UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
15 East Waterbury Road
Naugatuck, CT 06770

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

Permit No. CTR050000

September 2026

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Naugatuck, CT 06770

Our Ref:
30048078

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was developed using the SWPPP Framework issued by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) dated October 2025 and UniMetal's existing SWPPP.

This facility is subject to Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products

Note: Sections pertaining to an inactive or unstaffed facility have been removed from this Plan since this is an active and staffed facility.

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Version Control

Revision No.	Date Issued	Page No.	Description	Reviewed By
0	September 2026	All	SWPPP updated per IGP issued 10/1/2025 (effective 11/1/2025)	UniMetal & Arcadis

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Al	Aluminum
BMP	Best Management Practice(s)
CAM	Corrective Action Measure
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Cr	Chromium
CT	Connecticut
CT DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Cu	Copper
DEEP	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DSN	Discharge Serial Number
ELG	Effluent Limitation Guideline(s)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
IGP	Industrial Stormwater General Permit
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration (concentration causing 50% mortality in test organisms)
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
N/A	Not Applicable
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NetDMR	Electronic Reporting Tool for Discharge Monitoring Reports
No.	Number
NO_3	Nitrate
NO_3-N	Nitrate as Nitrogen
NOC	Notice of Coverage
NODI	No Discharge Indicator (code used when no discharge occurs for reporting)
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&G	Oil and Grease
Pb	Lead

PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl(s)
P.E.	Principal Engineer
pH	Potential of Hydrogen (measure of acidity/alkalinity)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SCM	Stormwater Control Measure(s)
SDS	Safety Data Sheet(s)
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIDP	Substantially Identical Discharge Point(s)
Sn	Tin
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures
s.u.	standard unit
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load(s)
TP	Total Phosphorus
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
USF	UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound(s)
Zn	Zinc

1 Certifications Contained in the SWPPP

1.1 Certification by the Permittee that the SWPPP Meets Permit Criteria

Instructions: The SWPPP must be signed 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.

"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 this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offence, in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

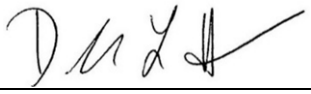
Certifier Name:	George A. LaCapra Jr.	Certifier Title:	President
Certifier Signature:	George A. LaCapra Jr.	Date:	September 29, 2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC 15 East Waterbury Road Naugatuck, CT 06770	General Permit No.:	CTR050000

1.2 Certification by a Qualified Professional that the SWPPP Meets Permit Criteria

Instructions: For all permittees, the SWPPP must include certification that the SWPPP meets the criteria set forth in the IGP for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity. The official certification statement can be found in Appendix D. This certification must be signed and dated by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The language of the certification must not be altered, and the certification as well as supporting documentation, must be included in the SWPPP. If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP in accordance with the IGP, the SWPPP must be re-certified in accordance with this section.

I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site or facility known as **UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC**. 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 IGP (Industrial General Permit) for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.

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.

Certifier Name:	Debbie Hoyes, P.E.	Certifier Title:	Principal Environmental Engineer, Arcadis U.S., Inc.
Certifier Signature:		Date:	September 28, 2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC 15 East Waterbury Road Naugatuck, CT 06770	General Permit No.:	CTR050000

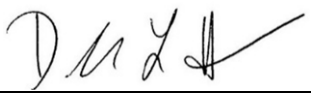
1.3 Certification of Non-stormwater Discharges

Instructions: For all permittees, the SWPPP must include certification that the stormwater discharge(s) from the site consist 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 CT General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the authorized non-stormwater discharges described in the permit, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards. The official certification statement, in accordance with the permit. This certification must be signed and dated by a qualified professional as described in the permit. The language of the certification must not be altered. If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP, the SWPPP must be re-certified.

I certify that, in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site or facility known as **UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC** 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 the IGP for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

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 a sanitary sewer.

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.

Certifier Name:	Debbie Hoyes, P.E.	Certifier Title:	Principal Environmental Engineer, Arcadis U.S., Inc.
Certifier Signature:		Date:	September 28, 2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC 15 East Waterbury Road Naugatuck, CT 06770	General Permit No.:	CTR050000

1.4 Certification of an Engineered Stormwater Discharge System

Instructions: Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP. The official certification statement must be written in accordance with the IGP.

This is currently not applicable to this facility.

1.5 Any Additional Certifications

Instructions: Any additional certifications and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP. Official certification statements must be written in accordance with the IGP.

This is currently not applicable to this facility.

1.6 Additional Permits

Instructions: The permittee should identify in their SWPPP any additional permits for discharges generated on-site not authorized by this permit. Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Where stormwater is commingled with discharges authorized by another permit, the permittee must identify the location for such commingled discharge in the SWPPP. If the permittee can certify, consistent with the permit, that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is authorized under a separate permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations before any commingling, the permittee must retain such certification with their SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

Other permits for this facility include an individual Wastewater Discharge Permit (CTP000084), Water Diversion Permit (DIVC-2011704661GP), Stewardship Permit (DEP/HWM/CS-088-008), and EPA waste ID (CTD001450006).

A copy of the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) *General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity* (IGP) was re-issued with modifications on October 1, 2025, and effective November 1, 2025 (**Appendix A**). A copy of the IGP registration is maintained in **Appendix B**. A copy of the Notice of Coverage Letter from CTDEEP is maintained in **Appendix C** along with any additional regulatory correspondence.

2 Pollution Prevention Team

Instructions: Identify the specific individual(s) serving as members of the stormwater pollution prevention team and their specific responsibilities. The team must be comprised of "*Qualified Person(s)*" or "*Qualified Personnel*". Include any engineering consultants that have been hired to implement any portion of the Plan. At least one team member shall be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for developing the Plan, implementing the actions required by the Plan, revising the Plan, and taking all necessary corrective actions. The activities and responsibilities of the team must address all aspects of the SWPPP. Each member of the pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the permit and the SWPPP.

Team Member:	**Scott Amendola**
Title:	Director of Environmental Compliance and Wastewater Management
Phone:	860-281-0271 x408
Shift (if applicable):	All
Responsibilities: • Oversees plan implementation, inspections, and employee training program. • Maintains records and ensures that reports are submitted as required. • Oversees sampling program and arranges for sampling. • Conducts or arranges for inspections and training. • Available on call for emergency purposes	
Team Member:	**Claudio Gomes**
Title:	Maintenance Technician
Phone:	203-729-8244
Shift (if applicable):	Day
Responsibilities: • Implements daily stormwater best management practices and housekeeping. • Performs daily visual checks of high-risk areas. • Assists with sampling, inspections, and maintenance of control measures. • Participates in spill response and cleanup activities.	
Team Member:	**Nicholas Alfgard**
Title:	Maintenance Technician
Phone:	203-729-8244

Shift (if applicable):	Day
Responsibilities: • Implements daily stormwater best management practices and housekeeping. • Performs daily visual checks of high-risk areas. • Assists with sampling, inspections, and maintenance of control measures. • Participates in spill response and cleanup activities • Maintains SWPPP	
Team Member:	**Debbie Hoyes, P.E. – Arcadis U.S., Inc.**
Title:	Principal Environmental Engineer
Phone:	860-503-1449
Responsibilities: • Oversees sample collection & inspection team, design & implementation of corrective actions	

3 Facility/Site Description and Contact Information

3.1 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Owner: UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Name: George A. LaCapra, Jr.
Address: 15 E Waterbury Road
City, State, Zip Code: Naugatuck, CT, 06770
Telephone Number: 860.283.0271
Email address: glacaprajr@unimetal.com
Site Contact if different than operator:
Name: Patrick Hayden
Address: 15 E Waterbury Road
City, State, Zip Code: Naugatuck, CT 06770
Telephone Number: 203.729.8244
Email address: phayden@unimetal.com

SWPPP Contact(s):
SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Scott Amendola

Telephone Number: 860.283.0271
Email address: samendola@unimetal.com
SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Ryan Stapleford
Telephone Number: 860.283.0271
Email address: rstapleford@unimetal.com

3.2 Facility/Site Description

Instructions: 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, the Plan shall identify it and explain why it does not apply. The appropriate reference to sections of the IGP is identified for each element. Refer to the IGP for specific details about each element.

UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC (USF) operates as a contract metal finishing facility specializing in the process of a variety of cosmetic and small industrial parts. The facility's finishing processes include nickel, zinc, and tin plating: aluminum cleaning and etching: brass, copper, and steel cleaning and deburring; and degreasing of various base metals for oil and grease removal. USF employs less than 30 staff and typically operates between 16 and 20 hours per day, six days per week.

The property is approximately 18 acres. USF operates primarily in one approximately 36,000 square foot building (15 East Waterbury Road) which was originally constructed in 1958 and has been added onto several times over the past decades. There are also three smaller buildings which are used for material and equipment storage. All planting operations occur within the main building. This building is provided with a wastewater conveyance floor trench system dedicated for cyanide bearing wastewater, hexavalent chromium bearing wastewater, and main collection. The floor trench system, building floor and walls and the main collection pit provide secondary containment for the liquid materials in the process tanks located in the main building.

There is an acid storage shed located in front of the main building next to the shipping and receiving area. The acid storage area is provided with an asphalt containment area which has been designed to contain the volume of the chemicals stored in this area. The floor of the storage shed was resurfaced in 2007. The dry chemical storage barn is located to the north of the main building. This storage area is used to store all dry chemicals and plating salts. A bermed section of the storage area has been designed to contain inert/neutral liquid chemicals. This storage building has a concrete floor which was coated in epoxy in 2007. There is a storage shed located in the rear of the facility that is used to store equipment. There is also a closed metal hydroxide sludge surface impoundment and a pond used to store water for plant operations, located at this site.

The general location map can be found in **Appendix E**. The overall layout and stormwater drainage features are depicted in the facility site map attached in **Appendix F**.

Facility/Site Name: UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC		
Street/Location: 15 East Waterbury Road		
City: Naugatuck	State: CT	ZIP Code: 06770

Primary regulated industrial sector and its description: Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products
Primary four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and its description: 3471: Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring
Primary six-digit North American Industry Classification System NAICS code and its description: 332813: Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), NAICS code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s): Not applicable.
Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed, and are there no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Latitude/Longitude (Middle of Site)

Latitude:	Longitude:
41.50628º N (decimal degrees)	-73.02378º W (decimal degrees)

3.3 Water Quality Classification

Instructions: Permittees must use the Water Quality Classification Maps relevant to the Connecticut Water Quality Standards to determine the class assigned to each surface water and groundwater resource to which they discharge: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-Classification-Maps

Identify the water classification for each surface water in which stormwater discharge from the site reaches:
Fulling Mill Brook – Class A designated uses are potential drinking water supply; fish, aquatic life and wildlife habitat; recreational use; agricultural and industrial supply and other legitimate uses including navigation water supply for industry and agriculture.
Does the site discharge within 500 feet of a tidal wetland? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Does the facility have new or increased discharges to High Quality Waters *(see definition in RCSA* 22a-426-1*)?* ☐ Yes ☒ No
If yes, you must document compliance with the Connecticut Antidegradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards, as amended, on or before thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of a new or increased discharge to High Quality Waters from the industrial activity. At a minimum, the permittee shall identify the control measures it will implement to prevent the discharge of the Water Quality Volume to a surface water body. Not applicable.
If yes, which parameters and sample frequency apply? Not applicable.

4 Monitoring Program and Relevant Procedures

Instructions: Describe the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the "Monitoring" section of the IGP. Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary must include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at their facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater data they may have.

