hydraulic oil spilled onto the paved surface and entered the catch basins at the load-out entrance and the exit. Speedi-dry was applied to the spill and a licensed contractor, Environmental Services, Inc. was called in to clean the catch basins and manholes affected by the spill. A spill report was filed on September 22, 2005, by CWPM, the transfer station operator. No other spills or leaks have occurred since 2005.

2.4 Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no floor drains at the Transfer Station that discharge to the stormwater system. The floor drains on the tipping floor and in the load-out area lead to a 5,000-gallon holding tank.

Groundwater is channeled away from the building's foundation via drains that are tied into Catch Basin #1 and #2. This is considered an allowable uncontaminated groundwater discharge under the General Permit.

The following is a description of the steps taken to ensure that there are no unpermitted non-stormwater discharges at this facility:

Visual Inspections – July 2, 2012 and August 8, 2012- Results and Action Taken

Site conditions include generally good grass cover and rip-rap swale that convey storm water off of the site to Outfall 001. The only area of erosion was noted at the edge of the riprap swale adjacent to the recyclables area which most likely does not affect the stormwater quality.

The drainage swale downstream of the catch basins outfalls and the discharge sampling location DSN-001 were checked. No visual indicators of contamination were noted.

Dry Weather Observation - Results and Action Taken

A light flow from the concrete discharge pipe identified as Outfall 001 was noted during both visual inspections. The water flowing from the pipe was clear and without any visible solids. Inspection of Manhole #3 indicated the incoming flow was from the rip rap swale. The swale was dry except for water entering the basin which appeared to be groundwater.

Dye Tests, Other Tests - Results and Action Taken

Dye tests were not completed during this inspection. No other testing was completed during this inspection.

2.5 Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Watertown Transfer Station discharges into a tributary leading to the Naugatuck River within drainage basin 6900-00 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Naugatuck River is considered an Impaired Water by the CT DEEP pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

Bacteria is identified as a pollutant with an approved TMDL in this section of the Naugatuck River. As per Section 5(e)(1)(D)(ii) of the General Permit, monitoring is required for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL if informed in writing by the DEEP. The Impaired Waters Monitoring List serves as this notification and therefore annual monitoring for *Escherichia coli* will be completed at the Watertown Transfer Station.

3. MEASURES AND CONTROLS

The following are the stormwater management controls that are appropriate and have been implemented for the Watertown Transfer Station. The controls and their priorities reflect the identified potential pollutant sources at the facility that are discussed in Section 2.2. Table 2 is a list of stormwater control measures at the facility that direct stormwater runoff and may reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The location of each measure is indicated on Table 2.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping procedures practiced at this facility:

- No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.
- Spills are to be immediately cleaned up with an absorbent (See Section 3.6 - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures).
- Equipment maintenance activities are performed on the tipping floor (roofed area with floor trench drain directed to a holding tank).
- The catch and carry method is used to minimize drips or leaks during equipment maintenance.
- No drums (empty or full, open or closed) are stored outdoors or uncovered.
- Areas of truck loading and unloading are scraped/swept at least once per day and more often if necessary to prevent the build-up of refuse in these areas.
- Areas around recycling bins are scraped/swept at least once per day and more often if necessary to prevent the build-up of refuse in these areas.
- Hydraulic connections are capped/plugged or drip buckets are used to catch hydraulic fluid leaks in drop-and-hook area.

3.2 Vehicle and Equipment Washing

No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.

3.3 Floor Drains

The floor drains lead to the underground holding tank and therefore are not potential pollutant sources to the stormwater.

3.4 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

3.5 Minimize Exposure

Table 1 – “Material Inventory/Potential Pollutants” includes a description of actions to minimize exposure of those potential pollutants to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff.

3.6 Sediment and Erosion Control

Below is a list of potential erosion areas and the measures that have been or will be taken to prevent erosion:

Potential Source of Erosion: The outfall receiving areas in the swales.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

Riprap is in place to prevent erosion by dissipating outfall energy.

The swales are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.

Potential Source of Erosion: Grassed areas around the site.

Management Practice(s) to Prevent Erosion:

The grassed areas are well vegetated. The vegetative cover is to be maintained.

Curbing is to be maintained to properly direct overland flow.

On-site access roadways are paved to minimize erosion. Proper maintenance of the access roadway materials is important for controlling erosion, particularly roadway sections that are steeply sloped. Any roadway sections that are found to be eroded will be repaired promptly.

If any on-site construction projects are undertaken, then appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented as necessary to prevent the discharge of sediments to the on-site stormwater system and/or to adjacent water bodies and wetlands. Such erosion control measure may include, but not be limited to, covering soil piles with tarps, the temporary installation of hay bales and silt fencing around the work area and around stormwater catch basins, swales, etc. Other potential options include catch basin inserts and solid catch basin covers.

3.7 Management of Runoff

Even though practices which control the source of pollutants are very important, there is still the need for stormwater management and treatment practices which are used to divert, infiltrate, reuse or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. Management and treatment measures that are determined to be reasonable and appropriate to prevent pollution of the waters of the state will be implemented and maintained at

the facility. In determining which measures are reasonable and appropriate, the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges was considered.

The following runoff management practices are used at this facility:

- Catch basins have sumps and hoods installed and the manholes also have sumps. The sumps are periodically cleaned of accumulated debris. At a minimum, they are cleaned quarterly. This cleaning frequency is one of the items checked in the semi-annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (Section 3.10.1 and Appendix A).
- Drainage outfalls discharge to riprap pads and then to a vegetated swale which will be kept clear as needed, and checked for erosion, which will be repaired as necessary.
- Paved roads with curbing are kept clean and periodically swept to remove accumulated sands and dirt.
- Solid waste is unloaded well inside the entrance to the transfer station building.

3.8 Preventive Maintenance

The following is a list of preventive maintenance procedures practiced at this facility:

- Catch basins (2) and manhole sumps (3) will be cleaned as needed, but in no event less than quarterly. Material removed will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Drainage swales will be kept clear as needed, and checked for erosion. They will be repaired as necessary.
- The Transfer Station tip floor shall be scraped and/or swept as clean as possible at the end of each day.
- Floor drains in the tipping floor and the load-out bay shall be inspected daily and cleaned as necessary to prevent clogging.
- The two above-ground diesel fuel tanks and dispensers will be inspected regularly for signs of corrosion or leaks. The filling/emptying area for the diesel fuel tanks will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage (i.e., stains on the ground), and qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures will observe all transfers to and from the tank. All secondary containment drain openings/valves must be closed.
- The filling/emptying areas for the underground floor drain holding tank and the septic holding tank will be inspected regularly for signs of leakage, side slopes will be observed for breakout and all transfers from the tanks will be observed by qualified personnel trained in spill response procedures.
- The commingled recyclables area is generally wind and water protected, but shall be checked for any necessary cleanup after storms, and should be checked daily for wind-blown debris.
- There shall be no outdoor storage of materials during storm events or overnight.
- Other testing and maintenance of equipment and systems as noted below:
 1. The high level alarm on the floor drain collection tank shall be tested at least weekly.
 2. On-site equipment shall be properly maintained to preclude leaks and/or line breaks.

3.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The following is a list of spill prevention and response procedures that are or will be practiced at the facility:

- All trailers/roll-offs/dumpsters used to store waste materials will be weatherproof and leak proof or be in a roofed area which will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system, or such containers will be removed from the site. Covers will be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.
- Spill cleanup equipment is kept adjacent to the entrance to the tipping floor and in the recyclables area, and includes Speedi-dri (granular absorbent), absorbent booms and pads, brooms and shovels. All personnel will be instructed in the location and use of the spill cleanup equipment.
- The spill response coordinator will be advised immediately of all spills of hazardous or Connecticut regulated materials, regardless of quantity.
- Any spill will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called to request assistance from local emergency response personnel, and the CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be notified at (860) 424-3338.
- If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures), one of the following spill response contractors will be contacted:
 - United Industrial Services, Inc.: 203-238-6745
 - Environmental Services, Inc.: 800-486-7745 or 860-528-9500

The Watertown Fire Department will be called at 860-945-5220.

CT DEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be called at (860) 424-3338

- Any questions on pollution potential will be directed to the CT DEEP Waste Management Bureau at (860) 424-3372.
- A spill will be contained as close to the source as possible. If appropriate, a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency response materials storage area (such as socks, pads, pillows or “pigs”) will be used. Additional dikes will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike will protect any other stormwater structures such as catch basins.
- All waste material will be disposed of properly, including used absorbent materials. CT DEEP will be called in regard to any questions about proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes.
- The spill response coordinator will notify the Pollution Prevention Team leader.
- The transfer station operator will replace any spill response equipment that has been used as soon after a spill response as possible, to ensure availability.

3.10 Employee Training

All employees will be trained on an annual basis. New hires will complete the training course within ninety (90) days of their starting date. Contracted maintenance employees may also be trained, depending on the type of work they will be performing on-site. Training may be conducted in person or electronically. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan PowerPoint training document is included in Appendix B – Training.

The topics below will be covered in employee training sessions.

- The Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Potential Pollutant Sources
- Site map and location of drainage features
- Inventory of Exposed Materials and Potential Pollutant Sources
- Stormwater Control Measures
- Good Housekeeping
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Preventive Maintenance
- Spill prevention and Response Procedures
- Inspections

A sign-off sheet for each training session will be kept with the Plan in Appendix B. The sheet will be signed by the instructor and by all employees attending the session.

3.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no non-stormwater discharges on the site as detailed in section 2.4 of this Plan, with the exception of uncontaminated groundwater from the foundation drains, which discharge is allowed under the General Permit.

3.12 Solid Deicing Material Storage

An outdoor on-site salt storage pile for de-icing is not maintained at the Watertown Transfer Station. Solid deicing materials are stored in a covered dumpster located outside the tipping floor such that there would be no stormwater exposure. CWPM has contracted with an outside vendor to plow the site during snowstorms and to spread sand/salt for de-icing.

3.13 Discharges to Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Watertown Transfer Station discharges to a tributary of the Naugatuck River within drainage basin 6900-00 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Naugatuck River is considered an Impaired Water with an established TMDL for bacteria which requires additional monitoring for *Escherichia coli* at outfall 001 on an annual basis. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator

pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

3.14 Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

There are no discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system from the transfer station.

4. INSPECTIONS

4.1 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Evaluations (CSCE) will be conducted in accordance with Section 5(d)(1) of the General Permit at least once every six months (once in the spring, and once in the fall). The CSCE forms included in Appendix C of this Plan will be used to guide and document the CSCE. The completed forms will be maintained at the end of this Plan in Appendix C, and will be kept for at least five years.

The CSCE checklist provides for a summary of the scope of the inspection, identification of the personnel making the inspections, and an indication of the date(s) of the inspection. It includes a list of documents to review prior to the inspection. It also provides for a listing of the major observations relating to the Plan, any actions taken, and an indication of whether or not an observation resulted in an update of the Plan.

Prior to conducting the Semi-Annual inspections, the inspector shall review the following documents and note any changes that are required:

- The current SPPP, including all site maps and tables
- All routine inspection reports for the year
- All visual monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All analytical stormwater monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All maintenance records, spill reports, etc.

The CSCE will include visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified on the CSCE form for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SPPP will be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan will be made. If possible, the CSCE will be conducted during rainfall events.

Table 1, “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources”, and Table 2 “Stormwater Control Measures”, will be reviewed and updated as necessary at each CSCE. The originals and all revisions of the tables will be kept at the appropriate tab in this Plan.

4.2 Routine Inspections

In addition to the CSCE, the following areas and items will be inspected according to the timetable described below. The areas and items will be inspected for leaks/spills, maintenance and good housekeeping.

DAILY

- Floor drains in the tipping floor and load-out bay will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no drain blockages.
- Both fuel oil tanks and their dispensers will be inspected daily to ensure that there are no leaks and that there have been no spills during filling of the tank or overflows during dispensing to equipment.
- The building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank area and septic holding tank area will be inspected daily to ensure that there have been no tank overflows and no spills during tank emptying.
- Unloading and loading areas at the transfer station entrances, the recycling center area and the perimeter fence will be inspected at least daily for cleanliness and, specifically, for wind-blown debris and leaching liquids.

WEEKLY

- The building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank and the septic tank will be checked weekly for depth of accumulation.
- The high level alarms for the septic tank and the building floor drain (tip floor leachate) holding tank will be checked weekly to ensure that they are operational.

AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT STORM

- Catch basin grates and sumps shall be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.
- Stormwater swales and the settling basin shall also be checked after each significant storm event for debris accumulation.

Inspections will be documented on the Weekly Inspection Checklist (See Appendix A for example). Completed Weekly Inspection Checklists will be maintained at the facility.

The monthly inspections will also be documented on the “Weekly Inspection Checklist” included in Appendix C and kept with the Plan for a minimum of 5 years.

4.3 CSCE and Routine Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

Both the CSCE and the routine inspections require and provide for follow-up on problems that are identified as a result of a CSCE or routine inspection. This procedure ensures that appropriate actions are taken in response to all inspections.

4.4 Additional Requirements

A site authorized by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity must comply with any applicable requirements of municipal stormwater management programs developed under NPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions. The Watertown Transfer Station site does not discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm water system; therefore, no additional requirements apply.

5. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

5.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls

There is one (1) stormwater discharge point (outfall) from the site where stormwater runoff flows into a tributary to the Naugatuck River. This outfall is a 18” reinforced concrete pipe that outfalls to a rip-rap pad which leads to the tributary. The sampling location at the site is as follows (refer to the Site Map for depiction of the sampling location):

Drainage Area: Outfall 001

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	18” RCP Outfall Pipe discharging to rip-rap pad, located behind (east-southeast) of the Transfer Station, ~ Elev. 392’
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	Outfall Pipe Prior to rip-rap pad
<i>Representing Outfalls:</i>	001
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	3.1 acres (approximately 135,000 square feet total)
<i>Area Represented:</i>	This outfall represents the combination of three separate discharge points on the site; one from the recycling center (southerly rip-rap swale), one from the south side of the transfer station (catch basin) and, the third from the north side of the transfer station (catch basin). All three discharge to a common manhole prior to leaving the active areas of the site via Outfall 001. There is another discharge point that collects overload flow from the upland (and off-site) slope (northwest of the site) and discharges it to a riprap settling basin. From the settling basin it overflows into a deep manhole and out a piped system, eventually joining the outfall of the other three combined discharges.

5.2 Visual Monitoring

Effective October 1, 2011, visual monitoring is required to be conducted once per quarter. Quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

A sample from the outfall or a representative sample will be taken for the purpose of conducting a visual assessment of the stormwater. A sample will be taken within 30 minutes of the start of a discharge and on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. Each sample will be taken using a clean, clear glass or plastic container and will be examined in a well-lit area. The assessment of each sample will be documented on the form entitled

“Quarterly Visual Monitoring Report” located in Appendix D, or a similar form. The sample will be inspected for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Settled Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other indicators of pollution

If, based on these indicators, the assessment indicates that the existing control measures are inadequate or being improperly maintained or operated, the control measures must be reviewed and revised to ensure the control measures employed are adequate to prevent discharges of stormwater with the above indicators.

The results of each quarterly visual assessment will be documented and kept with this plan in Appendix D.

5.3 General Monitoring Requirements

Quarterly Monitoring:

No quarterly benchmark monitoring is required under Sector C Refuse Systems because the Transfer Station is neither a landfill nor a solid waste disposal area.

Semi-Annual Monitoring:

Monitoring will include collection of a sample twice per year from the same outfall as the quarterly visual monitoring (001).

- The outfall will be sampled semi-annually on the following schedule:

Semi-Annual Period	Dates
Winter Period	October 1 to March 31
Summer Period	April 1 to September 30

- Grab sample collection shall begin within the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge and be completed as soon as possible. A rainfall pH measurement must be taken at the same time.
- Samples are to be collected from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any

- previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.
- Samples are to be collected at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge.
 - If feasible, all samples are to be collected during the same storm event.
 - The Stormwater Monitoring Reports (SMR), which are kept with this Plan for at least five years following the expiration of the General Permit, are used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results. The completed forms must also be submitted to the CT DEEP, as discussed later in this section. Recent results are found in Appendix D.

During monitoring, the following information is to be collected and included in the Sampling Information section of the CT DEEP SMR form:

- Sampling Location: (For example, "DSN 001")
- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- Date, temperature, and time of the start of the discharge
- Storm magnitude (total amount of rain in inches)
- Storm duration (total length of storm in hours)
- Date of previous measurable rainfall storm event (must generate stormwater runoff and be at least 72 hours previous)
- Rainfall pH

The General Permit specifies analytical parameters for industrial stormwater discharges. It also requires that permittees monitor those pollutants limited in an EPA stormwater effluent guideline to which the permittee is subject. Each of the representative locations will be analyzed for the parameters specified below, as required by Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) of the General Permit on a twice per year basis. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

- Total Oil and Grease
 - pH
 - Chemical Oxygen Demand
 - Total Suspended Solids
 - Total Phosphorus
 - Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
 - Nitrate as Nitrogen
 - Total Copper
 - Total Zinc
 - Total Lead
 - Aquatic Toxicity*
- * Annually

In addition, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured at the time the samples are collected.

If the average of the results for the parameters specified in the General Permit are below the benchmarks listed in the table below after four consecutive monitoring events, then sampling may be suspended for those parameters for the remainder of the permit term. (Refer to Appendix D for previous sampling results.)

PARAMETER	UNITS	BENCHMARKS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity	-	N/A
pH	S.U.	5-9

The majority of the General Permit analyses are conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990), promulgated pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The analysis for aquatic toxicity is conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Ed., EPA 821-R-02-012, and in accordance with the specific conditions noted in the Stormwater General Permit, effective October 1, 2011. Toxicity tests must be initiated within 36 hours of stormwater sample collection.

Monitoring results must be submitted on SMR forms within 90 days of the date of sampling to:

Water Toxics Program Coordinator
 Bureau of Water Management
 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
 79 Elm Street
 Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Annual Impaired Waters Monitoring: The facility discharges to an impaired waterbody with an established TMDL. Bacteria are identified on the Impaired Waters Monitoring List therefore annual monitoring is required at outfall 001. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's

documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark the monitoring requirements for that parameter will be fulfilled for the permit term.

For averaging purposes any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values exceeds the benchmark, in accordance with Section 5(e)(1)(B), the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures must be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and CRRA must either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until 4 additional quarters of monitoring are completed for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Within 120 days make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in the semi-annual monitoring section of this plan, in which case monitoring must continue once per year. The rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable must be documented and submitted to the CT DEEP, and all records related to this documentation must be retained with this SPPP.

6. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

6.1 Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

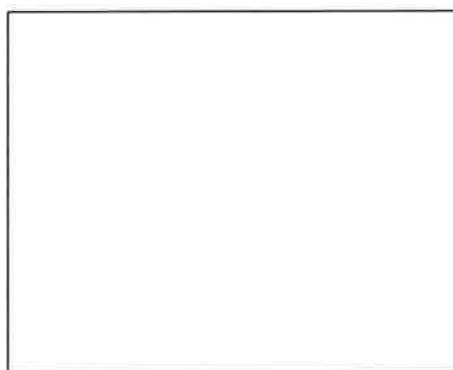
"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Christopher R. Shepard, P.E.

Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

20368

License Number



Signature of Professional Engineer

Professional Engineer's Seal

6.2 Certification of No Unpermitted Non-Stormwater Discharges

"I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under Section 22a-430 or Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

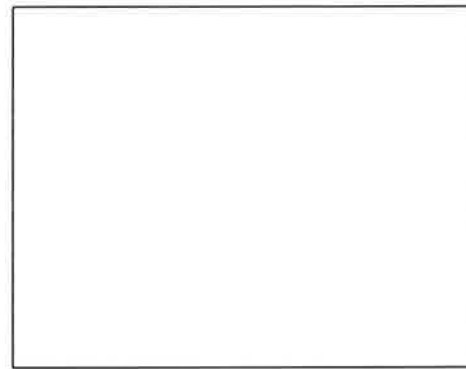
- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Christopher R. Shepard, P.E.
Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

20368
License Number

Signature of Professional Engineer



Professional Engineer's Seal

7. FACILITY CERTIFICATION

The Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, as owner of the CRRA Watertown Transfer Station, certifies the following:

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is fully supported by the management of the CRRA Watertown Transfer Station, and will be implemented as herein described."

Peter W. Egan – Director of Operations & Environmental Affairs

Name and Title of Duly Authorized Representative (Printed)

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative

Date

As required by Section 5(c)(4)(A) of the General Permit, a statement of authorization for the Duly Authorized Representative is included in Appendix E.

73.10000° W

73.08333° W

73.06667° W

WGS84 73.05000° W

41.63333° N

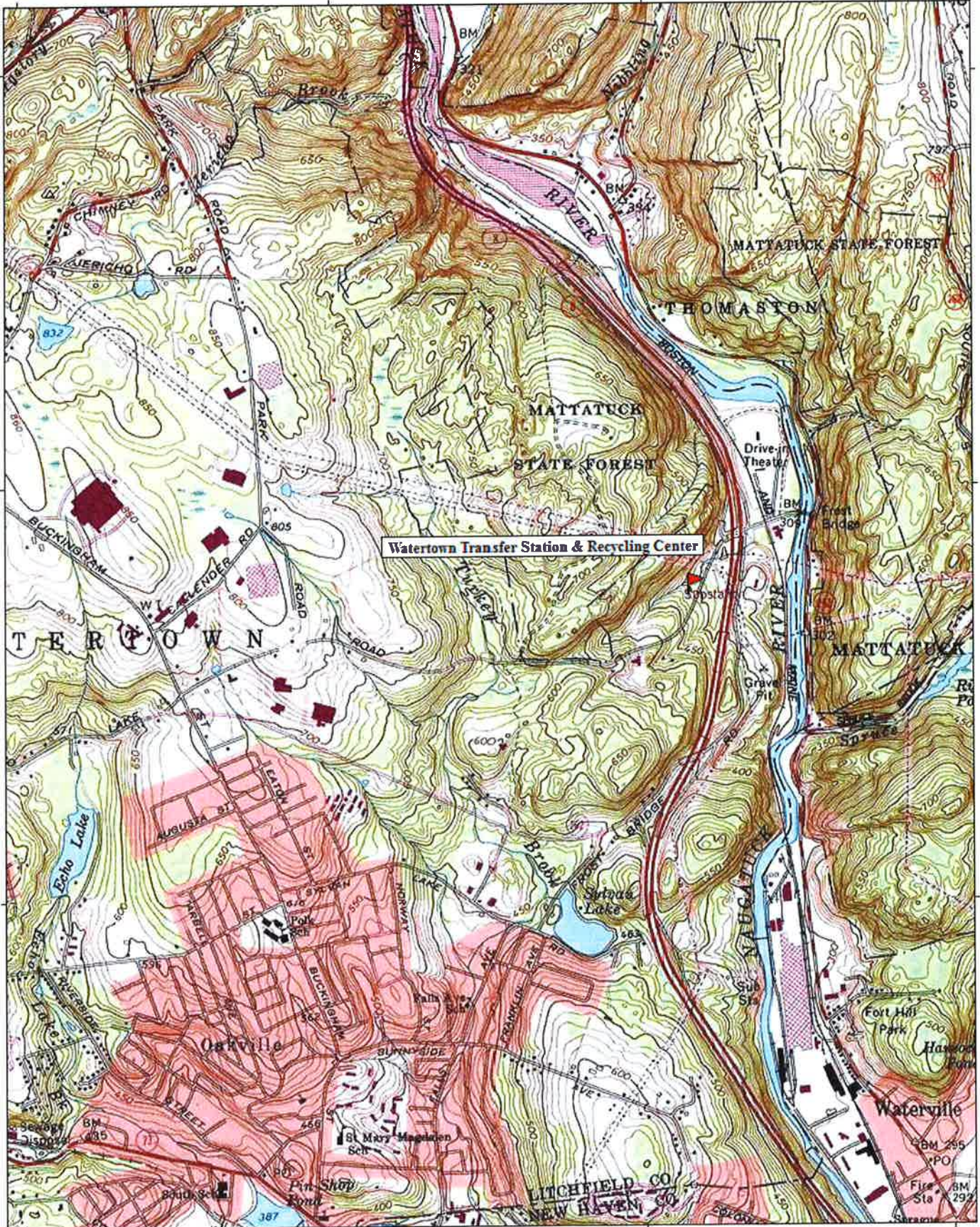
41.63333° N

41.61667° N

41.61667° N

41.60000° N

41.60000° N



73.10000° W

73.08333° W

73.06667° W

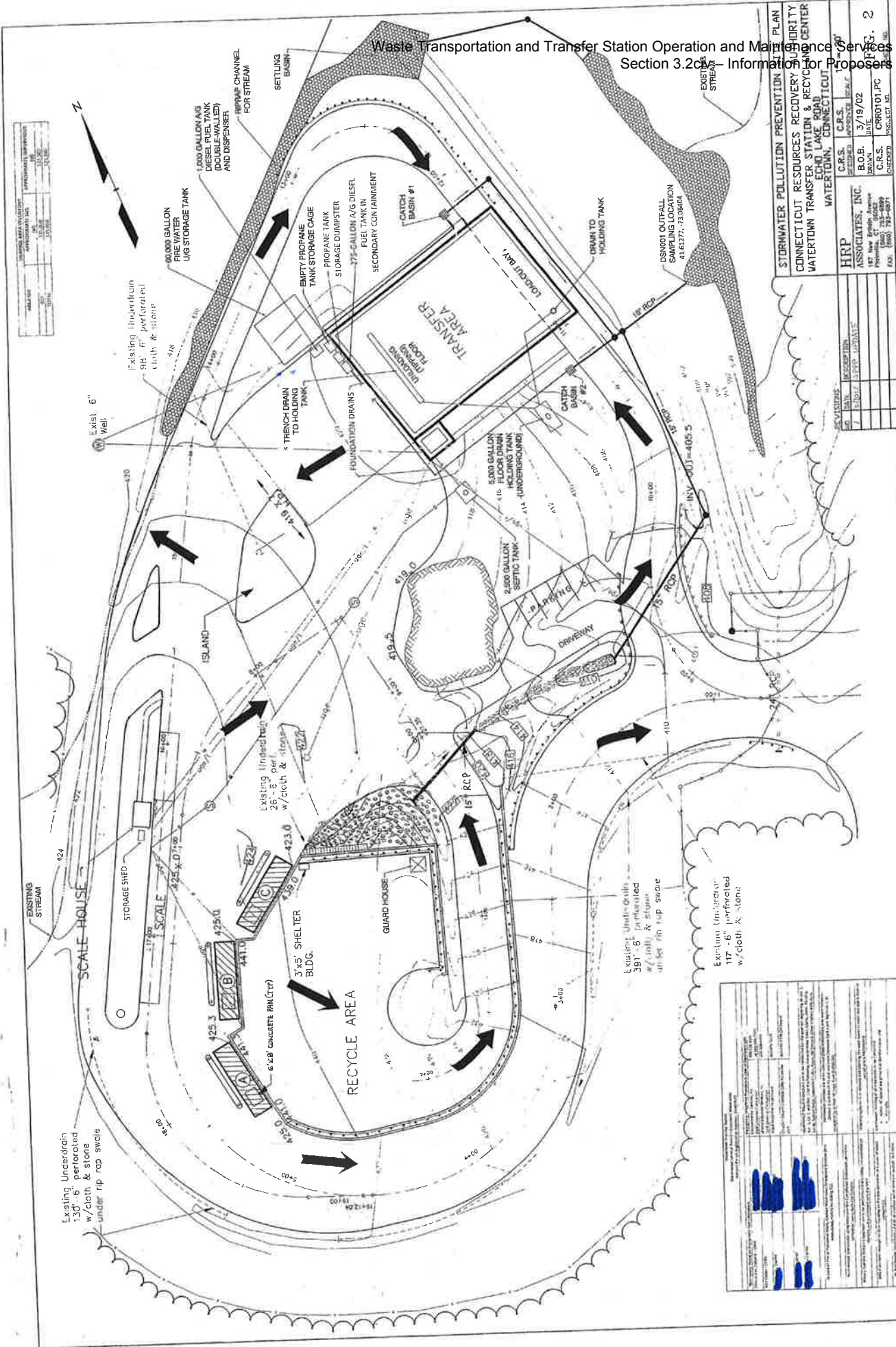
WGS84 73.05000° W



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Figure 1
Site Location
Watertown Transfer Station
and Recycling Center
Echo Lake Road
Watertown, CT

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.203 - Information for Proposers



REVISATIONS	
NO.	DATE
1	3/19/02
2	3/19/02
3	3/19/02
4	3/19/02
5	3/19/02
6	3/19/02
7	3/19/02
8	3/19/02
9	3/19/02
10	3/19/02

PROJECT NO.	CR00101.PC
CHECKED	(Signature)
DATE	3/19/02
SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT	WASTEWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
CLIENT	CONNECTICUT RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
LOCATION	WATERTOWN TRANSFER STATION & RECYCLING CENTER
DESIGNER	HRP ASSOCIATES, INC.
PROJECT NO.	CR00101.PC
CHECKED	(Signature)
DATE	3/19/02
SCALE	AS SHOWN
PROJECT	WASTEWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
CLIENT	CONNECTICUT RESOURCES RECOVERY AUTHORITY
LOCATION	WATERTOWN TRANSFER STATION & RECYCLING CENTER
DESIGNER	HRP ASSOCIATES, INC.

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	3/19/02	Initial Design
2	3/19/02	Revised Design
3	3/19/02	Final Design
4	3/19/02	Construction Documents
5	3/19/02	As-Built Documents
6	3/19/02	Final Report
7	3/19/02	Final Review
8	3/19/02	Final Approval
9	3/19/02	Final Sign-off
10	3/19/02	Final Delivery

**TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

**Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Echo Lake Road
Watertown, Connecticut**

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Diesel Fuel – Two Above-Ground Storage Tanks and Fueling Areas	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	Spillage/Overfilling During Fuel Delivery	1,000 Gallons & 275 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Deliveries Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Deliveries to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Spillage/Overfilling During Equipment Fueling	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Fueling to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Leaks/Spills During Truck Unloading (Upper Level) and Loading (Lower Level)	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unloading and Loading Areas Are Covered Access Areas To/From Unloading and Loading Areas Swept Daily
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Two Trench Drain Collection Systems and Underground Holding Tank	Trench Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank South of Transfer Station	Overflowing Drain Collection System	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor Drains and Sumps Unclogged Periodically Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
		Overflowing Holding Tank	5,000 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Tank Equipped with High Level Alarm Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
		Leaks/Spills During Holding Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up
		Overflowing Septic Tank	2,500 Gallons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Septic Tank Equipped with High Level Alarm Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Septic Breakout on Ground Surface Weekly Inspection of Tank Area for Odors Holding Tank Periodically Pumped Out
Septic Leachate – Underground Septic Holding Tank	South of Transfer Station	Leaks/Spills During Septic Tank Pump-Out	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Pump-Outs Supervised by Transfer Station Personnel Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank Area Inspected After Pump-Outs to Verify No Spillage Any Incidental Spills Immediately Cleaned Up

**TABLE 1
INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

**Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Echo Lake Road
Watertown, Connecticut**

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Empty Propane Tanks -	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	Direct Contact with Rainfall	20 or Less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep Rusted/Corroded Tanks Covered Do Not Over-Accumulate Number of Tanks
Debris, Hydraulic Fluid Leaks, and/or Leachate From Commingled Recyclables (glass, plastic, metal, cardboard, newspaper, magazines) Trailers	Recycle Area Southwest of Transfer Station	Leachate Leakage During Storage Hydraulic Leaks During Storage	Three (3) 100 Cubic Yard Trailers ---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers Use Leak-proof Trailers / Ensure Drain Plugs Are in Place Prevent Rainfall Contact Prevent Dripping by Capping or Plugging Hydraulic Lines After Disconnecting Trailer from Tractor Immediately Clean Any Hydraulic Drips to Pavement with Speedi Dri Use Absorbent Drip Pans to Contain and Absorb Drips Keep Trailers Covered Except When Adding Commingled Containers Do Not Overflow Trailer
Debris, Hydraulic Fluid Leaks, and/or Leachate From Trailers of MSW and Recyclables Staged in the Drop-and-Hook Area	Drop-and-Hook Area between Scale House and Transfer Station	Leachate Leakage During Storage Hydraulic Leaks During Storage	100 Cubic Yard Trailers ---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do Not Place Liquids in Trailers Use Leak-proof Trailers / Ensure Drain Plugs Are in Place Minimize Rainfall Contact Transport Trailers Off-Site As Soon As Possible After Loading Prevent Dripping by Capping or Plugging Hydraulic Lines After Disconnecting Trailer from Tractor Immediately Clean Any Hydraulic Drips to Pavement with Speedi Dri Use Absorbent Drip Pans to Contain and Absorb Drips Do Not Overflow Trailer Keep Trailer Covers Closed When Staged to Prevent Windblown Debris Transport Trailers Off-Site As Soon As Possible After Loading

**TABLE 1
 INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS AND SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES**

**Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center
 CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
 Echo Lake Road
 Watertown, Connecticut**

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Manner of Potential Stormwater Exposure	Quantity Stored	Best Management Practices and Control Measures to Minimize Stormwater Exposure
Cleaning Solvent, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids	Vehicles and lubricants stored in buildings	Vehicle Maintenance: Front End Loader, Tractor Truck & Spare Trailer	Minimal	Perform Vehicle Maintenance Activities Inside the Transfer Station Building

**TABLE 2
 STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Watertown Transfer Station
 Echo Lake Road
 Watertown, Connecticut**

Measure	Location	Description and Purpose
Catch Basin #1 and Manhole #1	NE of Transfer Station	Catch basin collects runoff from north side of Transfer Station and conveys stormwater via Manhole #1 to Manhole #2; catch basin has hood to skim floatables, and catch basin and manhole have sumps to remove sediments; sumps are cleaned at least once per quarter.
Catch Basin #2	SE of Transfer Station	Collects runoff from south side of Transfer Station and conveys stormwater to Manhole #2; catch basin has hood to skim floatables and sump to remove sediments; sump is cleaned at least once per quarter.
Manhole #2	SE of Transfer Station	Receives stormwater from Manhole #1 and Catch Basin #2 and conveys stormwater to Manhole #3; manhole has sump to remove sediments; sump is cleaned at least once per quarter.
Outfall From Recycling Area	NE of Recycling Area	Collects runoff from Recycling Area and conveys stormwater to Manhole #3 ; well covered with riprap; cleared as needed and checked for erosion; repaired as necessary.
Manhole #3	SE of Transfer Station	Receives stormwater from Manhole #2 and Recycling Area and conveys stormwater to Outfall 001; manhole has sump to remove sediments; sump is cleaned at least once per quarter.
Outfall 001	East-Southeast of Transfer Station	Catch Basins #1 and #2 and Outfall from Recycling Area combine and discharge from an 18" RCP to a riprap pad and then to a vegetated swale; cleared as needed and checked for erosion; repaired as necessary.
Curbed, Paved Roads	Various	Periodically swept by large sweeper to remove accumulated sands and dirt

**TABLE 3
 LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (5 GALLONS OR MORE) SPILLS OR LEAKS**

Watertown Transfer Station
 Echo Lake Road
 Watertown, Connecticut

Date (MM/DD/YY)	Spill (Check One)	Leak (Check One)	Location (as indicated on site map)	Description			Response Procedures	Measures Taken To Prevent Reoccurrence
				Type of Material	Quantity, gallons	Source, if known		
9/21/05	X		Outside load-out entrance and exit (to Catch Basins 1 and 2)	Hydraulic Fluid	20	Tractor Trailer	Hydraulic Line Failure	Speedi-Dry applied; Licensed Environmental Contractor vacced out catch basins and manholes. Recheck all hoses

**Table 4
Stormwater Industrial Sampling Summary – Watertown Transfer Station**

Rev: October
2012

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Location	Type of Monitoring	Levels	Units	Data Evaluation
Aquatic Toxicity (LC ₅₀)	One time per year for first two years of permit	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	-	A
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	75	mg/L	A
Copper, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.059	mg/L	A
Escherichia coli	One time per year	DSN001	Impaired Waters Requirement	Detection	/100 mls	B
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	2.3	mg/L	A
Lead, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.076	mg/L	A
Nitrate as Nitrogen	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	1.1	mg/L	A
Oil and Grease, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5	mg/L	A
pH – Sample	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5 - 9	S.U.	A
pH – Rainwater	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	N/A	S.U.	
Phosphorous, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.4	mg/L	A
Total Suspended Solids	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	90	mg/L	A
Zinc, Total	Two times per year	DSN001	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.16	mg/L	A

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2.civ – Information for Proposers

Data Evaluation

- A. Standard monitoring benchmark analysis is required twice per year. If the average for four sequential monitoring events does not exceed the level indicated, the monitoring requirements for those parameters have been fulfilled for the permit term. If the average exceeds the level indicated, the permittee must, within 120 days, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of control measures and either make modifications or document that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.
- B. Impaired waters monitoring is required once per year. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CT DEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.

APPENDIX A

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Leader: Christopher Shepard / CRRA
Title: Senior Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Signatory authorization under RCSA §22a-430-3(b)(2); responsible for overall coordination of the SPPP effort; revise the Plan as necessary; on-call during all operational shifts; and, assume other Team responsibilities as necessary.

Member: Julie Oakes / CRRA
Title: Environmental Engineer
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct routine site inspections, including CSCE; coordinate all sampling and reporting; coordinate employee training; assist in the identification and implementation of appropriate best management practices and corrective actions (when necessary); and maintain all records and ensure reports are submitted.

Member: [REDACTED] / CWPM
Title: Field Operations Manager
Office Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: On-call during all operational shifts; implement the preventative maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; spill response coordinator; conducts/assists with training program.

Member: [REDACTED] / CWPM
Title: Lead Operator
Mobile Phone: [REDACTED]
Responsibilities: Conduct/assist with daily, weekly and monthly inspections; conduct housekeeping activities.