This section identifies all stormwater discharge points (DSNs [Discharge Serial Numbers]) at USF and describes the associated drainage areas, industrial activities, control measures, and materials exposed to stormwater. The stormwater outfall DSN 001 will be sampled at monitoring location MH-01 semi-annually in accordance with the IGP.

The monitoring program includes both a visual assessment and laboratory analysis of stormwater samples collected during qualifying storm events. Visual monitoring will be conducted on a quarterly basis at the registered outfall. Analytical monitoring requirements can be found in Section 4.3, **Table 4-2**.

Historical sampling data can be found in **Appendix O**.

4.1 Discharge Points

Instructions: Discharge points must be sequentially numbered (001, 002, 003…010, etc.) and given a descriptor (*e.g.*, Wet Deck Area) in the SWPPP (*e.g.*, 001 Wet Deck Area, 002 Logging Area).

Table 4-1 Discharge Point

Location of Discharge Point	Sequential Number & Descriptor	Description of General Industrial Activities in Drainage Area	Description of Control Measures in Drainage Area	Description of Exposed Materials in Drainage Area	Estimate of Runoff Coefficient of Drainage Area
Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities					
East Waterbury Road	DSN 001	Loading and unloading activities; material handling, transfer, and storage; waste compactor; process vents; roof drains	Good Housekeeping; Minimize exposure; Preventative maintenance; Spill prevention and response procedures; Employee Training	Employee Vehicle Parking; Facility Buildings; Shipping and Receiving; Material and Acid storage; Paved area near the dry chemical storage barn	0.95

Instructions: For each outfall, the permittee must provide the following information:			
Outfall Identifier:	**DSN 001**		
Type(s) of monitoring performed:	Benchmark Monitoring, Quarterly Visual Assessments, Aquatic Toxicity		
Locations where samples are collected:	MH – 01		
Select the type of conveyance, outfall, or channelized flow:	☒ Pipe ☒ Catch Basins ☐ Swale ☐ Other:		
Is the discharge subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (see IGP)		☐ Yes	☒ No
To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? If you answer “MS4” or “wetlands”, the following questions related to impaired water are not applicable	☒ Storm Sewer System (MS4) ☐ Wetlands ☐ Waterbody		
If selected Separate Storm Sewer System above, name the system:	Naugatuck Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)		
If applicable, name receiving surface water, watershed, or waterbody (include waterbody ID) for each discharge:	Fulling Mill Brook CT6915-00_01		
Is receiving water impaired?		☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, what is the impairment(s)?	Not Applicable		
Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please answer the below questions.		☐ Yes	☒ No
If yes, what is the name of the TMDL?	Not Applicable		
Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s):	Not Applicable		
Provide sampling frequency for Impairments, if applicable	Not Applicable		

4.2 Changes or Additions to Discharge Points

Instructions: Permittees must notify the Commissioner of changes to the number or location of discharge points, either of which may require monitoring to be restarted and/or the SWPPP to be revised in accordance with the IGP.

The appropriate notifications will be made if changes are identified. Currently there is only one discharge point (DSN 001) at this facility.

4.3 List of all Monitoring Program Requirements

Instructions: The Permittee must maintain a list of all required monitoring for their facility. This permit has six types of required monitoring:

- Benchmark monitoring
- Additional monitoring
- Effluent limits monitoring
- Aquatic toxicity
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring as required by the Commissioner

Monitoring requirements for each sector are listed in the IGP. The permittee may copy the table in their sector-specific monitoring requirements (pursuant to the IGP), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table 4-2 Monitoring Requirements for Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products) and Naugatuck MS4 Discharges

Monitoring Type	Schedule	Parameter	Threshold or Limit
Benchmark IGP Section 4.5.1	Semi-annually until requirement for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
		Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
		pH (Potential of Hydrogen)	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
		Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
		Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
		Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
		Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
		Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
		Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L

[1] Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time.

Monitoring Type	Schedule	Parameter	Threshold or Limit
		Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
Additional Parameters IGP Section 4.5.2	No additional monitoring required for Sector AA facilities.		
Effluent Limits IGP Section 4.5.3	No effluent limits have been set for Sector AA facilities.		
Aquatic Toxicity IGP Section 4.5.4	Once in the permit term[2]	LC_{50} for *Daphnia pulex*	None
Impaired Waters IGP Section 4.5.5	Annually[3]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

4.4 Monitoring Program Schedules and Procedures

Instructions: Monitoring schedules and procedures for each sector are listed in tables in the permit. Monitoring procedures. The permittee may copy the monitoring table, which lists the monitoring schedule and procedures, adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements as needed. Any exemptions earned must be clearly indicated, and the list of required parameters must be adjusted accordingly.

The SWPPP monitoring program will consist of both a visual assessment and laboratory analysis of samples from qualifying storm events. A qualifying storm event is defined as a measurable precipitation event that is greater than 0.1 inch and occurs at least 72 hours after the last measurable (greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall) storm event. The 72-hour criterion can be waived if the last measurable storm event did not produce a measurable discharge. Any sample containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the discharge monitoring report (DMR).

4.4.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Visual monitoring will be performed quarterly at the registered outfalls throughout the permit term. Visual monitoring locations will be similar as those used for obtaining samples for general and benchmark monitoring as described in Section 4.3, above. **Table 4-3** provides a sampling summary.

The Environmental Compliance Supervisor or delegate will be responsible for conducting the visual monitoring. At least one visual monitoring event will be documented during each calendar quarter. The person conducting the monitoring shall obtain the samples for visual inspection during the first 30 minutes of a qualifying storm event (i.e., the 'first flush'). The samples from each representative outfall shall be obtained in a clean, clear glass or plastic container and each sample individually examined in a well-lit area. All visual samples should be taken during the same storm event, if feasible. Visual monitoring will assess if the stormwater discharge contains any objectionable characteristics, including:

- Color

[2] Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the NOC from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR

[3] DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Settling Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil Sheen
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution

Based on the above criteria, if the visual inspection indicates the control measures are inadequate or not being properly operated and maintained, personnel must review and revise the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure the condition is eliminated.

Quarterly Visual Assessments will be maintained with this SWPPP in **Appendix L** as they are completed and retained for a minimum of five years.

4.4.2 Analytical Monitoring

Under the IGP, USF will monitor stormwater discharges from DSN 001 for the benchmark, aquatic toxicity, and, as applicable, the impaired water parameters listed in **Table 4-2**. The first monitoring period begins on January 1, 2026.

Samples shall be collected as grab samples during the first 30 minutes of discharge flow at each designated outfall. If sampling within the first 30 minutes is not feasible, the reason will be documented in the SWPPP (**Appendix G**) and sampling will be conducted as soon as practicable thereafter.

All samples will be collected in clean, appropriate containers supplied or approved by the laboratory, preserved as required, and handled according to chain-of-custody procedures.

Analyses will be performed by a certified laboratory using methods approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 136 or other approved methods.

All stormwater monitoring results, DMRs, and supporting documentation from the current IGP are maintained with this SWPPP in **Appendix G** for a minimum of five years. Historical stormwater results from the past five years are included as **Appendix O**.

4.4.2.1 Benchmark Monitoring

USF is required to perform benchmark monitoring semi-annually for the registered stormwater sampling outfall (DSN 001) during each permit term until the exemption criteria for each parameter is met. Additional monitoring and effluent limits guidelines are not applicable for Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products) facilities at this time. The applicable benchmark monitoring parameters for USF and their corresponding benchmark thresholds are summarized in **Table 4-2**.

It should be noted that the benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations. Therefore, a benchmark exceedance is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers Corrective Actions (Section **Error! Reference source not found.**), failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation.

The two semi-annual monitoring periods are from January 1st to June 30th, and from July 1st to December 31st. Semi-annual monitoring events must be separated by at least 30 days.

4.4.2.2 Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring

Aquatic toxicity must be monitored during the year following the date of authorization of the IGP (January 1, 2026) and the results shall be submitted in NetDMR (Refer to Section 4.5 2 of this Plan for NetDMR submittal procedures).

Since the facility is located within a freshwater watershed, USF must monitor aquatic toxicity using *Daphnia pulex*. This, once in the permit term, sampling parameter shall be obtained during a regularly scheduled semi-annual benchmark monitoring sample. The percent lethal concentration ($\%LC_{50}$) or percent effluent concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test organism shall be reported. There is currently no threshold or reporting limit for *Daphnia pulex*.

4.4.2.3 Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

USF has reviewed the status of the receiving waters for all stormwater discharges from the facility using the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[4] and the latest Integrated Water Quality Report.

Stormwater from USF discharges to the Naugatuck MS4 via manhole number 1 (MH-01). Discharges to a stormwater sewer system require no impaired waters monitoring.

4.4.2.4 Inability to Sample

No Discharge

If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a DMR form must still be submitted in accordance with the "Reporting Requirements" section of the IGP. The permittee must use the appropriate No Discharge Indicator (NODI) code on the DMR. For example, a reason(s) no discharge occurred may include the following:

- Absence of a 72-hour (3-day) 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; and/or
- Adverse weather conditions preventing access to a stormwater discharge location.

Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions. When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater discharge samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, the permittee must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt the permittee from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with their sampling schedule

4.4.3 Substantially Identical Discharge Points

Instructions: Document the following if you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point (SIDP) exceptions. For each SIDP, you must describe which discharge points they represent and an explanation of

[4] DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

why the discharge points are expected to be substantially identical. The allowance for monitoring only one of the SIDP is NOT applicable to any discharge points subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines.

This section is currently not applicable to this facility. If there are any changes to the number of discharge points the Commissioner will be notified.

4.5 Monitoring Program Documentation

USF maintains a comprehensive stormwater monitoring program in accordance with the IGP. The objectives of the program are to evaluate stormwater discharge quality from all regulated outfalls, assess the effectiveness of implemented best management practices, and support identification and mitigation of potential pollutant sources at the Naugatuck facility.

All stormwater monitoring results, DMRs, and supporting documentation are maintained with the SWPPP in **Appendix G** and are available for regulatory review upon request. Quarterly Visual Assessments are maintained in **Appendix L** as they are completed and retained for a minimum of five years. DMRs within the five years of this permit, have been retained in **Appendix O**. After receiving the Notice of Coverage (NOC), all DMRs are submitted electronically via NetDMR in accordance with permit requirements.

The monitoring program is reviewed annually by the Environmental Compliance Supervisor. The SWPPP and its monitoring program are updated as necessary to ensure ongoing compliance with the IGP and to address any changes in site conditions, monitoring requirements, or permit revisions.

4.5.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

Instructions: This section of the SWPPP must contain the last five (5) years of the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) for each discharge point monitored. If DMRs are stored electronically, the SWPPP must indicate this location in the SWPPP and make them available upon request.

DMRs from the last five years are maintained with this SWPPP in **Appendix O**. Records are available upon request.

4.5.2 Monitoring Records

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

- Place, date, and time of sampling, and the time the discharge started
- The person(s) collecting samples
- The dates and times the analyses were initiated
- The person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses
- The analytical techniques or methods used
- The results of the analyses

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this IGP, the discharger must maintain records of the following information:

- The place, date, and time of sampling and the time the discharge started.
- The person(s) collecting samples.
- The dates and times the analyses were initiated.
- The person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses.
- The analytical techniques or methods used.
- The results of all analyses.

Sampling records include chain-of-custody documentation and laboratory analytical reports, which provide method details and quality assurance/quality control data. All stormwater monitoring results, DMRs, and supporting documentation are maintained with the SWPPP in **Appendix G** and are available for regulatory review upon request.

The first visual quarterly monitoring period begins January 1, 2026. DMRs are due within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period (i.e., April 30, July 30, October 30, January 30).

The semi-annual monitoring periods are from January 1st to June 30th and then from July 1st to December 31st. Semi-annual monitoring events must be separated by at least 30 days.

Submittal of DMRs:

a) Permittees will submit paper DMRs via email until the Notice of Coverage is received by the Commissioner, providing the Permittees with instructions on how to transition to the federal online application platform NetDMR.
b) Submit DMRs via email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov.
c) After receipt of the NOC, submit DMRs via NetDMR. As described in the Notice of Coverage, and thereafter, all permittees must submit the DMR in NetDMR, Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) electronic DMR system, no later than 30 days after the end of the monitoring period.
d) The permittee's monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be pre-populated on their electronic DMR based on the information the permittee reported on their registration form.
e) If the permittee collects samples during multiple storm events in a single monitoring period (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions or areas subject to snow), all sampling results for each storm event must be submitted to DEEP with the DMR. The information shall be submitted as an attachment.
f) For any of the monitored discharge points that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, the permittee must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period using the appropriate NODI code on the DMR (See Appendix L of the IGP).
g) If the monitoring data indicates a violation of a numeric effluent limit, that violation must be reported to the Commissioner within two (2) hours using the online notification form link in IGP Section 4.7.4 (in addition to IGP Section 4.6.3.2 and IGP Appendix G) and reported on the DMR.

A summary of the DMR submission types and deadlines is provided in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3 DMR Submission Types and Deadlines

Monitoring Frequency	First Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date	DMR Type	Submission Path
Semi-Annual Benchmark Sample (first)	January 1st – June 30th	July 30th	Paper Until receipt of NOC[5]	E-mail Until receipt of NOC[5]
Semi-Annual Benchmark Sample (second)	July 1st – December 31st	January 30th		
Annual Inspection during stormwater event	January 1st – December 31st	January 30th		

4.5.3 Deviations from the Monitoring Schedule

Instructions: This section of the SWPPP must describe any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or outfall monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was infeasible to collect samples within the first thirty (30) minutes of a qualifying storm event).

Any instances in which visual assessments (IGP Section 4.4.2) and/or outfall monitoring (IGP Section 4.5) did not occur in accordance with the required schedule are considered a deviation. Each deviation will be documented in **Appendix G** along with the specific justification, including but not limited to unsafe or adverse weather conditions or lack of a discharge. Deviations are expected to be infrequent and will be documented to ensure transparency and continued compliance with applicable stormwater permit requirements.

Documentation of deviations will include date, discharge point affected, reason for deviation, and planned resampling date, consistent with the IGP requirements.

4.5.4 Corrective Actions for Monitoring Exceedances

Instructions: This section of the SWPPP must describe any corrective action documentation required per the IGP.

Corrective action measures are documented and maintained in **Appendix H** and include information regarding:

- Benchmark exceedances, type of response, and corrective action
- Discontinued benchmark monitoring because the exceedance was due to run-on
- Pollutant reductions that were not technologically available and economically practicable; and
- The conclusion that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels.

USF will follow the Corrective Action Measures (CAM) framework as outlined in the IGP:

[5] The NOC letter from the Commissioner will provide directions and information on how to submit DMRs electronically in NetDMR.

- CAM Level 1 (Immediate Actions, within 1-2 days): Review SWPPP and stormwater control measures (SCMs) to identify and implement additional non-structural controls or housekeeping practices to address the monitoring exceedance. Clean up contaminated surfaces immediately and prevent further pollutant discharges. Document all actions and rationale.
- CAM Level 2 (Subsequent Actions, within 14-60 days): If exceedances persist, implement additional BMPs (Best Management Practices) or controls, including possible modifications to the SWPPP. Provide documentation of infeasibility if deadlines cannot be met.
- CAM Level 3 (Structural Controls, within 90-120 days): If conditions continue, design and install structural controls (e.g., covers, berms, treatment systems) appropriate for the pollutant(s) involved. Structural changes must be certified by a Connecticut licensed professional engineer.
- Follow-Up Sampling: Conduct follow-up monitoring within 30 days after CAM implementation to verify effectiveness. Submit results to DEEP within 30 days.
- Documentation and Reporting: All CAM activities, follow-up results, and rationale for actions or delays will be documented using forms in **Appendix H** and maintained in the SWPPP. Report violations and corrective actions per IGP requirements.

Exceptions: If the exceedance is attributable solely to off-site run-on, and approval is obtained from the Commissioner, corrective actions and additional monitoring may be waived in accordance with Section 4.5.7 of the IGP.

5 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

5.1 Potential Pollutant Sources from Industrial Activities

5.1.1 List of Industrial Activities

Instructions: Identify a list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater, including but not limited to those found in the IGP.

This inventory identifies the site's industrial activities that could reasonably expose materials to precipitation or runoff and therefore contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. It covers routine operations and temporary activities occurring at or adjacent to impervious surfaces, loading areas, and transfer zones. Use this inventory to prioritize inspections, select appropriate BMP.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Storage:
Not applicable. No outdoor fueling or maintenance occurs at this facility, and no associated materials or wastes are exposed to stormwater.
Solid De-Icing Material Storage:
Not applicable. Any de-icing products used onsite are kept indoors within sealed containers, preventing exposure to stormwater and eliminating the potential for contact with precipitation or runoff. As a result, no outdoor or bulk storage of solid de-icing materials occurs, and this requirement is not applicable.

Industrial Materials Storage Areas:
Not applicable. All industrial raw materials, chemicals, and process-related materials are stored indoors, within designated storage areas. No industrial materials are stored outdoors or otherwise exposed to stormwater.
Materials Handling Activities:
• Loading and Receiving Dock: Raw materials such as metal stock, packaging, and process supplies are off-loaded and temporarily staged on pallets and contained in shipping storage containers at the loading/receiving dock during deliveries. These materials are moved indoors as soon as practicable; exposure to stormwater is minimal and temporary. • Shipping Dock: Loading finished fabricated metal products for outbound shipment occurs on paved surfaces, with good housekeeping and spill prevention measures in place. • Covered Dumpster and Compactor Area: General facility trash and recyclables are collected in covered dumpsters and/or compactors on paved surfaces. These containers are kept closed except during loading. No process waste, hazardous materials, or scrap metal are stored outside. • Temporary Outdoor Sludge Roll-off Transfer Area: Metal hydroxide sludge generated from the facility's wastewater treatment process is stored indoors in a designated area. During transfer for off-site disposal, sludge is loaded into a 30-yard roll-off container, which is kept covered at all times during outdoor movement and removal operations. Exposure to stormwater is minimized by ensuring the roll-off remains covered while outside, and any outdoor exposure is temporary and limited to the duration of transfer. • Employee Parking and Paved Surface Areas: Employee and visitor parking areas are located on paved asphalt lots on the east and north sides of the facility. These areas are exposed to stormwater and potential pollutants such as oil, grease, and sediment from vehicles. Routine sweeping, inspections, and spill prevention practices are implemented to minimize pollutant discharge.
Any Other Industrial Activity:
Electroplating, cleaning, etching, deburring, and degreasing operations occur indoors under controlled conditions.

5.1.2 List of Potential Pollutants (or Pollutant Constituents from Industrial Activities)

Instructions: Identify a list of the potential pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents) associated with each activity identified above that could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from the facility. The potential pollutant list must include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed of, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date the permittee prepares or amends their SWPPP.

The following list maps each identified activity to the specific pollutants or pollutant constituents that may be present, based on the materials handled, produced, or stored within the last three years. This pollutant inventory supports selection of targeted control measures, monitoring parameter choices, and corrective action planning consistent with IGP benchmark and sector-specific requirements.

Activity/Exposed Material	Closed Metal Hydroxide Surface Impoundment
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Closed Metal Hydroxide Surface Impoundment
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow East of Facility Building
Associated Pollutants	Not Applicable
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Metal Hydroxide sludge, Cadmium, Chromium (Cr), Pb
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Earthen covered impoundment
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Closed and Capped impoundment
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Post closure monitoring
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Cardboard Dumpster
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northwest of Facility building
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow Northwest of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G, TSS, Debris
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Stored in covered, watertight dumpster on paved surface. Exposure only if spill/leak occurs.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Watertight dumpster
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Keep containers closed expect during loading; area swept regularly; spill kit near by
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Good housekeeping, routine inspections, impervious paved surfaces, covered containers to prevent exposure.
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Dry Chemical Storage Barn
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Southeast of Facility Building near shipping
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow southeast of shipping area, near DSN-001
Associated Pollutants	Caustic Soda, Sodium Hypochlorite Off-loading ports
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Covered Storage Area

Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Varying in size due to team needs.
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Strict indoor chemical storage protocols; secondary containment; spill prevention training.
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Spill pans are directed to waste treatment.
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Sector AA specific BMPs implemented; regular inspections required.
Activity/Exposed Material	Trash Compactor (Covered)
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Southwest side of facility near Shipping Department
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G, TSS, Debris
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Contained in housing shield, exposure only if leak/spill occurs.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Compactor (watertight, housed), on impervious paved surface.
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Housekeeping, inspections, spill kit nearby.
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Good housekeeping, routine inspections. Structural: Impervious paved surfaces, covered to prevent exposure
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Municipal Waste Dumpster
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	West side of facility
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow West of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G, TSS, debris
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Stored in covered, watertight compactors/dumpsters on paved surface. Exposure only if leak/spill occurs.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Compactor/dumpster (watertight, covered) on paved
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Keep containers closed except during loading; area swept regularly; spill kit nearby
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Good housekeeping, routine inspections. Structural: Impervious paved surfaces, covered containers to prevent exposure.

Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Roof-top Runoff
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Roof surfaces and associated gutters/downspouts within the confines of the drainage area
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001; other roof drains sheetflow
Associated Pollutants	Sediment, particulate matter, atmospheric deposition residues.
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	No storage: runoff collects on impervious roof surfaces.
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Routine inspections and cleaning of roof surfaces, gutters, and associated piping to prevent debris accumulation.
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Regular roof and gutter inspections. Structural: impervious roofing, catch basin cleaning.
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Exterior Wall Mounted Exhaust
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Southeast side of facility
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	Sediment, particulate matter, atmospheric deposition residues
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	No storage
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Routine inspections and cleaning of surfaces to prevent debris accumulation
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Regular inspections; Structural: catch basin cleaning
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Chiller Unit – Model: AAWC SN: AC 942592
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northeast side of facility
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	TSS, refrigerants, glycol
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Enclosed unit, potential for leaks
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Enclosed unit, routine inspections, spill kit nearby, impervious paved surface

Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to	Non-structural: regular inspections Structural: catch basin cleaning
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Chiller Unit – Model: PZA 18DFG SN: 23J03253
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northeast side of facility
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	TSS, refrigerants, glycol
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Enclosed unit, potential for leaks
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Enclosed unit, routine inspections, spill kit nearby, impervious paved surface
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: regular inspections Structural: catch basin cleaning
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Cold Storage Shed
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northwest side of the facility
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow West of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	TSS, debris
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	End-of-service-life storage structure exposed to environmental conditions for storage of new, unused piping, hoses, building materials and cleaned plating barrels.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	~3,080 cubic feet peaked roof storage shed
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Inspections, good housekeeping, maintain strict protocols to prevent potential pollutants from entering the storage shed
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: housekeeping, inspections, Structural: vegetated buffer
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Scrap Metal Recycling Roll-Off
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northeast side of facility

Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow Northeast of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	Metals (Al, Cr, Fe, Ni, Pb, Zn), O&G, TSS
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Stored in metal covered, watertight dumpster. Exposure only if leak/spill occurs.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Dumpster (watertight, covered)
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Keep containers closed except during loading; good housekeeping; spill kit nearby, inspections
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: good housekeeping, routine inspections. Structural: covered containers to prevent exposure.
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	F006 Sludge Roll-off, Sludge Transfer Operations
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Northeast side of facility
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow Northeast of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	TSS; Metals (Zn, Ni, Cu)
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	F006 sludge roll-off container always covered, exposure risk only during short loading period.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	22 cubic yard roll-off.
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Roll-off covered at all times with heavy duty vinyl/PVC tarp with roller system unless adding waste; transfer area cleaned after each use; spill kit available.
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Spill kit, immediate cleanup, training, inspections Structural: Covered roll-off, covered dock
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	The area from the sludge drier to the roll-off is inspected daily. Transfer of sludge is performed only by trained personnel. Sludge inventories and transfer records are maintained per hazardous waste regulations and IGP requirements
Activity/Exposed Material	Electric Power Transformer
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Southeast side of facility (impoundment area)
Associated Outfall #	Sheetflow Southeast of Facility Buildings
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Enclosed unit, potential for leaks

Control measures used to minimize exposure	Routine inspections of unit integrity, spill kits available
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Spill kit, immediate cleanup, routine inspections Structural: Impervious pavement
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Electric Power Transformer # 535649 (non-PCB) – 13,800V to 240 V, 500 kVA
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Southwest side of facility (front entrance)
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Enclosed unit, potential for leaks
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Routine inspections of unit integrity, spill kits available
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Spill kit, immediate cleanup, routine inspections Structural: Impervious pavement
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Loading and Unloading of Raw Materials, Wastes, Chemicals
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Loading/receiving dock at the southwest corner of facility, minor loading/receiving dock at western side of the main building. Other waste storage, bulk loading ports associated with chemical deliveries for wastewater treatment facility occurs to northeast of site and sheetflows within property. Likewise, additional storage in sheds occur outside of drainage area and sheetflows within property.
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	Oils; Solvents; TSS; Metals (Zn, Ni, Cu)
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Materials temporarily staged outdoors during loading/unloading; exposure minimized by prompt indoor storage
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Use of covered docks; prompt movement indoors; spill kits available; employee training.
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Good housekeeping, spill prevention procedures, training. Structural: Covered loading/unloading docks, containment berms. Covered roll-off, covered dock

Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Must comply with Sector AA outdoor storage and loading/unloading BMPs
Activity/Exposed Material	Employee Parking/Paved Surface Lot
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Parking lots (main parking lot at front of building, to the southeast). Western part of main driveway and western part of front parking lot, northern, northwestern and northeastern paved areas sheetflow within property.
Associated Outfall #	DSN 001
Associated Pollutants	Total O&G
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Vehicles parked, occasional small leaks possible. Area swept and inspected routinely.
Description of Storage (Tank type, size, AST, UST, etc.)	Asphalt paved lot
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Area swept weekly; routine inspection for leaks/stains; spill kit available nearby
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Non-structural: Housekeeping, inspections Structural: Storm drain/catch basin cleaning
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.
Activity/Exposed Material	Metal Finishing and Processing
On-site Location of Activity/ Material	Indoor process areas
Associated Outfall #	Not Applicable
Associated Pollutants	Metals (Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn), cyanide, acids, solvents
Method of storage/ Extent of exposure of activity	Chemicals stored indoors with secondary containment; no direct stormwater exposure
Control measures used to minimize exposure	Strict indoor chemical storage protocols; secondary containment; spill prevention training
Location and description of structural or non-structural measures to control pollutants/ treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff	Structural: Secondary containment, covered process areas Non-structural: Spill prevention and employee training
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector	Not Applicable.

5.1.3 Method and Location of On-Site Storage or Disposal

Instructions: Document the method and location for storage or disposal of any raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products used or created by the facility. This includes, but is not limited to, on-site storage or disposal of any waste material, or byproducts used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; etc. The permittee should list in this section any other waste permits issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

This sections documents where and how raw materials, intermediate products, wastes, and by-products are stored and managed on site, and identifies the discharge point that could potentially be affected.

Material/ Product Type	On-site Location of Material/Product	Associated Outfall #	Associated Pollutants	Method of Storage	Method of Disposal
Plating Chemical (Ni, Zn, Tin (Sn), Acids)	Indoors, Chemical storage rooms (indoors, secondary containment)	N/A (no outdoor exposure)	Metals (Ni, Zn, Sn), acids, pH-altering agents	Stored in labeled drums, totes, and tanks inside secondary containment; not exposed to stormwater	Off-site reclamation/disposal by licensed contractor
Metal Hydroxide Sludge	Indoor sludge storage area; covered 30-yd roll-off during transfer at northern side of buildings	N/A (sheetflow)	TSS, metals (Zn, Ni, Cu)	Stored indoors; when transferred outdoors the roll-off is covered and exposure is limited to transfer duration	Off-site hazardous waste disposal with manifests
General Trash/Recycling	Covered dumpster/compactor area, west side of building	DSN 001; also sheetflow	TSS, debris, O&G (if present)	Covered, watertight dumpsters/compactors on paved surface; potential exposure only if leaking or during transfer	Municipal solid waste/ recycling collection
Spent solvents / cleaning wastes (if generated)	Designated indoor hazardous waste accumulation area	N/A (stored indoors)	Cleaning solvents (e.g., Methyl Ethyl Ketone, acetone, VOCs)	Stored in labeled, sealed drums in secondary containment; managed as hazardous waste	Off-site disposal by licensed hazardous waste contractor

Material/ Product Type	On-site Location of Material/Product	Associated Outfall #	Associated Pollutants	Method of Storage	Method of Disposal
Used oils / lubricants (if present)	Indoor oil storage / maintenance area	N/A (stored indoors)	O&G, petroleum hydrocarbons	Stored in drums or tanks with secondary containment; no outdoor storage	Collected and recycled / disposed by licensed vendor
Employee parking runoff (vehicle-related residues)	Southeastern paved parking lots (main parking lot at front of building)	DSN 001; also sheetflow	O&G, sediment, trace metals	Vehicles parked on asphalt; incidental leaks may occur; areas swept and inspected regularly	Routine sweeping and catch basin cleaning; no on-site disposal required
Stormwater from paved process/load areas	Paved loading and shipping areas, truck lanes, yards	DSN 001	TSS, O&G, debris, potential metals	Impervious paved surfaces drain to catch basins; good housekeeping reduces contaminants	Stormwater managed via site controls; catch basin cleaning and maintenance
Ion Exchange Resin	Storage Shed	N/A (sheetflow)	Nitrates, Dissolved Organic Matter	Roll Off	Sweeping thoroughly, employee education
Acid Waste Cleaners (non-hazardous)	Storage Shed	N/A (sheetflow)	Acids	Drums	Off-site disposal by licensed hazardous waste contractor.
Used lamps, batteries and electronics (U-Waste)	Storage Shed	N/A (sheetflow)	Universal Wastes	Drums	Collected and recycled/disposed by licensed vendor

5.1.3.1 Spills and Leaks

Instructions: Identify a list of spills and leaks of five (5) 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 SWPPP. The permittee must also

document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks.

Note: This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

There are no recorded releases of past spills or leaks.

USF has conducted a groundwater-monitoring program designed to detect releases of hazardous constituents to the groundwater with results submitted to DEEP since the 1980s due to the company's use of settling and drying lagoons as a part of their electroplating wastewater pre-treatment system. Supernatant from the settling lagoon was historically discharged to Fulling Mill Brook in accordance with a DEEP- issued permit. In the late 1980s the units were closed by removal of all settled sludge and impacted underlying soil (drying lagoons) or to the top of the bedrock surface (settling lagoon).

Any new spills or leaks will be recorded in **Appendix D**.

USF stores a variety of oils, lubricants, chemicals, materials, and equipment on-site year-round, which could affect stormwater. A description of the storage locations and their potential to affect stormwater is summarized in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1 Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Description of Activities or Materials	Discharge Points
Dry Chemical Storage Barn	Unloading of raw materials, off-loading and loading of hazardous chemicals.	N/A (sheetflow)
Cardboard Dumpster	Handling of municipal solid waste and recyclables; covered dumpsters on paved area.	N/A (sheetflow)
Trash Compacter	Handling of municipal solid waste and recyclables; covered compactors on paved area.	DSN 001
Closed Metal Hydroxide Surface Impoundment	Transfer and staging of covered roll-off containers for metal hydroxide sludge disposal.	N/A (sheetflow)
Employee Parking Area	Vehicle parking; possible minor leaks of oil or antifreeze	DSN 001

5.2 Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Evaluation

Instructions: Document that you have evaluated for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (see the list of authorized non-stormwater discharges under this permit). Also include a non-stormwater discharge certification, signed by a Qualified Professional, as described in the IGP.

Allowable non-stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities authorized by under the IGP include:

- Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;

- Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors, and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
- Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- Uncontaminated ground water from foundation or footing drains; and
- Water sprayed for dust control, in accordance with the conditions of the IGP

All other non-stormwater discharges except those specifically listed in this general permit are not authorized by this permit. Such discharges to surface water must be authorized under a different permit issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

5.2.1 Evaluation for Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions: The permittee must described the evaluation that the stormwater discharge(s) from the site consist 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 authorized non-stormwater discharges described in the IGP, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

Date of Evaluation: 3/13/2026
Description of Evaluation Criteria Used: Dry-weather visual inspections were conducted at all discharge points and onsite drainage pathways to detect unauthorized non-stormwater discharges
List of Discharge Points or Onsite Drainage Points Directly Observed During the Evaluation: DSN 001
List of Actions Taken to Address any Unauthorized Non-Stormwater Discharges: No unauthorized non-stormwater discharges were detected. Continued routine inspections and employee training on identifying and reporting unauthorized discharges.
Other Relevant Documentation Not Applicable.

5.3 De-icing Material Storage

Instructions: Document the location of any storage piles containing de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for de-icing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

De-Icing material is stored indoors in sealed containers to prevent exposure to stormwater and eliminate the potential for contact with precipitation runoff. No outdoor storage of solid de-icing materials occurs, thus this requirement is not applicable.

6 Stormwater Control Measures and Relevant Procedures

6.1 List of Stormwater Control Measures and Details

USF implements a comprehensive stormwater control program combining both non-structural and structural BMPs designed to minimize pollutant discharges.

6.1.1 Non-structural control measures

Instructions: Non-structural control measures described in the SWPPP may include the following (list not exclusive): materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater runoff; employee training, and all the elements of good housekeeping.

Non-structural BMPs focus on managing operations, employee behavior, and maintenance practices to prevent stormwater contamination.

Table 6-1 Non-structural Control Measures

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for Implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Good Housekeeping – Chemical Storage Area	Facilities Manager; Trained Operators	Weekly; Daily	Sweep, remove debris; keep containers closed; maintain chemical segregation; clear aisles
Good Housekeeping – Hazardous Waste Storage	Facilities Manager; Trained Operators	Weekly	Inspect for proper labeling, secure covers, and absence of leaks; maintain spill kits nearby; ensure containers are not overfilled.
Good Housekeeping – Employee Parking Areas	Facilities Manager	Weekly; after storms	Sweep paved areas; remove litter, sediment, and oil stains; inspect for vehicle leaks; ensure spill kits accessible.
Spill Prevention & Response – Chemical Storage/Process Areas	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	After spills/events; Monthly check of kits	Maintain spill kits stocked and accessible; post spill response instructions; train staff annually on spill prevention and response.