APPENDIX B

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TRAINING AND SIGN-OFF SHEET

CRRA Watertown Transfer Station

SIGN-OFF SHEET FOR ANNUAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING

Date of Annual Employee Training: _____

Training Leader:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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In Attendance:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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APPENDIX C

STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

**Watertown
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-CT Project**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

For Period **«WEEK START»** - **«WEEK END»**

To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
	Yes	No	
1. During the past week, has the fuel oil tank and its dispenser been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
2. Did any spills/overflows occur at the fuel oil tank or its dispenser? If any spills/overflows occurred, what was the corrective action? _____ _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA
3. During the past week, have the unloading/loading areas at the transfer station entrances and the recycling center area been inspected <u>daily</u> for cleanliness, specifically for wind-blown debris and leachate? If wind-blown debris or leachate was observed, was it cleaned up?	Yes	No	
	Yes	No	NA
4. During the past week, has the holding tank area for the tip floor leachate been inspected <u>daily</u> for spills and overflows?	Yes	No	
5. Did any spills/overflows occur at the holding tank for the tip floor leachate? If any spills/overflows occurred, what was the corrective action? _____ _____ _____	Yes	No	
If any spills/overflows occurred, was the Connecticut DEP notified?	Yes	No	NA

**Watertown
Transfer Station And Recycling Center
CRRRA Mid-CT Project**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

For Period **«WEEK START»** - **«WEEK END»**
To Be Completed Each Friday

Item	Circle One		
	Yes	No	
6. Has the holding tank for the tip floor leachate been inspected at least once this week for depth of accumulation?	Yes	No	
7. Has the septic tank area been inspected once this week for depth of accumulation?	Yes	No	
9. Have the high-level alarms for the septic tank and the holding tank for the tip floor leachate been tested at least once this week?	Yes	No	
10. Were there any significant storm events during the past week?	Yes	No	
If there were any significant storm events, have the catch basin sumps and grates (2 each) been checked after each significant storm event and all debris removed?	Yes	No	NA
11. Has accumulated sediment been removed from the (2) catch basin sumps and the (3) manhole sumps within the last 3 months? Date of last sump clean-out: _____	Yes	No	
12. Additional Notes and Comments: _____ _____ _____ _____			
Name: _____ Date: _____			

NA – Not Applicable

This Inspection Checklist must be maintained on site for 5 years.

NOTE: This is a Two-Sided Inspection Checklist Form

**Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center
CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project
Echo Lake Road
Watertown, Connecticut**

STORMWATER COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION – FORM I

Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:	

- 1. Review Table 1 – “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources” and Figure 2 – “Site Plan.”**

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

- 2. Review the membership of the Pollution Prevention Team.**

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

- 3. Review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.**

Are there any changes?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Yes</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>No</i>
--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

Additional Comments:

I have discussed the results of this evaluation with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members.

Signature of Inspector

Date

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Echo Lake Road Watertown, Connecticut		CSCE Date: ___/___/___ CSCE Start Time: ___:___ CSCE End Time: ___:___ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ___ of ___		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
		Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One) YES NO	
Diesel Fuel – 1,000 Gallons Above-Ground Storage Tank and Fueling Station	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No Drips, No Leaks ○ No Signs of Corrosion ○ No Signs of Damage 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rusted/Corroded Tanks Covered • Do Not Over-Accumulate Tanks (Store 20 Tanks or Less) 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Empty Propane Tanks	Outside Northwest Corner of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unloading & Loading Areas Are Covered 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Areas To/From Unloading and Loading Areas Swept Daily 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floor Drains & Sumps Not Clogged 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Household (Municipal) Solid Waste Leachate – Two Trench Drain Collection Systems and 5,000 Gallon Underground Holding Tank	Trench Drains Inside Transfer Station and Holding Tank South of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No Drips, No Leaks ○ No Signs of Corrosion ○ No Signs of Damage 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding Tank High Level Alarm Functional 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST					
Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Echo Lake Road Watertown, Connecticut					
CSCE Date: ____/____/____ CSCE Start Time: ____ CSCE End Time: ____ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ____ of ____					
Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
Septic Leachate – 2,500 Gallon Underground Septic Tank	South of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill Response Equipment Stored Near the Tank 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank and Piping Condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Drips, No Leaks No Signs of Corrosion No Signs of Damage 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining of Ground Surface Around Tank 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding Tank High Level Alarm Functional 			
Debris And/Or Leachate From Commingled Containers Roll-Offs	Recycle Area Southwest of Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Liquids or Containers of Liquids in Roll-Off 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Open Drain Holes in Roll-Off 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-Off Covered Except When Adding Metal 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris Not Overflowing Roll-Off 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining or Debris on Ground Surface Around Roll-Off 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulic Lines Plugged or Capped to Prevent Dripping 			
Debris, Hydraulic Leaks, And/Or Leachate From Trailers of MSW and Recyclables Staged in the Drop-and-Hook Area	Area Between Scale House and Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Absorbent Drip Pans for Drips 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trailers Not Overflowing 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trailer Covers Closed 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Open Drain Holes in Trailer 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Staining of Ground Surface 			

COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (CSCE) CHECKLIST					
Watertown Transfer Station and Recycling Center CRRRA Mid-Connecticut Project Echo Lake Road Watertown, Connecticut					
		CSCE Date: ____ / ____ / ____ CSCE Start Time: ____ CSCE End Time: ____ CSCE Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO Page ____ of ____			
Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
Cleaning Solvent, Grease, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids	Vehicles and Maintenance Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Maintenance Materials & Fluids Stored Indoors • All Vehicle Maintenance Activities Performed Indoors 			
Drainage Structures – Catch Basins, Sediment Basin, Channels/Swales, Rip-Rap Pads, Outfalls	Located Throughout Site, see Site Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Good Physical Condition • Clear of Debris • No Visible Sheen or Floating Scum • No Excessive Sediment Build-Up 			
Site Erosion	Sitewide	No Evidence of Erosion			
Additional Comments / Observations:					
Name of Inspector(s) and Organization(s): _____ Date: _____ Signature(s) of Inspector(s): _____ Name and Title of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____ Date: _____ Signature of CRRRA Authorized Official: _____					

APPENDIX D

WATERTOWN TRANSFER STATION STORMWATER MONITORING REPORTS VISUAL AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS



**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
Stormwater Monitoring Report Form
Sector C – Refuse Systems**

Facility Information

Permittee Name: _____ Site Name: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
 Business Phone: _____ ext.: _____ Email: _____
 Site Address: _____
 Receiving Water (name/basin): _____
 Permit #: GSI _____ Primary SIC: _____
 Discharges into an Impaired Waterbody: Yes No (If yes, complete the table on page 3 of this form)

Sample Information

Sample Location: _____ Person Collecting Sample: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date of Previous Storm Event: _____
 This report is for samples required: Semi-annually Annually Other
 Check here if the sample contains **snow or ice melt**:
 Check here if a benchmark exceedance is solely due to background or off site sources see note below

Monitoring Results

*Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Oil & Grease	Semi-annual		5.0 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rainfall pH	Semi-annual		n/a	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Semi-annual		5-9 SU	*			
COD	Semi-annual		75 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Semi-annual		90 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TP	Semi-annual		0.40 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TKN	Semi-annual		2.30 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO ₃ -N	Semi-annual		1.10 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Copper	Semi-annual		0.059 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Semi-annual		0.160 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Lead	Semi-annual		0.076 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
24 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			
48 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			

* See Additional Sector C Monitoring Section on page 3 of this form.

Exemptions

List here any parameter(s) that will not be sampled for the remainder of the permit term: see note below

NOTE: Complete the "Data Tracking Table" (page 4 on this form) to show the parameter is eligible for the monitoring exemption in Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the general permit. If you are discontinuing monitoring for impaired water parameters (per Section 5(e)(1)(D)), or parameters that are present due to natural or background levels or off site run-on (per Section 5(e)(1)(B)(V)), attach additional supporting information to this form.

STORMWATER ACUTE TOXICITY TEST DATA SHEET
(required annually only during Year 1 and Year 2 of the permit)

Site Name:	
Date/Time Begin:	Date/Time End:
Sample Hardness:	Sample Conductivity:
Test Species: <i>Daphnia pulex</i> < 24 hrs old	Dilution Water Hardness:

Effluent Dilution	Number of Organisms Surviving			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			Temperature (°C)			pH (su)			
	Hour	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48
CONTROL 1													
CONTROL 2													
CONTROL 3													
CONTROL 4													
6.25% A													
6.25% B													
6.25% C													
6.25% D													
12.5% A													
12.5% B													
12.5% C													
12.5% D													
25% A													
25% B													
25% C													
25% D													
50% A													
50% B													
50% C													
50% D													
100% A													
100% B													
100% C													
100% D													

REFERENCE TOXICANT RESULTS

Test Species	Date	Reference Toxicant	Source	LC ₅₀
<i>Daphnia pulex</i>				

Additional Monitoring: Sector C – Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal Areas Only

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (Units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Total Iron	Quarterly		1 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Effluent Samples*							
BOD	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	140 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	88 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Ammonia	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Alpha Terpineol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.033 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Benzoic Acid	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.12 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
p-Cresol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.025 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Phenol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.026 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.200 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	6-9 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		

*Annual samples may be taken at the same time as one of the semi-annual samples for the general sampling parameters. An effluent limit applies to any single sample (not average of 4).

Additional Monitoring for Discharges to Impaired Waters (if applicable)

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Test Method	Laboratory Name

Statement of Certification

<p>"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 the 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 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."</p>	
Signature of Permittee	Date
Name of Permittee (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	Date
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Please send all completed forms to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
CT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
 Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers
General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
Data Tracking Sheet
Sector C – Refuse Systems

Permittee Name: _____	Permit #: GSI _____
Site Name: _____	
Site Address: _____	
Sample Location: _____	

Enter the sample dates and the data reported for the four (4) most recent semi-annual or quarterly monitoring sample results at this discharge location in the chart below. To determine the average for the four samples add up each of the four results and then divide that number by 4.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sample 1} + \text{Sample 2} + \text{Sample 3} + \text{Sample 4}}{4}$$

Parameter	Sample Result				Average	Benchmark**	Qualify for exemption?
	1	2	3	4			
Sample Date							
O&G						5.0 mg/L	
Sample pH*						5-9 S.U.	
COD						75 mg/L	
TSS*						90 mg/L	
TP						0.4 mg/L	
TKN						2.30 mg/L	
NO ₃ -N						1.10 mg/L	
Total Copper						0.059 mg/L	
Total Zinc*						0.16 mg/L	
Total Lead						0.076 mg/L	
Total Iron						1.0 mg/L	

**If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is less than the benchmark listed, your facility is no longer required to sample semi-annually or quarterly for that parameter for the rest of the permit (current permit expires 9/30/2016).

If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is equal to or greater than the benchmark listed, check the appropriate box on page 1. If so, you have exceeded the benchmark and must continue to sample this parameter semiannually until the average is below the benchmark. See Section 5(e)(1)(B) of the General permit for requirements when exceeding a benchmark.

If the sample result reported by the testing laboratory was below detection limit, for the purpose of averaging, use a value that is ½ the detection limit for that parameter in the formula above. For example, if the result for Oil & Grease was <2.0 mg/L, use a value of 1.0 mg/L for determining the average. Please refer to Section 5 e(1)(B)(iii) for a more detailed explanation.

*Due to effluent limits, landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C are required to monitor annually for nine parameters including sample pH, TSS and Zinc for the entire permit term. The pH of uncontaminated rainfall is also recommended to provide background information. See additional monitoring for landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C on page 2 of this form for this list of parameters.

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Quarterly Visual Monitoring Report Form Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers

**Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
 Watertown Transfer Station
 Echo Lake Road
 Watertown, CT**

Outfall No: _____ Quarter: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date/Time Examined: _____
 Rainfall Amount: _____ Qualifying Storm? Yes No
 Runoff Source: Rainfall Snowmelt
 Examiner (print): _____ Examiner (sign): _____

PARAMETER	OBSERVATION	CHARACTERISTICS
Color	Does the stormwater appear to be colored? YES NO	Describe:
Odor	Does the sample have an odor? YES NO	Describe:
Clarity	Is the stormwater clear or transparent? YES NO	Which best describes the clarity? CLEAR MILKY OPAQUE
Floating Solids	Is something floating on the surface of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Settled Solids	Is something settled on the bottom of the sample? YES NO	Describe:
Suspended Solids	Is something suspended in the sample's water column? YES NO	Describe:
Foam	Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface? YES NO	Describe:
Oil Sheen	Can you see a rainbow effect or sheen on the surface? YES NO	Which bests describes the sheen? Rainbow Sheen Floating oil globules Describe:
Other Obvious Indicators of Pollution		Describe:
Based on the conditions observed above, is there the potential that the facility's current control measures are inadequate or require maintenance?		
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN		

RETAIN THIS FORM WITH SPPP FOR THE PERMIT TERM

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA - 17th FLOOR • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103-1722 • TELEPHONE (860) 757-7711
FAX (860) 727-4111

February 4, 2003

Airborne Ground (#17083786856)

The Honorable Arthur J. Rocque
Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5179

Re: Signatory Authorization Pursuant to Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22a-430-3(B)(2)

Dear Commissioner Rocque:

I am writing to inform you that the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority ("CRRA") has designated the position of Director of Environmental Services to be its duly authorized representative for purposes of signing documents submitted to DEP and EPA. CRRA's Director of Environmental Services has overall responsibility for the environmental matters for CRRA. Our current Director of Environmental Services is Peter W. Egan.

I am a principal executive officer for CRRA, and am therefore authorized to make this designation. This designation is made pursuant to Sections 22a-430-3(b)(2)(B) and 22a-174-33(b) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies, and applies to any other applicable law requiring a duly authorized representative to sign a report or other submittal.

If you have any questions concerning this designation, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas D. Kirk".

Thomas D. Kirk
President

cc: Peter Egan
Ann Stravalle-Schmidt



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA • 6th FLOOR • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103-1722 • TELEPHONE (860) 757-7700
FAX (860) 757-7742

June 1, 2011

HAND DELIVERED

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT

JUN 01 2011

RECEIVED BY B.C.

**Re: General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity
Registration Renewals for CRRA Facilities**

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed are completed Registration Forms for the "General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities" for eleven (11) Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority ("CRRA") facilities. All eleven of the enclosed forms are for renewal of existing registrations. The following are the CRRA facilities for which completed Registration Forms are being submitted, including their current registration numbers:

- Mid-Connecticut Waste Processing Facility (GS1000118);
- Ellington Landfill (GS1000815);
- Hartford Landfill (GS1000500);
- Mid-Connecticut Regional Recycling Center (GS1000814);
- Ellington Transfer Station (GS1000520);
- Essex Transfer Station (GS1000595);
- Torrington Transfer Station (GS1000521);
- Watertown Transfer Station (GS1000522);
- Shelton Landfill (GS1000512);
- Stratford Intermediate Processing Center (GS1000812); and
- Wallingford Landfill (GS1000499)

Please also find enclosed CRRA check number 044242 in the total amount of \$5,500.00 to cover the registration renewal fee associated with each of the eleven facilities listed above.

Please call me at 860-757-7706 or e-mail me at cshepard@crra.org if you have any questions or require any additional information to process these Registration Forms.

Sincerely,

Christopher R. Shepard
Environmental Engineer

Enc: Renewal Registration Forms (11)
CRRA Check No. 044242

Cc: File: CRRA Environmental



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103

044242

Check Date 5/19/2011 Check Num GENL044242

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.2civ - Information for Proposers

INVOICE NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAID AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	APPLIED AMOUNT
GSI000512	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065994 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000512 SHELTON L/F	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000499	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065995 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000499 WLF D L/F	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000500	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065996 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000500 HTFD L/F	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000812	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065997 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000812 STRTFD IPC	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000520	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065998 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000520 ELL T/S	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000521	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO065999 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000521 TOR T/S	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000522	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO066000 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000522 WTRTN T/S	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000595	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO066001 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000595 ESSEX T/S	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000814	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO066002 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000814 MID-CT RRC	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
GSI000815	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO066003 5/16/11 SW REG FEE GSI000815 ELL L/F	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00

INTERNAL NO. 866 VENDOR VN77 TOTALS CT ST OF DEP

Continue

ORIGINAL CHECK HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND PRINTED ON CHEMICAL REACTIVE PAPER



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103



51-57 119 044242
DATE 5/19/2011 CHECK NUMBER GENL044242

Five thousand five hundred and 00 / 100 Dollars Only

AMOUNT \$5,500.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

STATE OF CONN DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

James P. Bolden
Thomas D. Hill

RED CHECK NUMBERING IMAGES THROUGH TO BACK OF SHEET

044242 011900571 00299 36717



100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103

044243

Check Date 5/19/2011 Num GENL044243

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.2civ - Information for Proposers

INVOICE NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAID AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	APPLIED AMOUNT
GSI000118	5/16/2011	Vchr: VO066004	500.00		
		5/16/11SW REG FEE GSI000118 MID-CT WPF	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
			500.00		

INTERNAL NO.	VENDOR	TOTALS	
866	VN77	CT ST OF DEP	\$5,500.00

ORIGINAL CHECK HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND PRINTED ON CHEMICAL REACTIVE PAPER



51-57
119

044243

DATE CHECK NUMBER

100 CONSTITUTION PLAZA • HARTFORD • CONNECTICUT • 06103

VOID

AMOUNT

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

MP

RED CHECK NUMBERING IMAGES THROUGH TO BACK OF SHEET

044243 011900571 00299 36717



General Permit Registration Form for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING OFFICE

JUN 01 2011

CPPU USE ONLY

App#:

Doc #:

Check #:

RECEIVED BY

Prior to completing this form, you must read the instructions for the subject general permit at: [DEP-PED-INST-14](#). This form must be filled out electronically before being printed. You must submit the registration fee along with this form.

The status of your registration can be checked on the DEP website. Please note that DEP will no longer automatically mail certificates of registration. A certificate of registration can be requested upon approval of registration at DEP.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov.

Part I: Registration Type

Select the appropriate boxes identifying the registration type and registration deadline.

Registration Type		Registration Deadline
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <p>Renewal</p> <p>Existing Permit No. GSI <input type="text" value="000522"/></p> <p>Are you a new operator? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>		June 1, 2011
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>New Registration</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity <input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity	
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Replacement of NPDES</p> <p>If selected, please provide in the space below permit #'s for previously authorized discharge(s)</p> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity <input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity	
<input type="checkbox"/> <p>Modification (new or modified discharges)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity <input type="checkbox"/> With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity	

If there are any changes or corrections to your company/facility or individual name, mailing address or billing address or contact information, please complete and submit the [Change Request Information Form](#) (Request to Change Company/Individual Information) to the address indicated on the form. For any other changes, you must contact the specific program from which you hold a DEP permit. If there is a change in ownership, please contact the Permit Assistance Office for questions concerning permit transfers at 860-424-3003.

Part II: Fee Information

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers

A fee of \$250.00 applies to:

- Municipalities (50% discount of \$500 fee per CGS 22a-6)

A fee of \$500.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities
- Small scale compositing facilities.

A fee of \$1,000.00 applies to:

- Companies that employ fifty (50) or more employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars

The registration will not be processed without the fee. The registration fee is non-refundable and shall be paid by check or money order payable to the Department of Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

- If a registrant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of State. If applicable, registrant's name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of the State. The information can be accessed at
- If a registrant is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Registrant /Client Name:

Registrant Type:

If a business type, list type (e.g., corporation, limited partnership, etc.):

Secretary of the State Business ID #:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Contact Person: Title:

Email:

Additional Phone Number (if applicable): Ext:

2. Registrant's interest in property or facility at which the proposed activity is to be located: (Industrial activity operators are required to register for this permit).
(Check all that apply)

Site Owner Lessee Operator Other (specify)

Part III: Registrant Information (Continued)

Note: All yellow fields are required

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services

Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers

3. Billing contact, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4a. Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries, if different than the registrant.

Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

4b. Onsite contact if registrant is out of state.

Not Applicable Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

5. List engineering consultant, attorney or other representative employed or retained to assist in preparing the registration or maintaining permit compliance.

Consultant/Firm Name: Consultant Type:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:

Email:

Service Provided:

Part IV: Site Information

1. Is name of site the same as the Registrant/Client Name? Yes No

Site Name:

Street Address Location Description:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

2. Primary four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for industrial activities:

a. Primary SIC description:

b. For activities **without** a specific SIC code, provide a description:

3. Are you a small scale composting facility composting horse manure and/or bedding? Yes No

Note: If Yes, then you are required to submit a Pollution Prevention Plan with your registration.