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for Implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Employee Training – Stormwater and Spill Prevention	Environmental Compliance Supervisor	Annual; within 90 days of hire	Deliver training on SWPPP contents, BMPs, spill response, emergency procedures, and inspection protocols; maintain attendance logs.
Routine Inspections – All Stormwater Control Areas	Environmental Compliance Supervisor	Weekly (Haz Waste/Containment);Monthly (Stormwater)	Use formal inspection checklists; promptly report and address findings; document and retain inspection records.
Dumpster Maintenance & Control – All Areas	Facilities Manager	Weekly	Ensure lids/covers are intact and closed when not in use; check for leaks; maintain cleanliness around dumpsters
Preventive Maintenance – Containment Systems & Equipment	Facilities Manager	Monthly	Inspect tanks, pumps, sumps, curbing, and secondary containment for integrity; repair any deficiencies immediately.

6.1.2 Structural control measures

Instructions: Structural control measures described in the SWPPP may include the following (list not exclusive): grading, berms, curbing, baghouses, secondary containment, catch basins, as well as a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

Structural control measures are described in the table below.

Table 6-2 Structural Control Measures

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Secondary Containment –	Facilities Manager	Weekly	Inspect cracks/leads; repair as needed; maintain roofing over containment where required.

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Chemical & Waste Storage Areas			
Indoor Storage – Sludge Waste Roll-offs	Facilities Manager	Per use; weekly	Ensure roll-offs remain covered during outdoor transfers; clean area after use; maintain spill kits and berms; inspect transfer equipment regularly.
High Level Alarms – Bulk Storage Tanks	Environmental Compliance Supervisor	Monthly	Test alarm function monthly; document test results; maintain alarms to alert for overflows or leaks.
Security Cages – Hazardous Waste Storage	Facilities Manager	Weekly	Inspect cage integrity; restrict access; maintain signage and security measures to prevent unauthorized entry.
Impervious Surfaces – Storage/Process Areas	Facilities Manager	Weekly	Inspect concrete floors for cracks, holes, or deterioration; repair immediately to prevent infiltration or pollutant migration.
Preventive Maintenance - Catch Basin Cleaning	Facilities Manager	Quarterly Inspections Cleaning (Annual or as needed if more frequent)	Inspect and clean storm drain inlets/catch basin grates, maintain cleaning logs Sediment removal.
Loading/Receiving Dock	Facilities Manager	Annual	Inspect canopy/roof for integrity; ensure area remains covered and protected from direct rainfall
Signage – Chemical & Waste Storage Areas	Facilities Manager	Annual	Post and maintain “No Smoking/Flammable/Authorized Personnel Only” signs as appropriate
Signage – Employee Parking	Facilities Manager	Annual	Post and maintain “No Dumping/Drains to River” signs as appropriate

6.1.3 Sector Specific Requirements

Instructions: The permittee must incorporate any sector-specific control measures pursuant to the IGP.

In addition to the general control measures, USF implements specific controls required for Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products).

Table 6-3 Sector AA Specific Control Measures

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Good Housekeeping – Raw Steel Handling Storage	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspections; after deliveries	Sweep/vacuum debris; collect/recycle scrap metal; contain fines/iron dust; keep area organized
Good Housekeeping – Paints and Painting Equipment	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspections; after painting	Store paint/equipment indoors; keep containers closed; inspect leaks/spills; clean up promptly
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Metal Fabricating Areas	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	After each shift; monthly spill kit check	Maintain clean/dry/orderly conditions; use dry cleanup; restock spill kits; train staff
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Storage Areas for Raw Metal	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspection; after material movement	Keep area accessible; label materials; inspect for spills/leaks; keep spill kits available
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspection; after material transfer	Inspect for leaks/spills; store fluids in secondary containment; keep spill kits available
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures –	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspection; after cleaning	Use benign cleaners where possible; clean up spills; control sand build-up/dispersal

Type of Control Measure	Persons or Positions responsible for implementation	Schedules for maintaining/ implementing the control measure	Specific items necessary to implement/maintain the control measure
Cleaners and Rinse Water			
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Weekly inspection; after delivery/use	Monitor for leaks/overflows; use dikes/curbs/filters; inspect equipment and storage; maintain equipment
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures – Chemical Storage Areas	Environmental Compliance Supervisor; Trained Operators	Monthly inspection; After spills	Secondary containment for chemicals; inspect containers; label materials; ensure proper disposal
Spills and Leaks (Priority Chemicals)	Director of Environmental Compliance	As Needed; Annually	Maintain spill kits and PPE (Personal Protective Equipment); train staff in spill response and reporting; identify and inspect sources of priority-Cr, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, Zn, water priority chemicals, hazardous chemicals, and wastes as applicable; promptly clean up spills/leaks

6.2 Stormwater Control Measures Schedules and Procedures

6.2.1 Good Housekeeping

Instructions: A schedule or convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occur. Also, provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks, and containers.

USF is committed to maintaining a clean, orderly facility to minimize the potential for stormwater pollution from site operations. Good housekeeping activities are performed routinely by trained staff and include the regular inspection, cleaning, and maintenance of all areas and equipment that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.

The good housekeeping program includes (but is not limited to):

- Regular sweeping and debris removal from paved areas, loading docks, and parking lots.
- Prompt cleanup of any spills, leaks, or drips as they are identified.
- Scheduled pickups and inspections of dumpsters, compactors, and recycling containers to ensure they remain covered and free from leaks.
- Routine inspections of material storage areas, chemical storage rooms, and hazardous waste accumulation areas to identify and correct any conditions that could result in pollutant exposure.
- Visual inspections of catch basins, roof vents, and facility grounds to prevent the accumulation of pollutants.
- Proper handling, storage, and inventory management of all materials to prevent accidental releases.
- Ongoing employee awareness and adherence to inspection, mitigation, and notification procedures.

The frequency and specific schedule of these activities are summarized in **Table 6-4**. All good housekeeping actions and inspections are documented, and records are maintained as part of the SWPPP in **Appendix K, L,** and **M**.

Table 6-4 Good Housekeeping Activities

Description of Activity	Schedule for Implementation
Sweep/loading dock areas and paved surfaces	Daily
Loading dock areas kept tidy and free of debris	Daily
Careful handling of materials during delivery, processing, and waste removal	Daily
Wastewater discharge (if applicable)	Daily
Prompt and routine cleanup of any minor spills, leaks, or drips	Immediately upon discovery
Drip/spill cleanup	Immediately upon discovery
Trash compactor pickups (if present)	Every two weeks or as scheduled
Trash dumpster pickups	Every two weeks or as scheduled
Cardboard dumpster pickup (if present)	Every two weeks or as scheduled
Prompt removal of waste materials, including trash and recyclables	Weekly or as needed
Dumpsters and waste containers not overfilled, kept covered and plugged	Ongoing
Maintenance of neat and orderly conditions at outside storage areas	Ongoing
Proper handling, storage, and inventory of materials in storage areas	Ongoing
Equipment inspections	During scheduled maintenance

Description of Activity	Schedule for Implementation
Process roof vent cleaning	During maintenance and as needed
Inspect and empty covered dumpsters and compactors	Weekly
Inspect chemical and hazardous waste storage areas for leaks, proper labeling, and secure	Weekly
Regular inspection of facility property for stormwater quality impacts	Weekly
Drum, tank, and container visual inspections	Monthly
Catch basin visual inspections	Monthly
Remove accumulated dust and spilled solids from ground surface	As needed
Paved surfaces swept	As needed; after storms and winter
Adherence to inspection, mitigation, and notification procedures	Ongoing
Inspections of material storage, delivery, and process areas	During normal business operations
Replace or repair damaged containers, labels, or covers	As needed, upon discovery

6.2.2 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Instructions: Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in the SWPPP the stormwater control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures, and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. The permittee may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by a NPDES permit for the facility, provided a copy of that other plan is maintained onsite and made available for review consistent with the IGP.

The spill prevention and response procedures that are contained in this SWPPP are consistent with the spill prevention and response procedures contained in USF's Contingency Plan and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. In addition, site drainage, past spill events, and information regarding chemical/petroleum unloading procedures that appear in this plan is consistent with the Contingency and SPCC Plans.

A copy of the Contingency/SPCC Plan is maintained onsite and is available for review upon request.

The following are general spill prevention and response measures relative to stormwater pollution prevention practiced at USF:

- Employees are familiarized with potential spill/pollution areas and response procedures if a spill occurs;
- Locations of spill clean-up equipment are posted along with the names of persons responsible for operating and maintaining the equipment;

- Emergency contact and telephone numbers are conspicuously posted;
- USF personnel are present during fluid transfers;
- USF endeavors to maintain sound and watertight dumpsters, which are covered when not in use; and
- In the event of a spill, where applicable, the Facility's Emergency Response Plan will be implemented.

Spill Minimization

It is USF's policy to minimize the potential for spills that could affect stormwater through implementation of the measures outlined in this Plan and the Facility's Contingency/SPCC Plan.

Oils and products enter the facility through truck doors which minimize the potential for spills to the environment.

Potential Spill Locations

Potential spills may occur at the loading/unloading area, process equipment, compactors, and during material transfer to and from aboveground storage tanks. Spills have the potential to reach the storm drainage system via nearby catch basins or sheet flow.

Discovery of a Release

The person discovering a release of material from a container, tank, or operating equipment should initiate the following actions immediately:

1. Extinguish all sources of ignition. All potential sources of ignition in the area should be removed. Vehicles should be turned off. Avoid sparks and movement creating static electricity.
2. Initiate spill notification and reporting procedures. Report the incident immediately to the Emergency Coordinator. If there is an immediate threat to human life (e.g., a fire in progress, fumes overcoming workers), the fire alarm will be activated to evacuate the area, and 911 Emergency Services will be called.
3. Attempt to stop the release at the source. Assure that no danger to human health exists first. Simple procedures (turning valves, plugging leaks, etc.) may be attempted if there is no health and safety hazard and there is a reasonable certainty as to the origin of the leak. All efforts to control leaks must be under the supervision of the Pollution Prevention Team Leader Emergency Coordinator, Alternate Emergency Coordinator, or their designee.
4. The Emergency Coordinator, Alternate Emergency Coordinator, or their designee will make all external notifications.

Containment of a Release

USF has staff that are trained to safely contain spills of hazardous materials and clean up non-hazardous materials. Generally, the following procedures should be followed:

1. Attempt to stop the release at the source. If the source of the release has not been found, if special protective equipment is necessary to approach the release area, or if assistance is required to stop the release, 911 Emergency Services should be contacted by the Emergency Coordinator. Upon arrival, the ranking member of the will assume control of the incident. USF personnel will be available to assist the Fire Department as needed.
2. Contain the material. Following proper safety procedures, the spill should be contained by using absorbent materials and dikes using shovels and brooms located in spill kits.
3. Continue the notification procedure. The Emergency Coordinator shall perform other appropriate notifications and obtain assistance from an emergency response contractor if necessary.

Spill Cleanup

Materials handled by USF employees consist almost entirely of oils, alkaline cleaners, and acids. USF employees will contain the majority of spills at the USF facility. The Emergency Coordinator will call an Emergency Response Contractor to clean up hazardous materials spills or if the Emergency Coordinator determines a nonhazardous spill is beyond the capabilities of internal equipment and personnel.