4. a. Is the site located in a 100 yr floodplain, as defined and mapped under 44 CFR 59. Yes No

b. Is the site within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes. Yes No

c. Are you proposing to authorize a stormwater discharge from a **new** road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities at the site in question? Yes No

Note: If you answered Yes to questions 4c and 4a and/or 4b, you are **not** eligible to register under this permit. Call DEP staff at 860-424-3018 to discuss other permitting options.

5. a. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to mercury? Yes No

b. Is there exposure or the potential for exposure of your stormwater discharge to Polychlorinated biphenyles (PCBs)? Yes No

If you answered Yes to 5a. or 5b, you may be required to conduct additional monitoring. Refer to Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements Table for specific monitoring information for your site. Monitoring requirements are listed by Watershed ID # or 305 B ID #, refer to Part V, section 3 of the Registration Instructions DEP-PED-INST-14 for information on how to find your ID #.

6. Do you have any stormwater point source discharges to the ground? Yes No

If Yes, then fill out Table 4. in Part V of this form.

7. **INDIAN LANDS:** Is or will the facility be located on federally recognized Indian lands? Yes No

Part IV: Site Information (continued) Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2civ - Information for Proposers

8. **COASTAL BOUNDARY:** Is the activity which is the subject of this registration located within the coastal boundary as delineated on DEP approved coastal boundary maps? Yes No

The coastal boundries fall within the following towns: Branford, Bridgeport, Chester, Clinton, Darien, Deep River, East Haven, East Lyme, Essex, Fairfield, Greenwich, Groton (City and Town of) Old Lyme, Guilford, Hamden, Ledyard, Lyme, Madison, Milford, Montville, New London, New Haven, North Haven, Norwalk, Norwich, Old Saybrook, Orange, Preston, Shelton, Stamford, Stonington (Borough and Town of), Stratford, Waterford, West Haven, Westbrook and Westport.

If Yes, and this registration is for a new authorization, you must submit a Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004) with your registration as Attachment B. Information on the coastal boundary is available at the local town hall or on the Coastal Boundary Map. Additional DEP Maps and Publications are available at 860-424-3555.

9. **ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:** Is the project site located within an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species as identified on the "State and Federal Listed Species and Natural Communities Map"? Yes No

Date of Map Used for Determination: 12/1/2010

If Yes, complete and submit a Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) to the address specified on the form.

Note: NDDDB review generally takes 4 to 6 weeks and may require additional documentation from the registrant. DEP strongly recommends that registrants complete this process before submitting the subject registration.

The CT NDDDB response **must** be submitted with this completed registration as Attachment C. For more information visit the DEP website at Natural Diversity Data or call the NDDDB at 860-424-3011.

10. **AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS:** Is the site located within a town required to establish Aquifer Protection Areas, as defined in section 22a-354a through 354bb of the General Statutes (CGS)? Yes No

If **yes**, is the site within an area identified on a Level A or Level B map? Yes No

To view the applicable list of towns and maps visit the DEP website at Aquifer Protection Areas. For more information about the Aquifer Protection Areas, call 860-424-3020.

11. **CONSERVATION OR PRESERVATION RESTRICTION:** Is the property subject to a conservation or preservation restriction? Yes No

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

1. Identify the type, material, size and location of conveyances, outfalls, or channelized flows that convey your discharges:

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: CT ECO. Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions DEP-PED-INST-14.		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
001	pipe	concrete	18	-73.06404	41.61277	CT ECO

Table 2

2. Identify discharges which drain to non fresh-tidal wetlands.

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
001	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above:

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

3. Provide the following information about the receiving water(s)/wetland(s) that receive stormwater runoff from your site, either directly and/or through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):

a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody". (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)? (Section 3.b., of the instructions <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been assigned for your receiving water?
001 Wetlands/Waterbody	6900-00	YES	

Table 4

4. The following table must be filled out ONLY if you have a discharge to the ground. Provide information of any stormwater discharge(s) to the ground through Class V injection wells. Note that this permit does not authorize discharges to the ground. This information is for informational purposes only. For additional information visit EPA Groundwater Class V

a) Well Identifier	b) Description of Discharge	c) Discharge Volume (average flow/gallons per day)	d) Latitude/Longitude Note: To find lat/long, go to: <u>CT ECO</u> . Directions on how to use CT Eco to find Lat/Long are found in Part V, section d of <u>DEP-PED-INST-14</u> .		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude or longitude information?
			Longitude	Latitude	

Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

Department of Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2(civ) – Information for Proposers

If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) of the subject general permit is accessible for public review.

Check here for facilities that will be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit. Provide an email address of the contact person from which to obtain the plan.

Email Address:

URL:

Internet Address (URL) where the Plan will be electronically available.

Check here for facilities that will not be making an electronic Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) & (D) of the subject general permit.

Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), they shall follow the procedure below regarding information subject to FOIA requirements:

Does your plan withhold certain confidential information from the public? Yes No
Please see directions below regarding withholding information.

Instructions for plan confidentiality:

Under the Connecticut Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), a Registrant may have reason to withhold from public disclosure certain information in a plan or document prepared and maintained pursuant to a requirement of the general permit. Such information in a plan or document may be redacted provided the Registrant makes specific notation on the registration form filed with the Department: (1) that such claim is being made with a brief explanation of the type of information being withheld or redacted and the reason(s) therefore; and (2) of the location within the plan or document where such information has been redacted or removed. A plan or document that is being made available for public review either on a website or provided directly to a member of the public as a hardcopy may be in its redacted form. However, when the Department requests such plan or document be submitted for Department review, the Department will require that it be submitted in its unredacted form, in which case the Registrant must specify the information within such plan or document that is claimed to be confidential with the specific notations described above. The Department will not release any such information to the public which the Registrant claims must be withheld unless a determination has been made by the Department and any subsequent appeal of such determination filed with the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission results in a determination that such information shall not be withheld from the public. If the Registrant seeks a determination regarding such claim of confidentiality from the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission without obtaining a prior determination from the Department, the Registrant shall notify the Department in writing of such pending determination, at which time the Department will not release such information to the public unless otherwise determined by the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission.

Part VIII: Registrant Certification

The registrant and the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the registration must sign this part. A registration will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

"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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit application is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Industrial Activity issued on August 23, 2010(effective date of October 1, 2011), that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Signature of Registrant



Date

6/1/2011

Peter W. Egan

Director of Operations and Environmental

Name of Registrant (print or type)

Title (if applicable)

Signature of Preparer (if different than above)



Date

6/1/2011

Christopher R. Shepard

Environmental Engineer

Name of Preparer (print or type)

Title (if applicable)

Part IX: Summary page / Supporting Documentation

The list below identifies each attachment required to be submitted with this registration form. When submitting any supporting documents, please label the documents as indicated below (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the registrant's name as indicated on this registration form.

Attachment A: An 8 ½" X 11" copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Quadrangle Map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the facility needs to be submitted with this registration. Indicate the quadrangle name on the map, and be sure to include the registrant's name. (To obtain a copy of the relevant USGS Quadrangle Map, call your town hall or DEP Maps and Publications Sales at 860-424-3555)

Attachment B: Coastal Consistency Review Form (DEP-APP-004), if applicable.

Attachment C: Request for NDDDB State Listed Species Review Form (DEP-APP-007) and additional documentation, if applicable.

Attachment D: Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information, if applicable.

Attachment E: Documentation regarding discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland that is not a fresh-tidal wetland, needs to submitted with this registration, if applicable.

Attachment F: Small scale composting facilities (composting horse manure and bedding only) are automatically required to submit a pollution prevention plan.

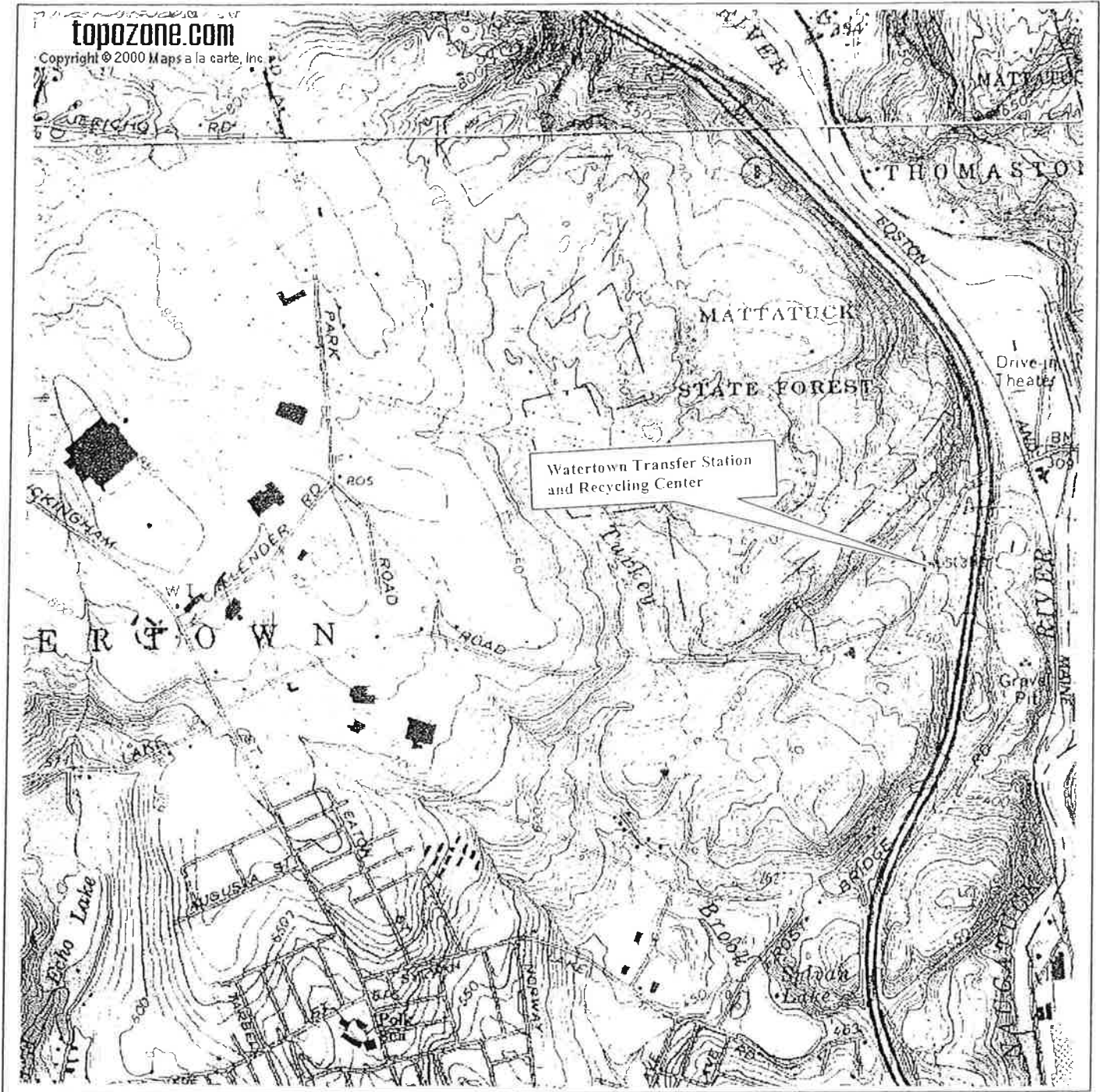
A payment in the amount of \$250.00

A payment in the amount of \$500.00

A payment in the amount of \$1,000.00

Note: Please submit the fee along with a completed, printed and signed Registration Form and all additional supporting documents to:

**CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127**



Target is 41° 36' 44"N, 73° 03' 53"W - **WATERBURY** quad

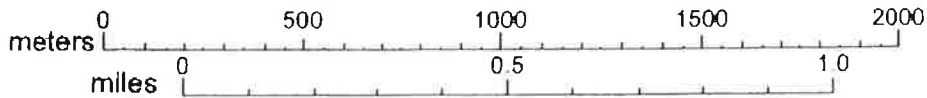


Figure 1
Site Location
Watertown Transfer Station
and Recycling Center
Echo Lake Road
Watertown, CT

General Permit Registration for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective October 1, 2011

The following table displays registrations submitted to obtain permit coverage. The table is sorted alphabetically by Site Town first, and then by Site Name.

Status is defined as follows:

- Received – Registration received by DEEP
- Sufficiency – DEEP reviewing registration for completeness
- Insufficiency – Registrant must provide additional information
- Technical Review – DEEP conducting technical review of registration
- Final Decision – Registration approved (status will be updated to be effective as of 10/1/11)
- Issued – Registration in effect, as of 10/1/11
- Rejected – Registration did not satisfy registration requirements
- Withdrawn – Registration withdrawn by applicant
- Disapproved – Registration not eligible for general permit/ may require individual permit authorization

Document permit coverage:

Note that DEEP will no longer automatically mail Certificates of Registration. This table will serve to document permit coverage, upon issuance, for the entire term of this permit.

Request a Document:

If you are requesting to review a Registration or Pollution Prevention Plan or if you are commenting on a plan, please send your request or comments to the e-mail address below and indicate the Application Number and Site Name in your correspondence.

Pollution Prevention Plan column notes are defined as:

Open for Plan Request: Within 15 days of the initial registration posting date, members of the public can request a copy of a non-electronic plan. Requestors have 30 days from receipt of a plan to submit comments to DEEP.

Open for Comment: Within 45 days of the initial electronic plan posting date, members of the public may submit comments on the plan to the DEEP.

Review & Comment Period Closed: Review and Comment period has ended & DEEP is no longer accepting comments on a plan.

Give us your feedback:

If you have comments on this posting page, send them to us via the email address below.

E-mail DEEP Stormwater at: dep.stormwaterstaff@ct.gov

CT DEE, Industrial Stormwater Registration Status Status (Updated Daily)

Report Includes
Registrations received by
11/27/2011

Site Town	Site Name & Street Address	Client Name	Application #	Received Date	Status	Status Date	Pollution Prevention Plan	Request or Comment Period End Date	Permit Number	Permit Expiration Date
WATERTO WN	Name: UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. Address: 8 MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.	201104452	05/27/2011	Issued	10/01/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GSI000240	9/30/2016
WATERTO WN	Name: WATERTOWN PUBLIC WORKS GARAGE Address: 91 BURTON ST	WATERTOWN, TOWN OF	201105669	06/07/2011	Issued	06/07/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GSI001117	9/30/2016
WATERTO WN	Name: WATERTOWN TRANSFER STATION Address: ECHO LAKE ROAD	CONNECTICUT RESOURCE RECOVERY AUTHORITY	201104636	06/01/2011	Issued	06/21/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GSI000522	9/30/2016
WATERTO WN	Name: Watertown Transfer Station Address: OLD BAIRD ROAD	WATERTOWN, TOWN OF	201105311	06/07/2011	Issued	06/24/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed	8/20/2011	GSI000476	9/30/2016
WAUREGA N	Name: C & M TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC. Address: 51 SOUTH WALNUT STREET	C & M TECHNOLOGIES GROUP INC	201105192	06/01/2011	Issued	06/22/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed	8/20/2011	GSI000642	9/30/2016
WAUREGA N	Name: HANSON PIPE & PRODUCTS RHODE ISLAND, INC. Address: 174 ALL HALLOWS ROAD	HANSON PIPE AND PRODUCTS RHODE ISLAND, INC.	201104569	05/27/2011	Issued	06/15/2011	Review & Comment Period Closed		GSI001936	9/30/2016

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2civ - Information for Proposers



**STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
WATER PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
(860) 424-3018**

A faint, light-colored illustration in the background shows a large umbrella covering a multi-story building. The umbrella is open, and the building has several windows and a central entrance. The illustration is centered on the page.

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Effective Date: October 1, 2011

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

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Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

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General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Section 1. Authority

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

Section 2. Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in sections 22a-423 and 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes and section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

“25-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“100-year, 24-hour rainfall event” means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 100 years, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

“Agricultural wastes” means organic materials normally associated with the production and processing of food and fiber on farms, feedlots and forests. Such wastes may include, but are not limited to, manures, bedding materials, spilled feed or feed waste, and crop residues.

“Aquifer protection area” means aquifer protection area as defined in section 22a-354h of the Connecticut General Statutes.

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

“Benchmark” means a standard by which stormwater discharge quality is measured as identified in section 5(e)(1)(B) of this permit.

“Coastal area” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Coastal waters” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Commissioner” means the commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Compost” means the product of composting.

“Composting” means the process of accelerated aerobic biodegradation and stabilization of organic material under controlled conditions that results in a finished product called compost.

“Department” means the department of environmental protection.

“*Fresh-tidal wetland*” means a tidal wetland with an average salinity of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.

“*Grab sample*” means an individual sample collected in less than fifteen (15) minutes.

“*Guidelines*” means the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, or as may be amended, established pursuant to section 22a-328 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*High tide line*” shall be the same as that contained in section 22a-359(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Impaired waters*” means those surface waters of the state designated by the commissioner as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

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

“*Industrial activity*” means any activity listed below with primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as identified by “Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget 1987” or a primary activity described in narrative form below:

- (1) An activity subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N as included in this general permit;
- (2) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441 and 373;
- (3) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classification 10 through 14 (mining industry) including active or inactive mining operations that are not stabilized; or oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations; or transmission facilities that discharge stormwater that has come into contact with any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products;
- (4) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those facilities operating under interim status or a permit pursuant to section 22a-449(c) or 22a-454 of the Connecticut General Statutes; or hazardous waste transportation activities conducted pursuant to these statutes;
- (5) Recycling centers, resource recovery facilities and all such facilities and centers as defined in section 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4953; solid waste facilities (where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall); intermediate processing facilities; or facilities that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. sections 6901, *et seq*;
- (6) Facilities involved in the recycling (including assembling, breaking up, sorting and wholesale or retail distribution) of materials including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junk yards, or those facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

- (7) Steam electric power generating facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4911, including coal-handling sites for these facilities;
- (8) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 44, 45 or retail truck stops (within SIC 5541) that have maintenance or fueling operations. Also included in this definition are vehicle service and storage facilities (including, but not limited to, public works garages) operated by federal, state or municipal government which have vehicle maintenance or repair shops, equipment cleaning, fueling or maintenance operations, road salt storage, or airport deicing operations. Also included in this definition are yacht clubs (within SIC 7997) or boat dealers (SIC 5551) that have onsite engine service or repair, vehicle or equipment cleaning, painting operations, hull maintenance and repair (including, but not limited to, sanding, chemical stripping and painting) or fueling operations;
- (9) Treatment works with a design capacity of greater than one million gallons per day (1 MGD) treating domestic sewage (or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system) used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. This definition does not include farm lands; domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility; or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;
- (10) An activity classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221 - 25, (provided the activity is not otherwise included within categories (2) through (9), (11) or (12)), and has material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery exposed to stormwater;
- (11) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals);
- (12) Road salt and deicing material storage facilities, including facilities storing pure salt or other deicing materials or deicing materials mixed with other materials;
- (13) Wood processing facilities not otherwise described under this subsection, including but not limited to, mulching, chipping, and mulch coloring for retail or wholesale;
- (14) Small-scale composting facilities (as defined in this section) where composting is the primary activity, business, or purpose of the facility..

"Inland wetland" means wetlands as that term is defined in section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Intermediate processing facility" means a facility where glass, metals, paper products, batteries, household hazardous waste, fertilizers and other items are removed from the waste stream for recycling or reuse.