In-house cleanup of non-hazardous materials will be conducted by trained USF employees using the following procedures. Appropriate PPE will be used during all cleanup activities.

1. Recover or clean up the non-hazardous material spilled. Material should be recovered and reused if appropriate. Material that cannot be reused must be declared waste and disposed of properly. Liquids absorbed by solid material should be shoveled into open-top 55-gallon drums using steel drums for oils and polypropylene drums for acids. When drums are filled, the drum lids and/or bungs should be secured and the drums should be appropriately labeled.
2. Avoid combining non-compatible materials. Doing so can cause potentially dangerous reactions or may severely limit disposal options. The sulfuric acid used at the facility represents the most significant compatibility issue and should not be allowed to mix with other materials. The USF spill responders have been trained to recognize and prevent mixing incompatible materials. Additional compatibility information can be found on Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).
3. Cleanup of the spill area. Surfaces that are contaminated by a release should be cleaned using an appropriate cleaner. Oily wash-waters can be treated by the in-house wastewater treatment system.
4. Decontaminate tools and equipment used in the cleanup. Tools and equipment that have been used must be decontaminated before returning them to the spill kit or discarded as waste and managed appropriately. The decontamination procedure includes:
    a. The washing of equipment with soapy water or another appropriate solvent;
    b. Disposal of wash solutions in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations; and
    c. The disposal and replacement of appropriate equipment.

Post-Cleanup Procedures

1. Notification and reports to outside agencies. The Emergency Coordinator or Alternate Emergency Coordinator shall determine if a reportable spill has occurred. Notifications shall be made as necessary.
2. Arrange for proper disposal of any waste materials. The Emergency Coordinator shall perform a waste determination for all wastes generated from a release. Wastes will be disposed through the use of appropriately licensed contractors.
3. Review the incident and modify the plan if necessary. Following a spill event, USF management and operating personnel will review the Contingency/SPCC Plan, spill response efforts, notification procedures, and cleanup equipment usage to evaluate their adequacy during a spill event. Where deficiencies are found, the Plan will be revised and amended.
4. Replenish emergency equipment. PPE and spill control materials shall be restocked.
5. Document the incident. The Emergency Coordinator will complete an internal report which documents the incident and describes the cause and procedures followed during the incident, as well as any actions needed to reduce the risk of similar incident from occurring in the future, if applicable.

Immediate Reporting Procedures / Emergency Contacts

Internal Reporting

The Emergency Coordinator must be immediately notified of any fire, spill, or other emergency (other than those of a minor housekeeping nature). The Emergency Coordinator will record relevant information about each incident.

Reporting to Outside Agencies

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP)
Phone: (860) 424-3338 or toll free (866) 337-7745

More external (state) emergency response and spill prevention resources can be found online at: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention

The CTDEEP notifications must be made if the spill:

- Poses a threat to human health or the environment;
- Threatens to or enters surface water;
- Enters groundwater;
- Crosses property boundaries;
- Enters storm drains; or
- Someone is injured as a result of the release.

National Response Center (NRC)
Phone: (800) 424-8802

The NRC must be notified immediately if a spill of a regulated hazardous material migrates off the property, threatens to enter or enters navigable waters, or of any spill in excess of the Reportable Quantity (RQ).

USF will follow notification and reporting requirements for future spills or releases on the Spill Report Form in **Appendix D**. Likewise, additional significant spills and leaks will be documented on the table included in **Appendix D**.

6.2.3 Sediment and Erosion Controls

Instructions: This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters containing polymers and/or other chemical treatments to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state. The SWPPP must describe any alternatives to polymers and/or other chemical treatments for erosion and sediment control in the SWPPP. Alternatives to chemical treatment can be determined through the selection, design, installation, and implementation of structural control measures in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Polymers and other chemical treatments for erosion and sediment control are not used at USF. The facility consists primarily of paved areas (parking, loading docks, driveways, and building footprints) and a small amount of landscaped, stabilized ground. There are no exposed soil stockpiles, construction activities, or areas of bare earth routinely exposed to stormwater.

All unpaved areas are stabilized with grass or landscaping to prevent erosion. If any areas of the site show signs of erosion in the future, they will be promptly reseeded, stabilized with mulch or gravel, or otherwise addressed in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Routine inspections ensure the ongoing integrity of all vegetated and impervious areas.

Table 6-5 Sediment and Erosion Controls

Location on Site	Alternative Sediment and Erosion Controls in Use
Impoundment	Routine cap inspections
Paved Surfaces (parking, drives, loading docks)	Impervious cover; routine sweeping to prevent sediment buildup
Stormwater Discharge Points/Outfalls	Inspect for sediment accumulation; clean out as needed
Building Perimeters	Maintain landscaping/mulch to prevent soil exposure and erosion

6.2.4 Maintenance

Instructions: Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all stormwater control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a storm event resulting in a stormwater discharge occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP must include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in the IGP.

Preventive maintenance procedures at USF are designed to ensure all stormwater control measures, equipment, and structures function as intended and to minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and releases. Maintenance includes regular inspections, cleaning, testing, and prompt repair of all control measures and drainage structures.

All maintenance activities and inspections are documented, and deficiencies are addressed immediately or as soon as practicable to maintain compliance with the IGP.

Table 6-6 Maintenance Schedule

Type of Maintenance	Schedule or Frequency
Catch basin and storm drain inlet inspection/cleaning	Inspect monthly; clean at least annually and after storms
Inspection of paved areas and curbing (cracks, damage)	Inspect monthly; repair as needed
Inspection and maintenance of secondary containment areas	Weekly inspection; repair immediately if deficiencies found
Roof/canopy inspection (loading docks, storage areas)	Annual inspection; clean/repair as needed
Inspection of chemical and hazardous waste storage areas	Weekly
Inspection/maintenance of spill kits and PPE	Monthly; after any use

Type of Maintenance	Schedule or Frequency
Inspection of process trenches, sumps, and alarms	Monthly; test alarms monthly
General site housekeeping and debris removal	Daily/weekly, as part of good housekeeping
Documentation of all maintenance and repairs	Ongoing; all maintenance activities logged

6.2.5 Employee Training

Instructions: The elements of the employee training plan must include (at a minimum) all the requirements set forth in the IGP, and the following:

USF ensures that all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), or whose activities may affect stormwater quality, including all members of the Pollution Prevention Team, receive training within 90 days of employment or assignment and at least once annually thereafter.

The permittee ensures that all such personnel are familiar with the components and goals of the SWPPP and the facility's stormwater control measures. Specifically, personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their responsibilities with respect to those requirements, including:

- Personnel responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures).
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges.
- Personnel responsible for conducting and documenting inspections and monitoring as required in this plan.
- Personnel responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions.

Personnel training covers, at a minimum, the following topics (depending on job responsibilities):

- An overview of the SWPPP contents and stormwater pollution prevention goals.
- Spill response procedures, emergency equipment locations, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices.
- The location, purpose, and maintenance of all stormwater control measures required by the permit.
- Proper procedures to follow with respect to stormwater control measures.
- When and how to conduct inspections, record findings, and take/document corrective actions.
- The facility's emergency procedures and regulatory notification requirements.

Training is conducted or supervised by a member of the SWPPP Team or another qualified person. Written records of training include:

- Date(s) of training
- Employee name and job responsibility
- Training agenda
- Log of dates on which specific employees received training.

These records are maintained as part of the SWPPP and are available for review. Training materials and sign-in sheets for USF employees are included in **Appendix I**.

Table 6-7 Employee Training Content

Content of Training	Frequency/Schedule of Training	Log of dates and attendance recorded/included in SWPPP?	
Overview of SWPPP and stormwater pollution prevention goals	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Spill response procedures, emergency equipment locations, good housekeeping, maintenance, and material management	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Location, purpose, and maintenance of all stormwater controls	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Procedures for following/maintaining control measures	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Procedures for inspections, recording findings, taking/documenting corrective actions	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Facility emergency and regulatory notification procedures	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No
Role-specific training (for design, installation, maintenance, inspections, or corrective actions as applicable)	Within 90 days of hire/assignment; Annually	☒ Yes	☐ No

6.3 Stormwater Control Measures Documentation

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain the following types of documentation related to stormwater control measures:

Stormwater control measure documentation is maintained in **Appendix J** and include:

- Corrective actions for SCMs that could not meet water quality standards;
- Control measures that were never designed, installed, implemented, or maintained;
- Maintenance and repair of SCMs;

- Any changes or updates to SCMs; and
- Any additional documentation related to SCMs.

7 Site Inspections, Visual Assessments, and Relevant Procedures

7.1 List of Inspected Areas

Instructions: List all areas of inspection in the SWPPP, including, but not limited to, the following:

Areas Where Industrial Materials or Activities are Exposed to Stormwater:

Loading and receiving dock: Receiving bays and adjacent paved surfaces where raw materials, chemical containers, and process supplies are delivered, handled, and temporarily staged. Inspections verify prompt transfer of materials indoors, absence of leaks/spills, proper use of drain covers during transfer, and integrity of catch basins.

Shipping dock: Outbound product loading areas on impervious surfaces. Inspectors check for accumulation of debris, spills from packaging materials or finished goods, and verify that routine sweeping and spill response equipment are in place.

Dumpster and compactor areas: Waste and recycling containers and compactors located on impervious pads. Inspections confirm containers are watertight, covered except during loading/unloading, and that no liquids or wastes are present on the surrounding pavement.

Outdoor Sludge Roll-off Transfer Area: The location where the sludge roll-off container is staged outdoors during transfer to a licensed hauler. Inspection checks include confirming container coverage, spill kit availability, deployment of berms or absorbents, and immediate cleanup of any residue.

Employee parking lots: All paved parking areas exposed to rainfall and vehicle runoff. Inspectors look for evidence of oil, grease, sediment, or vehicle fluid leaks. Ensure catch basins are clear and properly maintained. Verify no waste materials are stored or disposed in these areas.

Areas Identified in the SWPPP that are Potential Pollutant Sources:

Certain locations and operations at USF present heightened risk due to the storage or handling of chemicals, waste, or by-products. These areas are inspected to prevent, detect, and correct any condition that could result in pollutant discharge to stormwater.

- Chemical Storage and Hazardous Waste Storage Areas: Indoor rooms and containment structures where plating chemicals, solvents, acids, bases, and hazardous wastes are stored. Inspections confirm all containers are intact, closed, properly labeled, and stored within compliant secondary containment. Special attention is given to signs of corrosion, leaks, or improper segregation of incompatible materials. Includes propane storage and ancillary storage sheds.
- Wastewater Treatment Areas: Trenches, sumps, pumps, and associated equipment used for the collection and treatment of process wastewater. Inspectors verify there are no overflows, leaks,

or blockages, and that all sumps and trenches are cleaned and maintained on schedule. Includes loading zones for replenishing chemicals used in wastewater treatment.

Areas Where Spills and Leaks have Occurred in the Past Three Years:

N/A

Discharge Point:

DSN 001 and sheetflow

Control Measures:

- Secondary containment (tanks, drums, hazardous waste area): Tanks, drums, and hazardous waste storage areas are checked for containment capacity, cracks, and leaks.
- Spill kits and emergency equipment locations: Locations and inventories are confirmed; spill kits must be fully stocked, accessible, and inspected after every use.
- Covered dumpsters: Lids and covers are inspected for integrity and closure, and areas are checked for evidence of leaks or improper disposal.
- Temporary outside waste transfer: Inspection confirms that all roll-off and transfer containers are covered and that transfer areas are equipped with berms and spill response materials.
- Catch basins and storm drain inlets: Inlets are checked for debris accumulation, structural damage, and evidence of illicit discharges; cleaning records are verified.
- Berms, curbing, and impervious surfaces: Inspectors verify that barriers are intact and that surface integrity is maintained to prevent infiltration and uncontrolled runoff.