"Minimize", for purposes of implementing control measures in Section 5(b) of this general permit, means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

“Municipal separate storm sewer system” or “MS4” means conveyances for stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) owned or operated by any municipality and discharging to surface waters of the state.

“Municipality” means a city, town or borough of the state.

“Permittee” means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge in accordance with Section 3 of this general permit.

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

“Point Source” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance (including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

“Qualified Person or Qualified Personnel”, for purposes of inspections and training, means any person familiar with the content, requirements and objectives of this permit and the facility’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

“Recycling facility” or “recycling center” means land and appurtenances thereon and structures where recycling is conducted, including but not limited to, an intermediate processing facility as defined above.

“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.

“Regulated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)” means any municipally-owned or -operated municipal separate storm sewer (as defined above) system authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 general permit) including all those located partially or entirely within an Urbanized Area and those additional municipally-owned or municipally-operated Small MS4s located outside an Urbanized Area as may be designated by the commissioner.

“Retain” means to hold runoff on-site with no subsequent point source release to surface waters from a storm event defined in this general permit or as approved by the commissioner.

“Sediment” means solid material, either mineral or organic, that is in suspension in water, is transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by erosion.

“Site” means geographically contiguous land 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 owned by the same person and connected by a right-of-way, which such person controls, and to which the public does not have access, shall be deemed the same site.

“Small-scale composting facility” means a facility conducting composting, excluding farms composting agricultural wastes integral to the farming operation, that is located on two acres or less, and that processes less than 5,000 cubic yards per year of one or more of the following source separated organic materials, including but not limited to: horse manure and bedding; food scraps

from cafeterias and other food preparation establishments; grocery store organics; food processing residuals; spoiled produce; soiled paper; waxed corrugated cardboard; compostable packaging; and including carbon-based bulking agents such as sawdust, woodchips, and leaves.

“Source separated organic material” or “SSOM” means organic material that is intended to be recycled or composted and has been separated from other solid waste at the point of generation.

“Stormwater” means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event but not including mine dewatering waters.

“Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity.

“Stormwater Drainage System” means any system that collects and conveys stormwater in a manner resulting in a point source.

“Stormwater Quality Manual” means the Department’s 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the DEP, as may be amended.

“Tidal wetland” means a wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Total Maximum Daily Load” (TMDL) means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the commissioner, including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

“Vehicle” means a motorized device for transporting persons or things and including without limitation, every type of aircraft, automobile, bus, golf cart, motorcycle, train and truck.

“Water Quality Standards or Classifications” means those water quality standards or classifications contained in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards published by the Department, as may be amended.

Section 3. Authorization Under This General Permit

(a) Eligible Activities

The discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity (as defined in Section 2) to surface water or to a storm sewer system is authorized by this general permit.

(b) Requirements for Authorization

This general permit authorizes the activity listed in the “Eligible Activities” section (Section 3(a)) of this general permit provided:

- (1) The stormwater is discharged from a point source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or material storage areas at an industrial activity, including but not limited to stormwater discharged from ground surfaces immediately adjacent to manufacturing areas; processing or material storage areas; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materials, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401);

composting sites; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

(2) Coastal Management Act

Such activity must be consistent with all applicable goals and policies in section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in section 22a-93(15) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(3) Aquifer Protection

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

(4) Endangered and Threatened Species

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

(5) The stormwater is *not* discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

(6) The stormwater is *not* discharged entirely to groundwater, meaning that there will be no surface discharge up to a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(7) For discharges subject to stormwater effluent limitation guidelines under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, such effluent limitations are identified in Section 5(f) of this general permit. Discharges not included in that section are not authorized by this general permit.

(8) For a stormwater discharge(s) initiated, created or originated after October 1, 1997 discharging within 500 feet of a tidal wetland, which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, the volume of stormwater runoff generated by one inch of rainfall is retained unless the commissioner approves an alternate stormwater management system in accordance with the conditions of Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit.

(9) New Discharges to Impaired Waters

For industrial activities of sites constructed after the effective date of this general permit, the activity is not authorized to discharge to an impaired water unless the permittee:

(A) prevents all exposure of stormwater to the pollutant(s) identified as an indicator of the impairment, and retains documentation of procedures taken to prevent exposure onsite with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan); or

(B) documents that the indicator pollutant(s) is not present at the site, and retains documentation of this finding with the Plan; or

(C) in advance of submitting a registration, provides to the commissioner data to support a showing that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance

of a water quality standard, and retains such data onsite with the Plan. To do this, the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate:

- (i) For discharges to waters without an established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
- (ii) For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

To be eligible for authorization under this subsection, the permittee must receive an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the Plan.

If the permittee does not receive such affirmative determination pursuant to this subsection, or if an impairment exists for which an indicator or surrogate pollutant has not been designated but for which stormwater discharges are a potential cause, the industrial activity is not authorized by this general permit.

(c) *Registration*

Pursuant to the registration requirements (Section 4) of this general permit, a completed registration with respect to the industrial activity shall be filed with the commissioner unless exempted by the “No-Exposure Certification” section (Section 3(d)) of this general permit.

(d) *No Exposure Certification*

An industrial activity defined under category (10) of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 may be exempted from the requirements of registration (Section 4), implementation of control measures (Section 5(b)), preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Section 5(c)), inspections (Section 5(d)), monitoring (Section 5(e)) and record keeping (Section 5(h)) only if the facility certifies that there are no materials, as defined in this category, exposed to stormwater. Such certification shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the commissioner and submitted with a \$250 processing fee. All previously filed No Exposure Certification forms must be renewed upon issuance of this general permit. If, at any time, the industrial activity is modified such that materials are exposed to stormwater, the facility must submit a registration and comply with all pertinent sections of this general permit.

(e) *Geographic Area*

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

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

This general permit is effective on October 1, 2011 and expires on September 30, 2016.

(g) *Effective Date of Authorization*

An activity is authorized by this general permit as follows:

- For all facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), ninety (90) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner's affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner's approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), *whichever is later*, or
- For all facilities that **do** make a Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), sixty (60) days after the submission of the registration form required by Section 4(c) or on the date of the Commissioner's affirmative determination pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9)) or on the date of the Commissioner's approval pursuant to the conditions of Section 4(c)(3), *whichever is later*.

(h) Revocation of an Individual Permit

If an activity is eligible for authorization under this general permit and such activity is presently authorized by an individual permit, the existing individual permit may be revoked by the commissioner upon a written request by the permittee. If the commissioner revokes such individual permit in writing, such revocation shall take effect on the effective date of authorization of such activity under this general permit.

(i) Issuance of an Individual Permit

If the commissioner issues an individual permit under section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes permitting an activity authorized by this general permit, authorization under this general permit shall cease beginning on the date such individual permit is issued.

Section 4. Registration Requirements

(a) Who Must File a Registration

With the exception noted below, any person or municipality that initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit, and has not filed a No-Exposure Certification form, shall file a registration form which meets the registration requirements of this section of this general permit. Such form shall be submitted along with the applicable fee, pursuant to Section 4(c)(1), either:

- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before ninety (90) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for any industrial activity initiated, created, originated or maintained on or before the effective date of this general permit that **does** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before sixty (60) days prior to the effective date (as identified in Section 3(f)) of this general permit; or
- for a discharge from a facility authorized under this general permit whose ownership is transferred to a new owner, on or before 30 days following the date of transfer; or
- for any other discharge, on or before 90 (ninety) days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do not** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H) and on or before 60 (sixty)

days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for those facilities that **do** make an electronic Pollution Prevention Plan available pursuant to Section 4(c)(2)(H).

If the facility or activity for which a registration is submitted under this permit is owned by one person or municipality but is leased or, in some other way, the legal responsibility of another person or municipality (the operator), the operator is responsible for submitting the registration required by this general permit. The registrant is responsible for compliance with all conditions of this general permit.

(b) Scope of Registration

A registrant shall register on one registration form only those discharges that are generated by such registrant on one site. A registrant may not submit more than one registration per site under this general permit.

(c) Contents of Registration

(1) Fees

(A) The registration fee shall be submitted with a registration form. A registration shall not be deemed complete unless the registration fee has been paid in full. The fee shall be as follows:

(i) \$500 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ fewer than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) or have gross annual sales of less than five (5) million dollars;
- Municipal, federal or state operated industrial activities; and
- Small-scale composting facilities.

(ii) \$1,000 Registration Fee:

- Companies that employ more than fifty (50) employees statewide (excluding seasonal employees employed no more than 120 days in a year) and have gross annual sales of greater than five (5) million dollars.

(Note that under CGS 22a-6, municipalities pay half the stated fee.)

(B) The registration fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the **Department of Environmental Protection**.

(C) 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, 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 industrial activity takes place or is to take place.
- (C) 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.
- (D) Location address of the site for which the registration is submitted.
- (E) Primary and secondary four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the industrial activity.
- (F) A brief description of the stormwater discharge including:
 - (i) Number, type, material, and size of conveyances, outfalls or channelized flows that run off the site (e.g. 15" concrete pipe);
 - (ii) Size of the property and amount of impervious surface in square feet or acres, including parking areas, driveways, roads, walkways, other paved areas and roofs;
 - (iii) The name of the separate storm sewer system or immediate surface water body or wetland to which the stormwater conveyance, outfall and/or runoff discharges, and whether or not the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland; and
 - (iv) The name of the watershed and nearest waterbody to which the site discharges and its Water Quality Classification.
- (G) An 8 ½" by 11" copy of the relevant portion or a full-sized original of a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the exact location of the site and the area within a one mile radius of the site. Identify the quadrangle name on such copy.
- (H) If available, provide an internet address (URL) where the Plan required by Section 5(c) is accessible for public review. If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.
- (I) The signature of the registrant and of the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing the registration, each of who 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 Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

I certify that this permit registration is on complete and accurate forms as prescribed by the commissioner without alteration of the text.

I also certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand all conditions of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011, that all conditions for eligibility for authorization under the general permit are met, all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been initiated and are the subject of this registration, and that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(3) Plan Submission for Certain Small-scale Composting Facilities

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval along with the completed registration form and fee specified in subsection (1) above. The activity is not authorized by this general permit until the commissioner approves the Plan and registration. All other small composting facilities are not required to submit their Plan with the registration.

(d) Availability of Registration and Plan

By the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, the Commissioner shall post on the DEP website a list of registration and no-exposure certification forms submitted in the previous month. The registrant may allow electronic access to their Plan by providing on their registration form an internet address (URL) in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H).

(1) Registration or No-exposure Certification Availability

On or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may request a copy of a registrant’s registration form or the no-exposure certification form for review. In such cases, the Commissioner shall provide a copy of the registration form or no-exposure certification form to the requesting party within seven (7) days of such request.

(2) Plan Availability

(A) In such cases where the registrant has made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), members of the public may access the Plan directly. On or before forty-five (45) days from the date the registration is posted by the Commissioner, such party may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(B) In such cases where the registrant has **not** made their Plan available electronically in accordance with Section 4(c)(2)(H), on or before fifteen (15) days from the date of posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit a written request to

the Commissioner to obtain a copy of such Plan. The Commissioner shall inform the registrant of the request and the name of the requesting party. The registrant shall submit a copy of their Plan to the Commissioner within seven (7) days of their receipt of such request. On or before thirty (30) days from the date a member of the public receives a copy of the requested Plan from the Commissioner, they may submit written comments on the Registration and/or Plan to the Commissioner.

(3) Confidential Business Information

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in Sections 4(a) and 5(c)(3) of this general permit.

(e) *Where to File a Registration*

A registration shall be filed with the commissioner at the following address:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

(f) *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.

(g) *Additional Notification*

For activities authorized under this permit that are discharged through a municipal separate storm sewer system, a copy of the registration shall also be submitted to the owner and operator of that system.

(h) *Action by Commissioner*

- (1) The commissioner may reject without prejudice a registration if he or she determines that it does not satisfy the registration requirements (Section 4(c)) of this general permit. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the "Fees" section (Section 4(c)(1)) of this general permit.
- (2) The commissioner may disapprove a registration if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" section (Section 3) of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.
- (3) Disapproval of a registration under this subsection shall constitute notice to the registrant that the subject activity must be authorized by an individual permit.

- (4) Rejection or disapproval of a registration shall be in writing.

Section 5. Conditions of This General Permit

The permittee shall at all times continue to meet the requirements for authorization set forth in Section 3 of this general permit. In addition, a permittee shall assure that authorized activities are conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Conditions Applicable to Certain Discharges

- (1) Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetlands which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater runoff generated by 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground-water, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternative retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. For sites unable to comply with this section, the commissioner, at the commissioner's sole discretion, may require the submission of an individual permit application in lieu of authorization under this general permit.
- (2) Any person who or municipality which discharges stormwater below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.
- (3) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.
- (4) The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.
- (5) The stormwater discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.
- (6) Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards) shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards manual.

(b) Control Measures

Control Measures are required Best Management Practices (BMP) that the permittee must implement to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the permitted facility. The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

(1) Good Housekeeping

The permittee must maintain a clean, orderly facility (e.g. sweeping at regular intervals, appropriate storage practices, proper garbage and waste management, dust control measures, etc.) in all areas that are exposed to rainfall and are potential sources of pollutants.

(2) Vehicle or Equipment Washing

The permittee must provide, at a minimum, that no washing or rinsing of equipment, buildings or vehicles shall be allowed at the site which would allow wash or rinse waters to enter any storm drainage system or surface waters of the State without a permit. Such discharges to groundwater are not authorized by this general permit.

(3) Floor Drains

The permittee must provide that all floor drains have been sealed, authorized by a local authority to discharge to sanitary sewer or allowed by DEP in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” section (Section 5(b)(11)) of this general permit.

(4) Roof Areas

The permittee must identify roof areas that may be subject to drippage, dust or particulates from exhausts or vents or other sources of pollution. The permittee must inspect such areas to determine if any potential sources of stormwater pollution are present. If so, the permittee must minimize such sources or potential sources of pollution.

(5) Minimize Exposure

The permittee must minimize exposure to stormwater of materials identified in the “Inventory of Exposed Materials” section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii)) of this general permit. Facilities in categories 2 and 10 of the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 of this general permit constructed after July 15, 2003 shall be constructed to preclude exposure of materials (as defined in the category 10 definition) by means of a permanent roof or cover or provide stormwater treatment, as identified in the Stormwater Quality Manual, for such exposed areas. Where the permittee believes it is not feasible to construct a permanent roof or cover, they shall submit their Plan (and plan review fee specified in Section 5(c)(4)(B)) showing the area(s) in question and reasons in writing for the commissioner’s review and written approval.

(6) Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must identify areas that have a potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities, or other factors, and shall implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas. All construction activities on site shall be conducted in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (Guidelines) and the “Future Construction” section (Section 5(c)(2)(I)) of this general permit.

(7) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall investigate the need for stormwater management or treatment practices that shall be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or treat stormwater runoff in a manner that minimizes pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. Any evaluation, construction

or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system requires certification by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut. The permittee shall implement and maintain stormwater management or treatment measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.

In implementing infiltration practices, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination in accordance with Appendix C. Any stormwater infiltration measures implemented by the permittee and located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes shall be conducted pursuant to sections 8(c) and 9(b) of the Aquifer Protection Regulations (section 22a-354i(1)-(10) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies). The permittee must assure that stormwater run-off generated from the regulated activity is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater, and shall comply with all the requirements of this permit.

The permittee shall consider the potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity when determining reasonable and appropriate measures. Where feasible, the permittee shall divert uncontaminated run-on to avoid areas that may contribute pollutants. Other appropriate stormwater management or treatment measures may include but are not limited to: vegetative swales or buffer strips, reuse of collected stormwater (such as for process water, cooling water or as an irrigation source), treatment technologies (e.g. swirl concentrators, sand filters, etc.), snow management activities, bioretention cells, green roofs, pervious pavement and wet detention/retention basins. The permittee shall ensure that such measures are properly designed, implemented and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(8) Preventive Maintenance

The permittee must implement a preventive maintenance program, which shall include but not be limited to: the inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g. cleaning stormwater treatment devices, catch basins); the visual inspection and/or testing of on-site equipment and systems to identify conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters; and the appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems. These areas shall be included in the Routine Inspections conducted under Section 5(d)(2) of this general permit. If the permittee maintains an existing preventive maintenance program that addresses the requirements of this control measure, they may use that program to meet this requirement. The existence of such a program and the location of its maintenance records shall be referenced in the Plan.

(9) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks and spills. This shall include clearly identifying areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points. The permittee must plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides," etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage in areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff. The permittee shall identify procedures for containing, reporting and cleaning up spills. These procedures must be provided to the appropriate personnel through Employee Training (subsection 10, below) along with the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup.

A) Containment

To prevent unauthorized discharges of liquid chemicals or wastewater from commingling with or polluting a facility's stormwater discharges, or otherwise causing pollution to the waters of the state, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

(i) Stationary Storage or Storage Areas

For the purposes of Section 5(b)(9)(A) of this general permit only, **storage area** means an exterior area, which is or has the potential to be exposed to stormwater, that contains one or more tanks or containers utilized for the storage of liquid chemicals or for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater. Any stationary above-ground tank, container or storage area used: (1) for the storage of liquid chemicals as identified in the "Spills and Leaks" section (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv)) of this general permit; or (2) for the collection, storage or treatment of wastewater shall, at a minimum, comply with one of the following types of secondary containment requirements:

- 1) A double-walled above-ground tank or container; or
- 2) For any storage area, tank or container installed prior to the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 100% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area: or
- 3) For any storage area, tank or container installed after the date of authorization of this general permit, an impermeable secondary containment area which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest tank or container or 10% of the total volume of all tanks and containers in the area, whichever is larger, without overflow from such secondary containment area.

(ii) Mobile or Portable Storage

Any mobile or portable above-ground tank or container used for the collection or storage of wastewater shall comply with the secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above, unless the following minimum requirements are met:

- 1) Such mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances (i.e., piping, fittings, valves, gauges, alarms, switches, etc.) are designed, operated and maintained in a manner to prevent releases of wastewater resulting from factors including, but not limited to, physical or chemical damage, tampering or vandalism, freezing and thawing; and
- 2) In addition to the requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(ii)(1) above, for any mobile or portable tank or container and related appurtenances that are affixed to a trailer, such trailer shall be a registered motor vehicle designed, operated and maintained to be capable of on-road transport of wastewater at all times.

(iii) Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas

- 1) The secondary containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A)(i) above do not apply to stationary above-ground storage and treatment tanks and containers, and storage areas if such tanks, containers, and storage areas are associated with a discharge(s) authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(iv) Additional requirements

For industrial activities initiated after October 1, 1992, if an impermeable secondary containment area is required by 5(b)(9)(A)(i) or (ii) above, such containment area shall be roofed in a manner which minimizes stormwater entry to the containment area, except for a containment area which stores tanks or containers of 100 gallon capacity or more, in which case a roof is not required.

Stormwater that may accumulate in a containment area may be discharged only after the permittee conducts testing to confirm that it contains none of the relevant pollutants stored therein. For petroleum storage containment areas, visual inspection for a sheen fulfills this requirement. If testing is not conducted or if it indicates the presence of a relevant pollutant, this containment water must be treated and/or disposed of according to DEP and federal regulations.

B) Dumpsters

The permittee must ensure that all dumpsters, trash compactors, and “roll-off” containers used to store waste or recyclable materials are in sound watertight condition and have covers and drain plugs intact, or are in roofed areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall and will not allow dumpster leakage to enter any stormwater drainage system. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

C) Loading Docks

The permittee shall provide that for all industrial activities initiated after July 15, 2003, loading docks (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) shall be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading dock from direct rainfall. Stormwater collection and drainage facilities adjacent to the loading dock shall be designed and maintained in a way that prevents any materials spilled or released at the loading dock from discharging to the storm sewer system.