Sector-Specific Inspections:

To fully comply with Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products) requirements, additional attention is given to sector-specific risk areas and control measures.

- Metal Finishing and Plating Process Areas: Inspections are conducted for leaks, spills, or staining related to plating baths, rinse tanks, and chemical handling. Floors and sumps are checked for accumulation of residues, and process tanks for overflows or improper connections.
- Hydraulic Fluid, Lubricants, Metalworking Fluid Storage Areas: Equipment and storage areas are inspected for leaks, proper secondary containment, and evidence of past spills. Records of fluid transfers and maintenance are reviewed.
- Verification that personnel in sector-specific areas have received appropriate training on BMPs and spill response.

7.2 Inspection Details

Instructions: For each type of inspection, the SWPPP must describe, at a minimum, the following details:

The SWPPP specifies detailed procedures for conducting inspections designed to detect and correct conditions that could lead to stormwater pollution. The types of inspections include monthly routine facility inspections, quarterly visual assessments, and semi-annual comprehensive facility inspections.

Table 7-1 Inspections

Type of Inspection	Person/Position Responsible	Schedule of Inspections	Specific Items Covered
Monthly Routine Facility Inspections	Pollution Prevention Team Member	Monthly (including during at least one storm event per year)	Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed; potential pollutant sources; spill/leak history; stormwater discharge points; effectiveness of control measures; housekeeping conditions; erosion potential; unauthorized non-stormwater discharges
Quarterly Visual Assessment	Pollution Prevention Team Member	Quarterly (Calendar Quarters)	Visual quality of stormwater at the outfall: color, odor, clarity, solids, sheen, foam, other pollution indicators. At DSN-001.
Semiannual Comprehensive Facility Inspection	Pollution Prevention Team Leader	Twice per year (preferably during/after storm event)	All drainage areas; buildings and impervious surfaces; stormwater control measures; sector-specific areas; spill prevention equipment; review of documentation including previous inspections, monitoring, and corrective actions; resilience measures

7.3 Inspection Schedules and Procedures

Instructions: The permittee must document in their SWPPP procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, which must include:

Monthly Routine Facility Inspections:

During normal operating hours, qualified personnel (Environmental Compliance Supervisor or designee) will conduct monthly routine inspections of all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, as well as all identified potential pollutant sources, storage/process areas, stormwater control measures, and discharge points.

At least once per year, the inspection will be performed during a stormwater discharge event. If any discharge points are inaccessible during an event, downstream locations will be inspected.

Each inspection will, at a minimum, include:

- Checking for industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could contact stormwater
- Looking for leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and containers
- Reviewing for offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials/sediment at site entrances/exits
- Identifying tracking/blowing of raw, intermediate, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas
- Checking for erosion of soils at the facility, or evidence of channel/streambank erosion near outfalls
- Evaluating for non-authorized non-stormwater discharges

- Examining all control measures for need of maintenance, repair, or replacement
- Observing discharge points during a storm event to ensure controls are functioning as intended

Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges:

- Conducted by the Environmental Compliance Supervisor during a qualifying stormwater event.
- If USF has two or more discharge points that are substantially identical (SIDPs), quarterly visual assessments may be conducted at a representative outfall, rotating among SIDPs.
- Samples are collected in clean, colorless containers and assessed as soon as possible in a well-lit area.
- Assessments are made within the first 30 minutes of discharge, or as soon as practicable, with reasons for delay documented.
- The following water quality characteristics will be observed and recorded: Color, odor, clarity, floating/settled/suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and any other indicators of stormwater pollution.
- At least one quarterly visual assessment per year will capture snowmelt, if feasible.
- Adverse weather preventing sampling will be documented, and sampling will be performed at the next qualifying event.

Semiannual Comprehensive Facility Inspections:

- Conducted twice per year (typically in the second and fourth calendar quarters), ideally during or immediately after a storm event and performed by the Pollution Prevention Team.
- The inspection covers:
  - All site drainage areas and stormwater flow paths
  - Process areas, storage areas (including chemical and hazardous waste storage), and buildings
  - All stormwater and erosion control measures (e.g., berms, curbing, secondary containment, catch basins)
  - Equipment and best management practices (BMPs)
  - Any areas identified in the SWPPP as potential pollutant sources
- Inspectors visually evaluate:
  - Evidence or risk of pollutants entering the stormwater system (e.g., stains, residues, leaks, or improper material handling)
  - Condition, integrity, and effectiveness of control measures, BMPs, and stormwater treatment/infiltration systems
  - Function and maintenance status of resilience and emergency measures (e.g., spill kits, alarms, backup containment)
- The inspection process includes:
  - Reviewing past inspection records and monitoring results
  - Verifying completion and effectiveness of corrective actions since the previous inspection
  - Documenting any new deficiencies, assigning corrective actions, and establishing deadlines for resolution
- All findings and corrective actions are documented and tracked to closure by the Environmental Compliance Supervisor.
- The Pollution Prevention Team and Environmental Compliance Supervisor review the inspection program annually, using lessons learned from inspections, incidents, or regulatory feedback to update the SWPPP, enhance training, and improve stormwater management practices.

7.4 Inspection Documentation

Instructions: This section of the SWPPP must contain all inspection reports, including the monthly routine facility inspection reports, quarterly visual assessments, and semi-annual comprehensive site inspections as required in the IGP.

The findings of all monthly routine inspections, quarterly visual assessments, and semiannual comprehensive facility inspections are documented in inspection reports, which are maintained with the SWPPP for a minimum of five (5) years.

Reports are kept on-site and are accessible to facility staff and regulators, either as hard copies or electronically.

- Routine inspection documentation is maintained in **Appendix K**.
- Quarterly visual assessment documentation is maintained in **Appendix L**.
- Semiannual comprehensive inspection documentation is maintained in **Appendix M**.
- Corrective action tracking and follow-up are maintained in **Appendix H**.

Inspection reports include, at a minimum:

- Inspection date and time
- Names, titles, and signatures of inspector(s), and identification of any Pollution Prevention Team members present
- Weather conditions at the time of inspection

Monthly Routine and Semiannual Comprehensive Inspection Reports also include:

- Description of any discharges occurring at the time of inspection
- Observations and evaluation of good housekeeping measures and control measures
- Identification of any previously unidentified discharges or pollutants at the site
- Evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system
- Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or receiving water
- Control measures needing maintenance, repair, or replacement
- Any additional control measures needed to comply with permit requirements
- Description and status of corrective actions assigned, with deadlines and follow-up verification
- Photographic documentation of significant findings, if applicable

Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports include:

- Water quality characteristics for each discharge point assessed (e.g., color, odor, clarity, floating/settled/suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other indicators)

Incidents of Noncompliance:

- All incidents of noncompliance are recorded in the SWPPP.
- For incidents that constitute a permit violation, notification is submitted to the Commissioner via CT DEEP's WPED Online Noncompliance Reporting web-based platform.

Corrective Actions:

- Corrective actions are tracked in a written log or database to ensure timely and appropriate resolution.
- Each inspection report identifies whether any corrective action was taken or is required.

Certification Statement:

- Each inspection report is appended with the printed name, signature, and date of the qualified person(s) performing the inspection.
- Any comprehensive reports submitted to the Commissioner contain a statement that is signed and certified in accordance with this permit.

8 Annual Report

The permittee must submit an Annual Report by April 15 after each calendar year to the Commissioner electronically to DEEP.Stormwater.Industrial@ct.gov.

The annual report must be submitted on a template provided by the Commissioner.

USF maintains inspection documentation with the hard copy SWPPP located in the Associate Emergency Coordinator's office and online. Annual reports are maintained in **Appendix N**.

Contents of the Annual Report include the following.

- A summary of the past year's monitoring data.
- A summary of the past year's routine and comprehensive facility inspection documentation.
- A summary of the past year's visual assessment documentation.
- A summary of the past year's corrective action and any required exceedance documentation. If the permittee has not completed required corrective action or exceedance responses at the time they submit their Annual Report, they must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or responses.
- Any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that the permittee is in compliance with the permit.
- Certification.

9 Resilience Measures

Instructions: Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation, and flood events. If such SCMs are already in place due to existing requirements mandated by other state, local or federal agencies, the permittee should document in their SWPPP a brief description of the controls and a reference to the existing requirement(s). A list of SCMs that may be considered can be found in the IGP.

This subsection requires that the permittee must consider the requirements outlined in the IGP when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via stormwater. This subsection does not require nor prescribe specific SCMs to be implemented; however, the permittee must document in their SWPPP the considerations made to select and design control measures at their facility to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater.

This SWPPP will be reviewed and updated promptly after any major storm event to capture lessons learned, assess SCM performance, and incorporate any new DEEP requirements or guidance. Implementing resilience measures is critical to minimizing the impacts of extreme weather events—such as hurricanes, flooding, heavy precipitation, and storm surges—on stormwater discharges and the overall stormwater pollution prevention

program. These measures help ensure that SCMs remain effective under stress conditions and reduce the risk of pollutant releases during such events.

If the facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events, additional SCMs that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

- Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force;
- Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) level or securing with non-corrosive device;
- When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 72 hours (3 days), delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);
- Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level;
- Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage;
- Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground;
- Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors; and
- Conduct staff training for implementing the permittee's emergency procedures at regular intervals.

USF must consider stormwater control measures when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via stormwater. Resilience measures do not require nor prescribe specific SCMs to be implemented; however, the facility must document in their SWPPP the considerations made to select and design control measures at their facility to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater

10 Future Construction

Instructions: Any construction activity that disturbs greater than one acre must be conducted in accordance with the Construction Stormwater General Permit. All construction activities, regardless of size, shall comply with the 2024 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control during construction and the 2024 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for the design and implementation of postconstruction 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. Permittees must notify the Commissioner of changes to the number or location of discharge points, which may require monitoring to be restarted and/or the SWPPP to be revised per the IGP. If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP in accordance with the IGP, the SWPPP must be re-certified. Provide the site's plans for future construction below:

Currently, there are no plans for construction at this site.

11 Additional Documentation

Instructions: The permittee is also required to keep in the SWPPP the following documentation:

- any other documentation as required in sector-specific requirements in the IGP;
- a copy of the registration submitted to DEEP, along with any correspondence exchanged between the permittee and DEEP specific to coverage under this permit;

- a copy of the Authorization Letter the permittee receives from DEEP assigning a permit number (this letter will be sent by email after the NOI (Notice of Intent) is approved);
- documentation regarding Coastal Consistency Review (if applicable during registration);
- documentation regarding Natural Diversity Data Base (if applicable during registration);
- documentation regarding Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information (if applicable during registration);
- any other documentation regarding corrective action as required by the IGP; and
- a copy of the permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable)

Some of the following documentation is not required to be submitted during registration. Each document section outlines whether it is required for registration or if it is required only when applicable.