(10) Employee Training

The permittee shall ensure that all employees whose activities may affect stormwater quality receive training within ninety (90) days of employment and at least once a year thereafter to make them familiar with the components and goals of these control measures and the Plan. Training shall address topics such as emergency equipment location, spill response management, control measures, inspection requirements, good housekeeping and materials management practices. Training shall be conducted or supervised by a member of the Pollution Prevention Team or other qualified person and a written record shall be maintained

in the Plan, including the date(s), employee name, employee responsibility and training agenda.

(11) Non-Stormwater Discharges

The Permittee must eliminate non-stormwater discharges except as provided in “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) or as authorized by an individual permit issued pursuant to section 22a-430 or a general permit issued pursuant to 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit.

(12) Solid De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must ensure that storage piles of de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes that are in place for more than 180 days shall be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such structure shall not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls. As a temporary measure (not to exceed two years from the effective date of this general permit), a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile) until a structure can be provided. For temporary storage piles of de-icing materials in place for less than 180 days per year, a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile). In areas with a groundwater classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner shall be utilized under any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to groundwater.

In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities shall be located within a 100-year floodplain as defined and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq. or within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(13) Sector-Based Control Measures

Section 5(f) contains additional control measures for certain industrial activities (“sectors”). These are specific control measures that apply only to the industries in a given sector and are to be implemented in addition to the control measures in this section.

(c) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Plan)

(1) Development of Plan

(A) The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“Plan”) for each site. The permittee shall perform all actions required by the Plan in accordance with the schedule set forth in “Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance” (Section 5(c)(3)) of this general permit and including implementation of the Control Measures in Section 5(b), inspections in Section 5(d), monitoring in Section 5(e) and any sector-specific requirements in Section 5(f). The Plan shall include records and documentation of compliance with these elements and shall be kept on-site at all times along with a copy of this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with the Plan thereafter.

(B) For any stormwater discharges that were permitted under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued October 1, 2002 (modified July 15, 2003), the permittee must update the existing Plan in accordance with the “Contents of the Plan” (Section 5(c)(2)), “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) sections of this general permit. The Plan shall be recertified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager in accordance with the “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) and “Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification” (Section 5(c)(2)(F)) sections of this general permit at the time of registration for this general permit. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(2) Contents of Plan

The Plan shall be representative of current site conditions and shall address, at a minimum, all the elements below. If an element is not applicable to the facility, the Plan shall identify it and provide an explanation as to why the element does not apply.

(A) Facility Description

Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(B) General location map

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and all receiving waters to which stormwater discharges.

(C) Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee shall identify a specific individual or individuals for the site who shall serve as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team ("team"). The team shall be responsible for implementing the Plan and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the Plan as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The Plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the Plan. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the Plan.

(D) Potential Pollutant Sources

The Plan shall map and describe the potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect stormwater quality at the site or that may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from the site. The Plan shall identify all activities and materials that may be a source of stormwater pollution at the site. Accordingly, the Plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(i) Site Map

A site map (at a defined or approximate scale) shall be developed showing:

- 1) a north arrow and surveyed or approximate property lines including the total site acreage;
- 2) location of existing buildings and structures;
- 3) the overall site size and amount of impervious coverage as well as an outline of the drainage area, including the extent of impervious surface, for each stormwater outfall and direction of flow within the drainage area;
- 4) existing structural control measures installed to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff;
- 5) locations of all stormwater conveyances including catchbasins, ditches, pipes, and swales as well as the location of any non-stormwater discharges;
- 6) the areal extent of any wetlands to which stormwater discharges;
- 7) the receiving surface water body or bodies to which the site discharges including the identification of any impaired waters and whether or not a TMDL has been established for them;
- 8) location where major spills or leaks (identified under Section 5(c)(2)(D)(iv) below) have occurred;
- 9) locations of all stormwater monitoring points including latitude and longitude, where available;
- 10) locations of discharges to a municipal storm sewer system;
- 11) locations of discharges to groundwater through an infiltration system;
- 12) locations where any drainage run-on enters the site; and
- 13) each location of the following activities and associated types of pollutants where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - de-icing material storage areas;
 - processing areas;
 - storage areas;
 - areas with the potential for erosion that may impact surface waters or wetlands or may have off-site impacts; and
 - any other potential pollutant sources.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

A tabular inventory of non-gaseous materials at the site, including a description of potential pollutants associated with those materials that may be exposed to stormwater between the time of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan and the present for the following areas:

- 1) loading and unloading operations;
- 2) roof areas;
- 3) outdoor storage activities;
- 4) outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;
- 5) dust or particulate generating processes; and
- 6) on-site waste disposal practices.

(iii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

A narrative summary of each area of the site specified in "Inventory of Exposed Materials" (Section 5(c)(2)(D)(ii), above) of this general permit and each associated potential source of pollution. Such summary shall include:

- 1) method and location of on-site storage or disposal;
- 2) materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff between the time of three years prior to the effective date of this permit and the present;
- 3) the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and
- 4) a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

(iv) Spills and Leaks

A list of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater, as listed in section 22a-430-4 (Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4, that occurred at the facility after the date of three years prior to the date of certification of the Plan.

(E) Control Measures

The permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)). The permittee shall discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the Plan and how they address identified potential sources of pollutants at the site. The Plan shall include a schedule for implementing such controls measures if not already implemented. In addition, the permittee must implement those additional control measures that may be required in "Additional Control Measures for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)).

(F) Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

The Plan shall include the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(G) Additional requirements for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity through municipal separate storm sewer systems as may be required by the municipality.

In addition to the applicable requirements of this general permit, the Plan must show that sites authorized by this permit shall comply with applicable requirements in an MS4 permit for the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the industrial facility's discharge, provided such discharger has been notified of such conditions.

(H) Consistency with Other Plans and Permits

The Plan may reference requirements contained in a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan or a plan prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and other plans required by state, federal or local law. A copy of the pertinent sections of any referenced plan must be kept with the Plan. The Plan shall identify all general and individual permits issued by the DEP for which the facility is authorized.

(I) Future Construction

Note that any construction activity that disturbs greater than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities (as amended). All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control during construction and the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for the design and implementation of post-construction stormwater management measures. In addition, the permittee shall avoid, wherever possible, the use of copper or galvanized roofing or building materials for any new building construction where these materials will be exposed to stormwater.

(J) Monitoring Program

A description of the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the "Monitoring" section (Section 5(e)) of this general permit. Additional monitoring requirements may be required under Sections 5(f) and 5(g).

(K) Schedules and Procedures

The permittee shall document in the Plan the schedules and procedures for implementation of control measures, monitoring and inspections. These include but are not limited to: sweeping, waste management practices and other good housekeeping measures; regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems potentially exposed to stormwater; procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks; employee training; routine, semiannual and any other inspections; visual monitoring; and any quarterly, semiannual, effluent limitation and/or impaired waters monitoring.

(3) Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

For any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity initiated after the effective date of this general permit, the Plan shall be prepared at the time of registration. The permittee shall perform all actions required by such Plan upon obtaining permit coverage, and shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(4) Signature and Plan Review

(A) The Plan shall be signed as follows:

- (i) for a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer or a duly authorized representative thereof, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (ii) for a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official, as those terms are defined in section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies;
- (iii) for a partnership or a sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

When a Plan is signed by a duly authorized representative, a statement of authorization shall be included in the Plan. The Plan shall also be certified, in accordance with “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager.

The Plan shall be retained on site at the facility that generates the stormwater discharge.

- (B) The permittee shall make a copy of the Plan available to the following immediately upon request:
- (i) the commissioner at his/her own request or as the result of a request from a member of the public pursuant to “Availability of Registration and Plan” (Section 4(d));
 - (ii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to the operator of the municipal system;
 - (iii) in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges to a water supply watershed, to the public water supply company.

For all sites submitting a Plan to the Commissioner at the Commissioner’s sole request (not a request from the public), a **plan review fee of \$500** established by section 22a-430-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies shall be submitted with the Plan. **The plan review fee for municipalities shall be half (\$250).**

- (C) The Commissioner may notify the permittee at any time that the Plan does not meet one or more of the requirements of this section. Within 120 days of such notification unless otherwise specified by the commissioner in writing, the permittee shall revise the Plan, perform all actions required by the revised Plan, and shall inform the commissioner in writing that the requested changes have been made and implemented, and such other information as the commissioner requires.

(5) Keeping Plan Current

The permittee shall amend the Plan whenever;

- (A) there is a change at the site which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the surface waters of the state;
- (B) the actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state; or
- (C) the Commissioner requests modification of the Plan;
- (D) the permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrial activity discharges has been designated as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;

- (E) the permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
- (F) necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
- (G) required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)).

The Plan shall be amended and all actions required by the Plan shall be completed within one hundred twenty (120) days (or within another interval as may be specified in this general permit or as may be approved in writing by the Commissioner) of the date the permittee becomes aware or should have become aware that any of the conditions listed above has occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the Plan in accordance with paragraphs 5(A)-(G) above, the Plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” (Section 5(b)(11)) and “Plan Certification” (Section 5(c)(7)) sections of this general permit, by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The permittee shall maintain compliance with such Plan thereafter.

(6) Failure to Prepare or Amend Plan

In no event shall failure to complete or update a Plan in accordance with the “Development of Plan” (Section 5(c)(1)) and “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) sections of this general permit relieve a permittee of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the surface waters of the state, complete any actions that would have been required by such Plan, and to comply with all conditions of the permit.

(7) Plan Certification

The Plan shall contain the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager:

“I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity effective on October 1, 2011. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(d) Inspections

(1) Semi-Annual Inspections

The permittee must provide that qualified personnel shall conduct comprehensive site inspections at appropriate intervals specified in the Plan, but in no event less frequently than twice a year. Such evaluations shall, at a minimum, include:

- (A) Visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified in the Plan for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are implemented and maintained properly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made. Inspections should be made during rainfall events if possible.
- (B) Preparation of a report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the Plan, actions taken, and updates made to the Plan shall be made and retained as part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for at least five years. The report shall be signed by the permittee.

(2) Routine Inspections

In addition to the Semi-Annual Inspections required above, the permittee shall identify in the Plan qualified personnel to visually inspect designated equipment and specific sensitive areas of the site at least monthly. A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of routine inspections shall be maintained in the Plan kept on-site.

(e) Monitoring Requirements

(1) Outfall Monitoring

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. There are different monitoring procedures, frequencies and parameters required of certain permittees dependent upon the nature of their industrial activity, the levels of pollutants in their stormwater discharge and the nature of the receiving waters to which they discharge. In addition, the permittee may be required to modify their Plan and control measures based on their monitoring results. **For guidance on outfall monitoring, see Appendix B.**

(A) Standard Monitoring Parameters

All permittees are required to monitor for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection. Additional monitoring parameters may be included in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) and/or in “Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(g)).

(i) Visual Monitoring

Once each quarter for the entire permit term, the permittee must collect a stormwater sample from each outfall (or a representative outfall pursuant to Section 5(e)(2)(B)) and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. For monitoring purposes, quarters will begin on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

The visual assessment must be made of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area. The permittee must visually

inspect the sample for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Clarity;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

If, based on the above indicators, the visual assessment indicates the control measures for the facility are inadequate or are not being properly operated and maintained, the permittee must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future. The permittee shall maintain documentation of these procedures in the Plan.

(ii) General Monitoring Requirements

For all industrial activities, as defined in Section 2 of this general permit, stormwater monitoring shall be conducted semiannually (or at an alternate frequency as may be specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) commencing upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days. Monitoring shall be conducted for the parameters listed below:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)
pH (S.U.)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Copper (mg/l)
Total Lead (mg/l)
Total Zinc (mg/l)

Annual monitoring shall also be conducted for Aquatic Toxicity pursuant to subsection (C) below.

- (iii) In addition to the list of parameters in Section 5(e)(1)(A) of this general permit, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured for the same rain event during which the runoff sample is taken.

(B) Standard Monitoring Benchmarks

All permittees are required to comply with the benchmarks for the standard parameters as specified in this subsection **unless** otherwise specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Additional monitoring benchmarks may also be included in Section 5(f).

(i) Schedule

Benchmark monitoring must be conducted semiannually, as specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A) upon the effective date of this general permit or upon the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. Benchmark monitoring may be conducted in conjunction with the quarterly “Visual Monitoring” in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i), above. Also, see “Toxicity Monitoring” in subsection C below.

(ii) Benchmarks

These benchmarks apply to all permittees. Additional benchmarks may apply to industries in specific sectors as identified in Section 5(f).

Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	75
Total Oil and Grease (mg/l)	5
Sample pH	5-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Copper (mg/l)	0.059
Total Lead (mg/l)	0.076
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.160

The benchmarks for the parameters above (except metals) are based upon 80th percentiles of the cumulative relative frequency graphs developed from stormwater results reported under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity for the sampling years 2003 to 2007. Note that the benchmarks for copper, lead and zinc are based upon state Water Quality Standards and have been determined to be protective of water quality at typical dilution rates. However, regardless of the benchmarks, discharge monitoring data or other site specific information may demonstrate that a discharge is not protective of water quality. In such a case, the department may require additional measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants for any discharge specifically found to be causing or contributing to an exceedance of Water Quality Standards in the receiving water. Provided the permittee complies with all requirements of this Standard Monitoring Benchmarks subsection, exceedance of the benchmarks is not, in itself, a violation of this general permit.

(iii) Data not exceeding benchmarks

After collection of 4 semiannual samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirements for that parameter have been fulfilled for the permit term. For averaging purposes for any individual sample parameter analyzed using

procedures consistent with “Test Procedures” (Section 5(e)(2)(D)), which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

(iv) Data exceeding benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the 4 semiannual monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit, and either:

- Make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed 4 consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the Plan.

If an exceedance of the 4 event average is mathematically certain, the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full 4 monitoring events, in accordance with the “Keeping Plan Current” (Section 5(c)(5)) section. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent 4 monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the 4 event average is mathematically certain for the most recent 4 monitoring events), the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two actions above.

(v) Off-site and natural background pollutant levels

Following the first 4 semiannual samples of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than 4 monitoring events), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background or in “run-on” entering from off-site, the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided all of the following conditions are met:

- The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background or off-site run-on;
- The permittee documents and maintains with the Plan the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge;
- The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is not feasible or practicable;
- The permittee notifies the commissioner on the final semiannual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels; and
- The commissioner issues a written approval of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels.

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in rainfall, soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the site.

(C) Toxicity Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor annually for aquatic toxicity during the first two years following the date of authorization under Section 3(g) of this permit. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample.

(D) Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters, as identified in Section 5(g) below, must conduct additional monitoring of discharges in addition to the requirements of subsections (A) through (C) above.

(i) Discharges to Impaired Waters Without an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If an industrial activity discharges to an impaired water without a TMDL, the permittee must monitor annually for any indicator pollutants identified as contributing to the impairment and for which a standard analytical method exists. No monitoring is required when a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is identified as an indicator of the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrologic modifications, impaired hydrology, or temperature.

This monitoring requirement does not apply after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected above natural background levels, as determined by the Commissioner, in the stormwater discharge or is the result of

run-on entering from offsite and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with “Off-site and natural background pollutant levels” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(v)). In either case, the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

(ii) Discharges to Impaired Waters With an Established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an established TMDL, the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL unless informed in writing by the DEP, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA. DEP’s notice will include specifications on which indicator pollutant to monitor and the required monitoring frequency during the first year of permit coverage. Following the first year of monitoring:

- If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any of the first year samples, the permittee may discontinue further sampling, unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary, in which case the permittee must follow those instructions. The permittee must keep records of this finding onsite with the Plan.
- If the permittee detects the presence of the indicator pollutant in the stormwater discharge for any of the samples collected in the first year, the permittee must continue monitoring annually throughout the term of this permit, unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring, in which case the TMDL requirements must be followed.

(E) Sector-Specific Benchmarks

For those permittees conducting sector-specific additional monitoring on a quarterly or semiannual basis in accordance with a sector in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)), the provisions for meeting or exceeding any sector-specific benchmarks shall follow the requirements of “Data not exceeding benchmarks” and “Data exceeding benchmarks” (Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv), respectively), applying to the most recent 4 monitoring events, whether quarterly or semiannually.

(F) Effluent Limitations Monitoring

Certain industrial facilities are required to comply with numeric effluent limits determined by EPA as specified in “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)). Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit. Where a benchmark and an effluent limit both apply to a given parameter, the requirements to address the effluent limit exceedance supersede those of the benchmark exceedance. If the permittee exceeds an effluent limit, they must comply with the following measures:

(i) Exceedance of an Effluent Limit

If a stormwater discharge exceeds an effluent limit to which a facility is subject, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation and implementation

of the control measures and make the modifications to the control measures and Plan necessary to meet the effluent limit. The permittee must then conduct follow-up monitoring during the next qualifying rain event for any parameter which exceeded an effluent limit.

(ii) Exceedance Report

In addition to any reporting required after an initial effluent limit exceedance as required by Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D) of the Regulations of CT State Agencies, the permittee must submit an Exceedance Report to DEP on or before 30 days from the date the permittee receives the lab results if follow-up monitoring pursuant to subparagraph (i) above exceeds a numeric effluent limit. The report must include the following:

- DEP permit number;
- Facility name, physical address and location;
- Name of receiving water;
- Monitoring data from this and the preceding monitoring event(s);
- An explanation of the measures taken and to be taken to correct the violation; and
- An appropriate contact name and phone number.

(2) Stormwater Monitoring Procedures

- (A) All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge. Any sample containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form.

For sites that discharge through a detention basin or other stormwater management structure, the sample shall be taken at the discharge from the basin or structure. If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form shall still be submitted in accordance with the “Reporting Requirements” section (Section 5(h)(3)) of this general permit. In such a case, a notation of “no discharge” shall be made on the SMR form.

Grab samples shall be used for all monitoring and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge (flow at sampling location) and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples shall be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. The uncontaminated rainfall pH measurement shall also be taken, when required, at this time. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event, if feasible.

(B) Representative Discharge

When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features (e.g. grass vs. pavement, slopes, catch basins vs. swales) and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data is representative of the substantially identical outfalls.

The Plan shall include a narrative of the rationale for designating outfalls as representative discharges, and, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet), an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area and a description of the substantially identical activities contributing to the discharge shall be provided in the Plan. In no case shall one outfall test be substituted for more than five (5) outfalls.

(C) Storm Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the storm events monitored:

- (i) The date, discharge temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled;
- (ii) The pH of the uncontaminated rainfall (before it contacts the ground); and
- (iii) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the most recent storm event that produced a discharge.

(D) Test Procedures

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136. Laboratory analyses must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.
- (ii) Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to the procedures specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th edition (EPA 821-R-02-012). The following specific conditions apply:
 - Tests shall employ neonatal (less than 24-hour-old) *Daphnia pulex* as test organisms;
 - Tests shall be conducted at 20 +/- 1 degrees Centigrade;
 - Tests shall be forty-eight (48) hours in duration;
 - Synthetic freshwater prepared as described in EPA 821-R-02-012 and adjusted to a hardness of 50 +/-5 mg/l as CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in all tests;
 - The sample shall not be hardness or pH adjusted or altered in any way;
 - The following test dilution series shall be utilized, expressed as percent stormwater sample: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25% and 0%;
 - A minimum of twenty test organisms shall be exposed to each stormwater concentration, with each test concentration containing a minimum of four (4) test chambers. Each test chamber shall contain a minimum of five (5) test organisms;
 - Test organisms shall not be fed during the test period;

- Test results shall be reported as the LC50 value determined using the procedure specified in EPA 821-R-02-012;
- Hardness in the stormwater sample and in the dilution control water shall be reported as mg/L as CaCO₃;
- Toxicity tests shall be initiated within thirty-six (36) hours of stormwater sample collection; and
- Any test in which the survival of test organisms is less than 90% in the combined control test vessels or failure to achieve test conditions as specified, such as maintenance of environmental controls, shall constitute an invalid test and will require stormwater resampling and retesting as soon as practicable.

(E) Inability to Collect a Sample

If a permittee is unable to collect a sample pursuant to “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) due to the inability to meet the conditions in subsection (A) above, the permittee shall, for visual monitoring, document such inability in their Plan or, for all other monitoring, submit the Stormwater Monitoring Report form in accordance with the “Reporting Requirements” section (Section 5(h)(3)) with a notation of “no discharge” and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample. Reasons may include the absence of a 72-hour period of dry weather, the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge, the absence of a discharge from a detention or retention basin in accordance with subsection (A) above, or safety considerations preventing access to a stormwater discharge location. Timing of a rain event is not an acceptable reason to fail to sample unless it precludes the analysis of a parameter within the acceptable hold time specified by a laboratory.

(f) Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors

(1) Sector A – Asphalt Plants

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 2911 and 2951 that manufacture asphalt paving mixtures and other bituminous road materials. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(B) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(C) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to asphalt emulsion facilities (within SIC code 2911). These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	15
Sample pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	23

(2) Sector B – Non-metallic Mines and Quarries (SIC Code 14) and Stone Cutting (SIC Code 3281)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Major Group 14 that mine sand, gravel, stone, clay and other non-metallic minerals as well as those facilities that cut and shape stone products classified as SIC Code 3281. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Mine dewatering discharges are not authorized by this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Additional Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must implement erosion and sediment control measures for any areas with the potential to impact surface waters or wetlands or the potential for off-site impacts by following the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual.

(ii) Dust Suppression

The permittee must ensure that off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized. Dust suppression measures shall be utilized on any activity that causes airborne particles, in accordance with section 22a-174-18(c) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The volume of water sprayed to control dust shall be minimized to prevent runoff to the surface waters of the State.

(iii) Run-on Diversion

The permittee shall, where feasible, divert uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from potential pollutant sources by means of interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, or berms); pipe slope drains; subsurface drains; conveyance systems (e.g., channels or gutters, open-top box culverts, and waterbars; rolling dips and road sloping; roadway surface water deflector and culverts); or their equivalents.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Nature of Industrial Activities

The permittee must document in the Plan the mining and associated activities that can potentially affect the stormwater discharges covered by this permit, including a general description of the location of the site relative to major transportation routes and communities.

(ii) Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater outfall within the facility with information on the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an NPDES permit, outdoor equipment storage, fueling, and maintenance areas; materials handling areas; outdoor manufacturing, outdoor storage, and material disposal areas; outdoor chemicals and explosives storage areas; overburden, materials, soils, or waste storage areas; location of all stormwater discharges; location of mine drainage dewatering or other process water; off-site points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

(iii) Potential Pollutant Sources

For each area of the mine or mill site where stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities occur, the permittee must document in the Plan the types of pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, sediment) likely to be present. Consider these factors: the mineralogy of the waste rock (e.g., acid forming); toxicity and quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the use of blasting materials; the likelihood of contact with stormwater; vegetation of site (if any); and history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants. Also include a summary of any existing waste rock or overburden characterization data and test results for potential generation of acid rock drainage.

(iv) Stormwater Controls

The permittee shall document any of the control measures in subsection (B), above, in the Plan pursuant to Section 5(c)(2)(E). If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed in subsection (B) (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), the permittee shall include descriptions of them in the Plan.

(3) Sector C – Refuse Systems (SIC Code 4953)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4953 and are included in Category 5 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur and where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: landfill leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; contaminated ground water; laboratory wastewater; and rinse- or wash-water from washing trucks, railcar exteriors, equipment, paved areas or building surfaces.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Preventive Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 5(b)(8), the permittee must maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater and the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary) to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking, and erosion. For transfer stations, the permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

(ii) Erosion and Sedimentation Control

The permittee must provide temporary stabilization (e.g., temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles) for the following: materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final landfill cover; inactive areas of a landfill or open dump; landfills or open dump areas that have received final cover but where vegetation has yet to establish itself; and land application sites where waste application has been completed but final vegetation has not yet been established.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches; active and closed land application areas; locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred; locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff; leachate collection and handling systems; and transfer station waste storage areas, hoppers, and waste loading or transfer areas.

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the Plan the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; earth and soil moving; waste hauling and loading or unloading; outdoor storage of materials, including daily, interim, and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Inspections” (Section 5(d)), the permittee shall comply with these additional inspection requirements:

(i) Inspections of Active Landfills

The permittee must inspect operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized; active land application areas, areas used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization, and structural control measures; leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly. For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed and vegetation established, conduct inspections at least once every month.

(ii) Inspections of Inactive Landfills

The permittee must inspect inactive landfills, open dumps, and land application sites at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect landfill (or open dump) stabilization and structural erosion control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and all closed land application areas.

(iii) Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every 7 days. A qualified inspector shall focus on areas of used for storage of material and wastes that are exposed to precipitation, locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site, and areas where waste and materials are loaded and unloaded. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct a daily site “walk-through” for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), for municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(G) Effluent Limitations

For municipal and regional landfills and all other solid waste disposal areas, compliance with the following effluent limits is required for this general permit. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limit</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/)	140
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	88
Ammonia (mg/l)	10
Alpha Terpineol (mg/l)	0.033
Benzoic Acid (mg/l)	0.12
p-Cresol (mg/l)	0.025
Phenol (mg/l)	0.026
Total Zinc (mg/l)	0.200
pH	6-9

(H) Additional Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the requirements of “Reporting and Recordkeeping” (Section 5(h)), the permittee must keep records with the Plan of the types of wastes disposed of in each cell or trench of a landfill or open dump. For land application sites, track the types and quantities of wastes applied in specific areas.

(4) Sector D – Auto Salvage Yards (SIC Code 5015)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5015 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures

The permittee must drain vehicles and mechanical equipment intended to be dismantled of all fluids upon arrival at the site (or as soon thereafter as feasible), or employ some other equivalent means to prevent spills and leaks. The permittee must conduct dismantling activities on a covered impermeable surface and employ impermeable containment measures for any uncovered outdoor storage of oily parts, engine blocks, and above-ground liquid storage. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(ii) Employee Training

The permittee shall address, if applicable, the following areas (at a minimum) in the employee training program: proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, used mineral spirits, anti-freeze, mercury switches, solvents and any other automotive fluids.

(iii) Management of Runoff

The permittee shall consider the following management practices: berms or drainage ditches on the property line (to help prevent run-on from neighboring properties); installation of detention ponds; and installation of filtering devices and oil and water separators.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall identify locations used for dismantling, storage, and maintenance of used motor vehicle parts. Also identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: dismantling areas, parts (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers) storage areas, and liquid storage tanks and drums for fuel and other fluids.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must assess the potential for the following to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: vehicle storage areas, dismantling areas, parts storage areas (e.g., engine blocks, tires, hub caps, batteries, hoods, mufflers), areas where vehicle fluids are drained, and fueling stations.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches. Also, inspect at least quarterly for signs of leakage all vessels and areas where hazardous materials and general automotive fluids are stored, including, but not limited to, mercury switches, brake fluid, transmission fluid, radiator water, and antifreeze.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons

Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to a Benchmark requirement for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons. These facilities must monitor semiannually for this parameter for the entire term of the permit.

(5) Sector E – Scrap Recycling Facilities (SIC Code 5093)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 5093 and are included in Category 6 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from turnings or other containment areas are not authorized by this general permit. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas shall be conducted in accordance with the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section (Section 5(b)(9)(A)) of this general permit.

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program

The permittee must minimize the acceptance of materials that could be sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) provide information and education to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on draining and properly disposing of residual fluids (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums) and removal of mercury switches from vehicles before delivery to the facility; (b) establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or runoff; (c) establish procedures for accepting scrap lead-acid batteries (additional requirements for the handling, storage, and disposal or recycling of batteries are

contained in the scrap lead-acid battery program provisions in subparagraph (vi) below; (d) provide training for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials; and (e) establish procedures to ensure that liquid wastes, including used oil, are stored in materially compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of or recycled in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(ii) Outdoor Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of stormwater runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes. The following are some possible control measure options: (a) permanent or semi-permanent covers; (b) sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants; (c) dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert runoff from storage areas; (d) silt fencing to prevent sediment transport; (e) any treatment or other measures necessary to minimize the discharge of water-soluble pollutants such as coolants or oils; and (f) oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automobile engine storage areas).

(iii) Outdoor Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids

The permittee must minimize contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids by: (a) storing all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover, and/or (b) establishing dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. Any containment areas must be constructed of concrete, asphalt, or other equivalent types of impermeable material and include a barrier (e.g., berms, curbing, elevated pads) to prevent contact with stormwater run-on. Stormwater runoff from these areas can be discharged, provided that the cutting fluids are not water soluble and that any runoff is first collected and treated by an oil and water separator or its equivalent. The permittee must regularly maintain the oil and water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids. Stormwater containing water soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately.

(iv) Covered Scrap and Waste Material Stockpiles and Storage

The permittee must minimize contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover with surface runoff. The permittee shall implement the following control measures: (a) good housekeeping measures, including the use of dry absorbents or wet vacuuming to contain, dispose of, or recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers, or mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (b) not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and (c) disconnecting or sealing off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system.

(v) Scrap and Recyclable Waste Processing Areas

The permittee must minimize surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Particular attention shall be paid to operations that

generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding) to minimize the contact of accumulated particulate matter and residual fluids with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some required control measures: (a) regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment; (b) establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment; (c) use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches; (d) on unattended hydraulic fluid reservoirs over 150 gallons in capacity, install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices, and provide secondary containment in compliance with Section 5(b)(9)(A); (e) containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; (f) oil and water separators or sumps; (g) permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease; (h) retention or detention ponds or basins; sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration); (i) catch basin filters or sand filters.

(vi) Scrap Lead-Acid Battery Program

The permittee must properly handle, store, and dispose of scrap lead-acid batteries. The permittee shall implement the following control measures (a) segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials; (b) properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries; (c) collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid; (d) minimize or eliminate (if possible) exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and (e) provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

(vii) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee shall install alarms and/or pump shutoff systems on outdoor equipment with hydraulic fluid reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in the event of a line break. Compliance with the containment provisions in Section 5(b)(9)(A) shall also be maintained. Use a mercury spill kit for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas.

(viii) Supplier Notification Program

As appropriate, the permittee shall notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions. Any such restrictions shall be identified in the Plan.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

In addition to the Plan requirements specified in “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (Section 5(d)), the permittee must include the following additional elements in their Plan:

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff:

scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing areas or equipment; and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

(ii) Maintenance Schedules/Procedures for Collection, Handling, and Disposal or Recycling of Residual Fluids at Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities

If the permittee has outdoor stockpiles with cutting fluids subject to Section 5(f)(5)(B)(iii) above, the Plan must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)
Total Mercury (mg/l)
Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) and the quarterly sampling in subparagraph (i), above, the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Semivolatile Hydrocarbons
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Analysis of semivolatile hydrocarbons shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

(i) Quarterly Monitoring

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Mercury (mg/l)	0.0014
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

(ii) Semiannual Monitoring

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Semivolatile Hydrocarbons or PCBs. These facilities must monitor semiannually for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(6) Sector F – Steam Electric Power Generation (SIC Code 4911)

This sector applies to those facilities that are categorized as SIC Code 4911 and are included in Category 7 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Fugitive Dust Emissions

The permittee shall minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling and storage areas. To minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite, the following are possible control measures: installing specially designed tires or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water; locating coal handling areas, whether accessed by rail or road access, within a building or under a roof and provide measures to minimize tracking from these areas; maintaining a removable or permanent cover over coal storage areas.

(ii) Water-based Coal Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff in vessel, pier and shoreside coal unloading areas as well as spillage and airborne dust from coal transfer operations resulting in direct discharge to adjacent watercourses. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in these areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any spillage is immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., conveyor pans and covers).

(iii) Land-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

(iv) Water-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from vessel, pier and shoreside fuel oil unloading areas. The following are possible control measures: using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and using spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, absorbent pads, containment booms or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during transfer.

(v) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks by using containment berms (or their equivalent), where feasible. The permittee must also comply with the containment requirements of Section 5(b)(9)(A) as well as applicable State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

(vi) Oil-Bearing Equipment in Switchyards

The permittee shall minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The following are possible control measures: using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills; or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

(vii) Residue-Hauling Vehicles

The permittee must inspect all residue-hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing, and overall integrity of the container body. The permittee must repair vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

(viii) Ash Loading or Storage Areas

The permittee shall reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading or storage areas. The permittee must clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

The permittee shall document in the Plan the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, and general refuse areas; short- and long-term storage of general materials (including but not limited to supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills and construction sites; and stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee must inspect the following areas monthly: coal handling areas, loading or unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample this parameter quarterly under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

Total Iron (mg/l)

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmark shall apply to the monitoring parameter required in subparagraph A, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0

(F) Effluent Limitations

The following effluent limits apply only to steam electric power generation facilities with coal pile runoff. These parameters must be monitored once a year for the term of the permit. Monitoring for these parameters may be conducted concurrently with any other monitoring required in this general permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Effluent Limitation</u>
pH	6-9
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	50

(7) Sector G – Transportation and Public Works Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Codes 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 (except 4493) and 45 as well as those facilities described as public works garages, all included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Vehicle and Equipment Storage

The permittee shall minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures: use of drip pans under vehicles/equipment; indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; installation of berms or dikes; use of absorbents; roofing or covering storage areas; and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

(ii) Fueling Areas

The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures: covering the fueling area; using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; minimizing stormwater run-on/runoff to the fueling area; using dry cleanup methods; providing spill kits and catch basin covers nearby; and treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff.

(iii) Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible; covering the cleaning operation, ensuring that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system); treating and/or recycling collected washwater, or discharging to sanitary sewer.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures): performing maintenance activities indoors, where feasible; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff, minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

(v) Employee Training

The permittee shall train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)) and address the following activities, as applicable: used oil and spent solvent management; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; proper painting procedures; and used battery management.

(vi) Liquid De-Icing Material Storage

The permittee shall provide that containers for liquid de-icing materials constructed or modified after the effective date of this general permit must be constructed with impermeable secondary containment which will hold at least 110% of the volume of the container without overflow from the containment area.

For storage containers for liquid de-icing materials installed prior to the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall identify containment control measures as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan (Plan) on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this permit. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to: regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn or corroded parts of equipment; establish a preventative maintenance program; use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks; install protection devices such as low level alarms or equivalent devices; implement containment or diversion

structures to prevent spills or leaks from entering a storm drainage system; use drainage control and other diversionary structures (dikes, impermeable berms, curbing, pits).

Additionally, on or before one (1) year from the effective date of this general permit, permittees with liquid de-icing storage containers lacking the containment volume required in this subsection that were installed prior to the effective date of this general permit shall submit to the commissioner a plan and implementation schedule for the installation of secondary containment measures on those containers. Such plan shall provide information on the costs associated with providing secondary containment measures at each site and a site priority list for the installation of these measures.

(vii) Aircraft De-Icing Operations

Where aircraft de-icing is conducted, the permittee shall determine the seasonal timeframe during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility. Implementation of control measures, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season. If the permittee meets the deicing chemical usage thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea, the permittee must conduct at least one of the required benchmark monitoring events (pursuant to Section 5(e)) during the deicing season and include the deicing-related parameters identified in subsection D, below (i.e., BOD, COD, and ammonia).

Where deicing operations occur, the permittee must implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged. The permittee shall implement these control measure options (or their equivalents), as appropriate: a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/ recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The permittee must also recover deicing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee must identify in the Plan the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff:

- Fueling stations;
- vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas;
- storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks;
- loading/unloading areas;
- areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur;
- aircraft de-icing areas;
- liquid storage tanks (including liquid de-icing and anti-icing materials);

- processing areas; and
- storage areas.

(ii) Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall assess the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: Onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the stormwater conveyance system(s); aircraft de-icing material storage and application areas; and fueling areas. Describe these activities in the Plan.

(iii) Description of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee must document in the Plan the good housekeeping measures implemented consistent with “Additional Control Measures” (Section 5(f)(7)(A)), above.

(iv) Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

If applicable, the permittee shall attach to or reference in the Plan, a copy of the NPDES permit issued for vehicle washwater or, if an NPDES permit has not been issued, a copy of the pending application. If an industrial user permit is issued under a local pretreatment program, the permittee shall attach a copy to the Plan. In any case, implement all non-stormwater discharge permit conditions or pretreatment conditions in the Plan. If washwater is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite), describe the disposal method and attach all pertinent documentation/information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination, etc.) in the Plan.

(C) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect all the following areas/activities: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance, fueling areas, indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas, material storage areas, vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; aircraft de-icing areas; and loading/unloading areas.

(D) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the parameters required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample any additional parameters required in this subsection under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e), unless otherwise specified in this subsection:

(i) Additional Parameters for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing more than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges twice during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above) for the following parameters, if in use:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

At least one of the two required sampling events shall be conducted concurrently with one of the semiannual sampling events conducted pursuant to “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)). For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(b) Small Airports

Air transportation facilities (SIC Code 45) conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing less than 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea shall monitor their stormwater discharges for the parameters required by “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) once per year during the deicing season (as defined in Section 5(f)(7)(A)(vii) above). Additionally, stormwater discharges must be monitored for the following parameters, if in use, once a year for the first two years of the permit term, regardless of the amounts used:

BOD (mg/l)
Urea (mg/l)
Propylene Glycol (mg/l)
Ethylene Glycol (mg/l)

For air transportation facilities with stormwater discharges from areas where aircraft deicing operations occur (including departure gates, dedicated aircraft deicing stations and any other areas where aircraft deicing occurs), monitoring shall be performed, where practicable, during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge and samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

(ii) Additional Parameters for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

In addition to the general monitoring requirements specified in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and subject, as applicable, to the conditions for DOT facilities in subparagraph (iv) below, for facilities in this sector that have solid de-icing material storage on-site in conjunction with other activities, a sample shall be taken of a discharge that is representative of the quality of runoff from the deicing storage activity. Such sample shall also include the following parameters:

Chloride (mg/l)
Cyanide (mg/l)

If the discharge location for this sample is already included in the facility's general monitoring program, these additional parameters may be included in that sample. Such facilities shall continue to monitor these additional parameters for the first two years of the permit term (four samples) and shall conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)) for the entire term of the permit.

(iii) Monitoring Requirements for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Industrial activities in this sector that consist solely of solid de-icing material storage with no other industrial activities on-site shall not be required to monitor for the parameters or conditions in subsections 5(e)(1)(A) - (C) of the "Monitoring Requirements" section.

(iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

The Department of Transportation shall sample all of its repair facilities and maintenance facilities (those facilities that conduct repair and/or maintenance on DOT vehicles) for the parameters in "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)) and, as applicable, those parameters included in subparagraph (ii) above at least once during the term of this general permit. These facilities are otherwise exempt from the additional semiannual monitoring requirements of that section. Such facilities shall continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of "Visual Monitoring" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in "Monitoring" (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph D, above, and be subject to the requirements in "Benchmarks" (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

(i) Additional Benchmarks for Aircraft De-Icing

(a) Large Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(a) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. These facilities must monitor under the conditions of that subparagraph for these parameters for the entire term of the permit.

(b) Small Airports

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for BOD, Urea, Propylene Glycol or Ethylene Glycol. Such facilities must monitor for these parameters under the conditions specified in that subparagraph for the first two years of the permit. For their monitoring under "General Monitoring Requirements" (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)), as modified by

subparagraph (D)(i)(b) above, these facilities shall be subject to the Benchmarks of Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii) after each annual monitoring event rather than an average of four semiannual events.

- (ii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of subparagraph (D)(ii) above shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements for Chloride or Cyanide.

- (iii) Additional Benchmarks for Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-Icing Material Storage

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector are not required to sample and shall not be subject to Benchmark requirements.

- (iv) Department of Transportation Repair and Maintenance Facilities

Department of Transportation repair and maintenance facilities shall not be subject to the requirements of the “Standard Monitoring Benchmarks” subsection (Section 5(e)(1)(B)) to conduct additional sampling based on Benchmarks. However, for those facilities that exceed one or more benchmarks for their sampling event, the permittee shall review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark(s) and make the necessary modifications to the control measures and Plan for all such facilities. Such facilities shall also continue to conduct visual monitoring pursuant to the requirements of “Visual Monitoring” (Section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)).

- (8) Sector H – Marinas, Yacht Clubs and Boat Dealers (SIC Codes 4493, certain 7997 and 5551)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Code 4493 and are included in Category 8 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. This sector also includes yacht clubs (within SIC Code 7997) and boat dealers (SIC Code 5551). The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

- (A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from non-pressure washing, bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

- (B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing Discharges

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in “Containment” (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Additional Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the semiannual monitoring required in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)), the permittee must sample these parameters semiannually under the same conditions as those required in Section 5(e):

- Total Iron (mg/l)
- Total Aluminum (mg/l)

(F) Sector-specific Benchmarks

In addition to the Benchmarks specified in “Monitoring Requirements” (Section 5(e)), the following Benchmarks shall apply to the additional monitoring parameters required in subparagraph E, above, and be subject to the requirements in “Benchmarks” (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(ii)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
Total Iron (mg/l)	1.0
Total Aluminum (mg/l)	0.75

Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(9) Sector I – Ship and Boat Building and Repair (SIC Code 373)

This sector applies to those facilities categorized as SIC Industry Group 373 and included in Category 2 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Requirements for Authorization

Non-stormwater discharges from sanitary wastes and pressure wash water originating from vessels are not authorized by this permit. Discharges from bilge water, ballast water and cooling water originating from recreational vessels up to eighty (80) feet in length may be discharged as they are considered to be incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel..

(B) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Pressure Washing

If pressure washing (or other means of washing) is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the pressure washing guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. The discharge of these washwaters is not authorized by this general permit. The

discharge of these waters is deemed under the Clean Water Act to be a process wastewater and must be collected and discharged to sanitary sewer under a separate permit or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

(ii) Non-Pressure Washing Discharges

The conditions in subparagraph (i), above, do not apply to non-pressure washing discharges incidental to the normal operation of a recreational vessel.

(iii) Blasting and Paint Spraying

If abrasive blasting of vessels or equipment is conducted on-site, the permittee must follow, where practicable, the abrasive blasting guidance in the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended. The permittee shall minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee shall contain, where practicable, all blasting and paint spraying activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducted such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Where, for reasons of vessel size, location or configuration, these measures are not practicable, suitable alternative control measures shall be implemented. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations shall be inspected at the end of each day of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. Spent blasting media shall be collected and disposed in an appropriate manner dependent upon its composition. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

(iv) Material Storage

The permittee shall store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from the storage areas. The permittee shall specify where materials are stored, and provide containment as specified in “Containment” (Section 5(b)(9)(A)). If abrasive blasting is performed, the Plan shall discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility.

(v) Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee shall implement the following (or their equivalents), as appropriate: performing engine maintenance and repair activities indoors, when feasible; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area. No engine fluids, cleaning solvents, paint, scale, rust, oil and grease, or other contaminants resulting from maintenance or repair activities may be discharged to ground, storm sewer or receiving water. Such materials shall be collected and properly disposed.

(vi) Material Handling

The permittee shall minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and

solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee shall consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas, using spill and overflow protection, mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed), and minimizing runoff of stormwater to material handling areas.

(vii) Drydock Activities

The permittee must routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. The permittee must clean accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. Upon flooding, removal of the vessel and raising the dock, the permittee shall conduct a final cleanup. Procedures shall be documented in the Plan and shall include training materials for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Debris and spent blasting material should be swept rather than hosed off accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding. If rinsing or washing is employed for cleanup, this material must be collected disposed of in accordance with DEP regulations and may not be discharged to the receiving water. During active drydock operations, absorbent materials and oil containment booms shall be readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

(viii) Employee Training

As part of the employee training program, the permittee shall address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management, spent solvent management, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of vessel wastewaters, spill prevention and control, fueling procedures, general good housekeeping practices, painting and blasting procedures, pressure washing procedures, engine maintenance and repair procedures, zinc anode disposal and used battery and management.

(C) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Drainage Area Site Map

The permittee shall document in the Plan where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance and repair; vessel maintenance and repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum, steel, scrap iron).

(ii) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee shall document in the Plan the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: outdoor manufacturing or processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating) and significant dust or particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting, sanding, and painting.)

(iii) Blasting and Painting Areas

The permittee shall document in the plan any standard operating practices relating to blasting and painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting and

painting over open water or prohibiting blasting and painting during windy conditions, which can render containment ineffective).

(iv) Storage Areas

The permittee shall specify in the Plan which materials are stored indoors which are stored outdoors, and how containment is provided in accordance with Section 5(b)(9)(A).

(D) Additional Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall also inspect the following areas of the site monthly: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding, and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance and repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area. At least quarterly and as necessary, the permittee shall perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspecting and/or testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

(E) Sector-specific Benchmarks

Facilities in this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for Total Copper specified in Sections 5(e)(1)(B)(ii), (iii) and (iv). These facilities must monitor semiannually for Total Copper for the entire term of the permit.

(10) Sector J – Small-Scale Composting Facilities

This sector applies to those facilities included in Category 14 of the definition of Industrial Activity in Section 2 of this general permit. The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements in those areas of the facility where these sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

(A) Additional Control Measures

In addition to the control measures specified in “Control Measures” (Section 5(b)), the permittee must implement the following additional control measures:

(i) Management of Runoff

Where composting operations are exposed to rainfall or runoff, the permittee must retain the runoff from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(ii) Plan Submittal

For small-scale composting facilities composting horse manure and bedding, the Plan shall be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval with the completed registration in accordance with the “Contents of Registration” section (Section 4(c)).

(B) Additional Plan Requirements

(i) Site Map

The permittee shall indicate on the site map areas of the site where loading, unloading, mixing, hauling or placing of composting materials takes place.

(ii) Inventory of Exposed Materials

The permittee shall include in the Plan, a tabular inventory of the types and nature of materials composted or used in the composting operations that may be exposed to stormwater.

(iii) Composting Operations

The permittee shall document how the following criteria have been included in the design of the small-scale composting operations:

- Quantities of source materials to be composted;
- Origin of source materials to be composted;
- Target carbon-nitrogen ratio;
- Target moisture content;
- Mix ratios of source materials;
- Method for mixing materials;
- Equipment used in all phases of composting;
- Turning schedule;
- Temperature monitoring;
- Composting and curing times;
- Odor control;
- Area requirements; and
- End market for compost product.

(C) Alternate Monitoring Requirements

Small-scale composting facilities shall not be subject to the General Monitoring Requirements of Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) and shall instead conduct annual sampling of the parameters listed below, when and if there is a discharge from the retention system, commencing upon the effective date of this general permit, and annually thereafter as conditions allow.

COD (mg/l)
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)

(D) Sector-specific Benchmarks

The following Benchmarks shall apply to the monitoring parameters required in subparagraph C, above, and be subject to the requirements for data exceeding and not exceeding Benchmarks in the “Benchmarks” section (Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) and (iv)):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
COD (mg/l)	75
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/l)	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen (mg/l)	1.10
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	90

(g) Discharges to Impaired Waters

The DEP has established an EPA-approved list of “impaired waters” pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report. These are waters that have been assessed as not meeting Water Quality Standards (WQS) for a given designated use and may identify a pollutant or pollutants (e.g. bacteria, heavy metals, nutrients, etc) as indicators of that impairment. The DEP is required by the EPA to establish a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for each impaired water to reflect the pollutant load that the water body can assimilate without exceeding the WQS. Industrial activities that discharge to impaired waters are required to meet certain criteria identified in this section.

(1) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water without an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an established TMDL, they are required to comply with Section 5(c)(5) and the annual monitoring requirement of Section 5(e)(1)(D). Note that this provision also applies to situations where the DEP determines that the discharge is not controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards in a downstream water segment, even if the discharge is to a receiving water that is not specifically identified as an impaired water on a Section 303(d) list.

(2) Existing Discharge to an Impaired Water with an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water with an established TMDL, the DEP will inform them if any additional controls are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the available Waste Load Allocation in the TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary in accordance with “Issuance of an Individual Permit” (Section 3(i)). The permittee must also conduct the appropriate monitoring in accordance with “Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters” (Section 5(e)(1)(D)).

(3) New Discharge to an Impaired Water

If a new discharge to an impaired water is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(b)(9), the permittee must implement and maintain any control measures or conditions on the site that enabled such authorization, and modify such measures or conditions as necessary to maintain such authorization. The permittee must also maintain compliance with this subsection and Section 5(e)(1)(D).

(h) Reporting & Record Keeping Requirements

(1) Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this general permit, the discharger shall maintain records of the following information:

(A) the place, date, and time of sampling and the time the discharge started;

- (B) the person(s) collecting samples;
- (C) the dates and times the analyses were initiated;
- (D) the person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses;
- (E) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- (F) the results of all analyses.

(2) Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this general permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years following the date of expiration of this general permit, or longer if requested by the commissioner.

(3) Reporting Requirements

- (A) All results of monitoring conducted pursuant to this general permit shall be submitted on the Stormwater Monitoring Report (SMR) form provided in Appendix B, including all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with the toxicity tests as well as dose-response data. A separate SMR form shall be used for each discharge monitored. All SMR forms shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of the date of sampling to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

In the case of stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, these results shall also be made available to the operator of that system upon request.

(B) Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the discharge location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this general permit or monitors for additional parameters not included in the “Monitoring” section (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)) of this general permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall meet the reporting requirements of Section 5(h)(3)(A).

(i) Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into this General Permit

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 Report Requirements - subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9) (A) (2) and (9) (c))
Subsection (k) Bypass
Subsection (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
Subsection (n) Enforcement
Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control
Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
Subsection (r) Equalization

(2) Section 22a-430-4

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

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 to determine the cause of such violation, correct such violation and mitigate its results, prevent further such violation, and report in writing such violation and such corrective action to the commissioner within five (5) days of the permittee's learning of such violation. Such report 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 not transferable.

(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) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Filing of an Individual 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: August 23, 2010

Amey W. Marrella
Commissioner

Appendix A: Industrial Stormwater General Permit SIC Code Definitions

Definition 2

SIC	Except	Classification
24		Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture
	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
26		Paper & Allied Products
	265	Paperboard Containers & Boxes
	267	Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
28		Chemicals & Allied Products
	283	Drugs
	285	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
29		Petroleum Refining & Related Industries
311		Leather Tanning & Finishing
32		Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products
	323	Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
33		Primary Metal Products
3441		Fabricated Structural Metal
373		Ship & Boat Building & Repairing

Definition 5

SIC	Except	Classification
4953		Refuse Systems (Includes Dumps, Landfills, Rubbish Collection & Disposal)

Definition 6

SIC	Except	Classification
5015		Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
5093		Scrap & Waste Materials

Definition 7

SIC	Except	Classification
4911		Electric Services (electric power generation, transmission or distribution)

Definition 8

SIC	Except	Classification
40		Railroad Transportation
41		Local & Suburban Transit & Interurban Highway Passenger
42		Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing
	4221	Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
	4222	Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
	4225	General Warehousing & Storage
44		Water Transportation
45		Transportation by Air
5541		Retail Truck Stops
5551		Boat Dealers
7997		Yacht Clubs
9199		Public Works Garages

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SIC	Except	Classification
20		Food & Kindred Products
21		Tobacco Products
22		Textile Mill Products
23		Apparel & Other Products Made from Fabrics & Similar Materials
2434		Wood Kitchen Cabinets
25		Furniture & Fixtures
265		Paperboard Containers & Boxes
267		Converted Paper & Paperboard Products, Except Containers & Boxes
27		Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries
283		Drugs
285		Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, & Allied Products
30		Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products
31		Leather & Leather Products
	311	Leather Tanning & Finishing
323		Glass Products, Made of Purchased Glass
34		Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Transportation Equipment
	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal
35		Industrial & Commercial Machinery & Equipment
36		Electronic & Other Electrical Equipment & Components Except Computer Equipment
37		Transportation Equipment
	373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing
38		Measuring, Analyzing & Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical & Optical Goods; Watches & Clocks
39		Misc. Manufacturing Industries
4221		Farm Product Warehousing & Storage
4222		Refrigerated Warehousing & Storage
4225		General Warehousing & Storage

Definition 11

SIC	Except	Classification
5171		Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals

APPENDIX B – INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER MONITORING GUIDANCE

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND SECTOR SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
General	Visual	Rainfall pH, sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO ₃ , Cu, Pb, Zn	Sample pH, O&G, COD, TSS, P, TKN, NO ₃ , Cu, Pb, Zn	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR A ASPHALT PLANTS	Visual	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general	Asphalt emulsion facilities ONLY: O&G, Sample pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Sample pH, O&G, TSS (Asphalt emulsion only) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR B MINES&QUARRIES	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR C REFUSE SYSTEMS	Visual AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas)	Landfills and solid waste disposal areas ONLY: BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), AND (for landfills and solid waste disposal areas only) BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Sample pH, Zinc, Alpha Terpineol, Benzoic Acid, p-Cresol, Phenol AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR D AUTO SALVAGE	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

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Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR E SCRAP RECYCLING	Visual AND Fe, Hg, Al	Same as general AND Semivolatiles, PCB	Same as general AND Fe, Hg, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR F STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATION	Visual AND Fe	Same as general	Same as general AND Fe	Coal pile runoff ONLY: pH, TSS	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2), and pH and TSS (for sites with coal pile runoff) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR G TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS	Visual	Same as general	Same as general	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) if dictated by DEP
Aircraft Deicing Sites Large Airports	Visual	Same as general AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Small Airports	Visual	None	Same as general but on an annual basis	None	Same as above AND Same as General Monitoring Requirements in Section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) (during deicing season) AND Urea, Glycols, BOD (during deicing season, if used)
Maintenance/ Repair/ Salt Storage	Visual	Same as general AND Cl, Cn (for first two years only)	Same as general	None	Same as above
Salt Storage only	None	None	None	None	Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

Waste Transportation and Transfer Station Operation and Maintenance Services
Section 3.2civ – Information for Proposers

Type	Quarterly	Semi-Annual	Benchmarks	Effluent Limits	Annual
SECTOR G (cont) DOT Maintenance & Repair Facilities	Visual	Same as general but only once in permit term	None	None	Same as above
SECTOR H MARINAS, YACHT CLUBS AND BOAT DEALERS	Visual	Same as general AND Fe, Al	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark) AND Fe, Al	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR I SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIR	Visual	Same as general	Same as general (but no Cu Benchmark)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)
SECTOR J SMALL-SCALE COMPOSTING FACILITIES	Visual (if site discharges)	None	COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges)	None	Aquatic Toxicity (Years 1 &2) AND COD, TSS, P, NO3, TKN (if site discharges) AND Impaired Water parameters (if applicable) AND TMDL Parameter(s) (if dictated by DEP)

APPENDIX C – AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDWATER DRINKING SUPPLY AREAS GUIDANCE

In considering the use of stormwater infiltration, the Plan should consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both ground water (aquifers) and surface waters, taking into consideration both quantity and quality of the runoff. The emphasis should be to minimize, to the extent possible, changes between pre-development and post-development runoff rates and volumes.

The basic stormwater principals for Aquifer Protection Areas (and other groundwater drinking supply areas) are to prevent inadvertent pollution discharges/releases to the ground, while encouraging recharge of stormwater where it does not endanger groundwater quality. Measures include:

- prevent illicit discharges to storm water, including fuel/chemical pollution releases to the ground.
- minimize impervious coverage and disconnect large impervious areas with natural or landscape areas
- direct paved surface runoff to aboveground type land treatment structures – sheet flow, surface swales, depressed grass islands, detention/retention and infiltration basins, and wet basins. These provide an opportunity for volatilization of volatile organic compounds to the extent possible before the stormwater can infiltrate into the ground.
- provide necessary impervious pavement in high potential pollutant release areas. These “stormwater hot spots” include certain lands use types or storage and loading areas, fueling areas, intensive parking areas and roadways (see table below).
- only use subsurface recharge structures such as dry wells, galleries, or leaching trenches, to directly infiltrate clean runoff such as rooftops, or other clean surfaces. These structures do not adequately allow for attenuation of salts, solvents, fuels or other soluble compounds in groundwater that may be contained in runoff.
- restrict pavement deicing chemicals, or use an environmentally suitable substitute such as sand only, or alternative de-icing agents such as calcium chloride or calcium magnesium.

Infiltration of stormwater should be **restricted** under the following site conditions:

- **Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads:** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 7-5 below), also referred to as stormwater “hotspots,” can contaminate public and private groundwater supplies. Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities may be allowed by the review authority with appropriate pretreatment. Pretreatment could consist of one or a combination of the primary or secondary treatment practices described in the Stormwater Quality Manual provided that the treatment practice is designed to remove the stormwater contaminants of concern.
- **Subsurface Contamination:** Infiltration of stormwater in areas with soil or groundwater contamination such as brownfield sites and urban redevelopment areas can mobilize contaminants.
- **Groundwater Supply and Wellhead Areas:** Infiltration of stormwater can potentially contaminate groundwater drinking water supplies in immediate public drinking water wellhead areas.

Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads

Table 7-5 of the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual

Land Use/Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial facilities subject to the DEP Industrial Stormwater General Permit • Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities • Vehicle fueling facilities (gas stations and other facilities with on-site vehicle fueling) • Vehicle service, maintenance, and equipment cleaning facilities • Fleet storage areas (cars, buses, trucks, public works) • Commercial parking lots with high intensity use (shopping malls, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, supermarkets, etc.) • Public works storage areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road salt storage facilities (if exposed to rainfall) • Commercial nurseries • Flat metal rooftops of industrial facilities • Facilities with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials, regardless of the primary land use of the facility or development • Facilities subject to chemical inventory reporting under Section 312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), if materials or containers are exposed to rainfall • Marinas and shipbuilding facilities (service and maintenance) • Other land uses and activities as designated by the review authority

For further information regarding the design of stormwater collection systems in Aquifer Protection Areas, contact the Aquifer Protection Area Program at (860) 424-3020.