This SWPPP and its appendices are reviewed and updated at least annually, or sooner if site changes, monitoring results, or DEEP requirements warrant. USF maintains the following documentation with the SWPPP, either in hard copy on-site or electronically, and will provide these records upon request to regulatory authorities:

Table 11-1 Documentation Maintained with this SWPPP

Item	Appendix
A copy of the General Permit (an electronic copy is also available to SWPPP personnel).	A
A copy of the registration submitted to DEEP, along with any correspondence exchanged between USF and DEEP regarding permit coverage.	B
A copy of the Authorization Letter from DEEP assigning a permit number.	C
Spill Documentation	D
General Location Map	E
Site Maps	F
Sector Specific Documentation and Discharge Monitoring Reports	G
Any documentation regarding corrective actions as required by the IGP.	H
Employee Training Materials and Training Sign-off Sheet	I
Stormwater Control Measure Documentation	J
Routine Inspection, Quarterly Visual Assessments, and Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspection forms	K, L, and M
Annual Reports	N
Historical Stormwater Sampling Data	O

All records are maintained for at least five (5) years from the date that coverage under this permit expires or is terminated and are readily accessible for inspection by regulators.

Appendix A

General Permit

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain a copy of the IGP.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

Permit No.: CTR050000

This National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities ("Industrial Stormwater General Permit") is issued in accordance with Section 22a 430 of Chapter 446k, Conn. Gen. Stat., and Regs. Conn. State Agencies. adopted thereunder, as amended, and Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer a NPDES permit program. Persons shall comply with all conditions of this permit including Sections 22a-430-3 and 22a-430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. which have been adopted pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the and are hereby incorporated into this permit.

This permit is structured as follows:

Parts 1-7: General requirements that apply to all facilities;

Part 8: Industry sector-specific requirements; and

Appendices A through L: Additional permit conditions that apply to all operators covered under this permit.

This permit becomes effective on November 1, 2025. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on September 30, 2030.

This permit is issued on October 1, 2025.

Emma Cimino

Emma Cimino
Deputy Commissioner

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National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities

Section 1 Authority

This general permit is issued under the authority of Section 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

Section 2 Authorization Under This General Permit

2.1 Eligible Activities

This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from or associated with industrial activities as defined in this general permit to waters of the State provided the requirements of this Section are satisfied and the activity is conducted in accordance with this permit.

2.1.1 Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities as defined in this general permit are authorized under this permit for all eligible sectors provided that all discharges comply with all permit terms and conditions:

a. discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities.

b. landscape irrigation or lawn watering.

c. uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids.

d. uncontaminated ground water or spring water.

e. uncontaminated ground water from foundation or footing drains.

f. water sprayed for dust control, in accordance with the conditions of this general permit.

g. for Sector A only, discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage.

h. All other non-stormwater discharges except those specifically listed in this general permit are not authorized by this permit. Such discharges to surface water must be authorized under a different permit issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

2.2 Requirements of Authorization

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

2.2.1 Limitations of Coverage

Prohibited discharges under this general permit are as follows:

a. discharges of water, substance, or material into the waters of the state other than eligible discharges specified in this general permit.

b. eligible discharges to publicly or privately owned storm sewers or conveyances without written consent from the system owner.

c. discharges of polychlorinated biphenyl (“PCB”) compounds.

d. discharges of mercury.

e. stormwater 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 wastewaters.

2.2.2 Complete Registration

A completed registration pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit shall be filed with the Commissioner.

2.2.3 Coastal Management and Permitting

Such activity is consistent with all applicable goals and policies in Section 22a-92 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in Section 22a-93(15) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

2.2.4 Endangered and Threatened Species

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

2.2.5 Aquifer Protection Areas

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

2.2.6 Conservation and Preservation Restrictions

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

2.2.7 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

2.2.8 Discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

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

2.2.9 Discharge to Ground Water

The stormwater is not discharged entirely to ground water.

2.2.10 Discharges Subject to Federal Categorical Effluent Limitations Guidelines

For discharges subject to categorical Effluent Limitations Guidelines ("ELGs") under 40 CFR, Subchapter N, only those discharges identified in this general permit are authorized by this general permit.

2.2.11 Discharges to Tidal Wetlands

For a stormwater discharge(s) initiated, created, or originated after October 1st, 1997, discharging within 500 feet of a tidal wetland, which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, the volume of stormwater run-off generated by one inch of rainfall is retained, unless the Commissioner approves an alternate stormwater management system in accordance with the conditions of Section 4.1.1 of this general permit. For such a stormwater discharge(s) initiated, created, or originated after the date of issuance of this permit, the Water Quality Volume is retained, unless the Commissioner approves an alternate stormwater management system in accordance with the conditions of Section 4.1.1 of this general permit.

2.2.12 Antidegradation

Such activity is consistent with the Antidegradation Standards of Section 22a-426-8 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

2.2.13 New or Increased Discharges to High Quality Waters

On or before thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of a new or increased discharge to High Quality Waters from its industrial activity, the permittee must document compliance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards, as amended. At a minimum, the permittee shall identify in its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), the control measures it will implement to prevent the discharge of the Water Quality Volume to a surface water body.

2.2.14 New or Increased Discharges to Impaired Waters

There shall be no new or increased discharges from the permittee to impaired waters listed in categories 4b or 5 of the most recent Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report of waters listed pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 303(d) and 305(b) unless the permittee demonstrates that there is provides to the Commissioner the following documentation demonstrating that the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the Water Quality Standard(s) that caused the impairment:

- For discharges of pollutants which cause or contribute to the impairment of a water body segment without an established Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL"), the permittee must provide data and other technical information to the Commissioner sufficient to demonstrate that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality standards and criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody.
- For discharges to waterbody segments impaired for Aquatic Life Uses, discharges shall not contain concentrations of any pollutants with a Water Quality Criteria ("WQC") identified in Table 3 of Section 22a-426-9 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies. in concentrations greater than the more restrictive of the chronic aquatic life criteria or applicable human health criteria.
- For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, the Commissioner must determine if there are sufficient allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge. The Commissioner may authorize the discharge with additional permit conditions or compliance.
- Affirmative Determination
- An affirmative determination that the discharge will not contribute to the existing impairment may be required from the Commissioner, in which case the permittee must maintain such determination onsite with the SWPPP. In such a case, 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 will not be authorized by this general permit.

2.2.15 Other State and Local Authorization(s)

Such activity obtains all other state and/or local authorization(s) required for such a discharge.

2.2.16 Certification Requirements for Registration

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

2.2.16.1 Document Review

The registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit, and the following regarding the activities to be authorized under such general permit:

- all registration information.
- the SWPPP.
- any plans and specifications and any Department approvals regarding the SWPPP.

2.2.16.2 Affirmative Determination

The registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification pursuant to this general permit has, based on the review described in Section 2.2.16.1 of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to:

- comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the SWPPP.
- properly implement and maintain the elements of the SWPPP.
- properly operate and maintain all stormwater management measures and systems in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution.

2.3 Registration

Pursuant to the registration requirements in Section 3 of this general permit, a completed registration for discharge with respect to the industrial activity shall be filed with the Commissioner unless exempted by the "No-Exposure Certification" in Section 2.4 of this general permit.

2.4 No Exposure Certification

Pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit, the operator of a site identified below shall submit to the Commissioner a completed No Exposure Certification form if the facility meets the criteria for no exposure to stormwater. A condition of no exposure shall be deemed to exist when all industrial materials and industrial activities at the facility are completely sheltered by a storm-resistant structure so as to prevent exposure to precipitation, snowmelt, or stormwater run-off.

The following industrial activities are eligible, unless otherwise stated: industries classified as SIC 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)).

2.5 Geographic Area

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

2.6 Effective Date and Expiration of this General Permit

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

2.7 Effective Date of Authorization

2.7.1 Authorization to Discharge for New Sites

The effective date for authorization to discharge under this general permit for a new site, that has never been authorized to discharge stormwater by a the NPDES Industrial Stormwater General Permit, will be provided in the Commissioner's Notice of Coverage letter. The Commissioner will review and approve, reject, or deny registrations in writing.

2.7.2 Authorization to Discharge for Existing Permittees

Facilities with existing permit coverage authorized under the NPDES General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities, issued October 1, 2021, shall have continued authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this general permit upon the effective date of this general permit provided a complete registration and required information (i.e. SWPPP) for this general permit is submitted to the Commissioner on or before 180 days of the permit issuance date – April 1, 2026. If the owner or operator does not submit a timely, appropriate, complete, and accurate registration requesting authorization to discharge under the reissued general permit or a timely request for authorization under an individual or alternative general permit, authorization under this permit will terminate on the due date for the registration under the reissued general permit unless otherwise specified in the reissued general permit. The Commissioner will review and approve or reject registrations in writing.

2.8 Transition to and from an Individual Permit

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

2.8.1 Transition from an Individual Permit to Authorization Under This General Permit

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

2.8.2 Transition from Authorization Under This General Permit to an Individual Permit

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

2.9 Revocation of an Individual Permit

If a discharge resulting from an industrial 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.

2.10 Issuance of an Individual Permit

If the Commissioner issues an individual permit under Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. permitting an activity authorized by this general permit, authorization of that activity under this general permit shall cease upon the issuance date of the individual permit.

Section 3 Registration Requirements

3.1 Registration Procedures

3.1.1 Who Must File a Registration

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 an electronic registration which meets the registration requirements of this Section of the general permit. Such registration shall be submitted along with the non-refundable applicable fee and the updated SWPPP.

3.1.2 New or Existing Sites Without Existing Discharge Authorization

Any other discharge, on or before 90 days prior to the date the industrial activity is initiated for that facility, must submit a registration for this general permit.

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.

3.1.3 Sites with Existing Discharge Authorization & a New Owner or Operator

- This general permit is not transferable.
- The existing permittee must submit a Notice of Termination form to the Commissioner on a prescribed form on or before thirty (30) days of the change of ownership from the site authorized for discharge under this general permit. Notices of Termination shall be e-mailed to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov .
- Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in enforcement action.
- The new owner or operator must submit a new registration to the Commissioner on or before thirty (30) days following the date of transfer.

3.1.4 Sites with Existing Discharge Authorization

Sites with existing authorization to discharge under the NPDES General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities, issued October 1, 2021, must submit a complete registration under this general permit 180 days after the issuance of this general permit – April 1, 2026.

3.2 Scope of Registration

A registrant shall submit one (1) application for all discharges at a single site for which the permittee seeks authorization under this general permit. Discharges taking place at more than one (1) site may not be consolidated onto one (1) form.

3.3 Contents of Registration

3.3.1 Registration Fee

A registration fee shall be submitted with each registration form. The applicable fees are described in the subsections below.

3.3.1.1 A $625 registration fee shall be submitted for the following registrants:

- 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; and
- Federal, State, and Municipal-operated industrial activities.
- Municipal-operated industrial activities pay half the stated fee in accordance with Section 22a-6.

3.3.1.2 A $1250 registration fee shall be submitted for the following registrants:

- 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.

3.3.1.3 Payment Form

The registration fee shall be paid through the CT DEEP's ezFile portal located at:

https://filings.deep.ct.gov/DEEPPortal/

3.3.1.4 The registration fee shall be paid to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

3.3.1.5 Registration shall not be deemed complete, and no activity shall be authorized by this general permit unless the registration fee has been paid in full.

3.3.2 Registrant Information

An electronic application shall be filed on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner. The application shall include but not be limited to the following:

3.3.2.1 Permittee Information

a. Legal name, e-mail address, mailing 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, e-mail address, mailing address, and telephone number of the site contact of the property on which the industrial activity takes place or is to take place.

c. Legal name, e-mail address, mailing 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.

3.3.2.2 Site Information

a. Location (physical) address of the site for which the registration is submitted.

b. Primary four (4) -digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the industrial activity at the site.

c. Primary two to six (2-6) digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for the industrial activity at the site.

d. A brief description of the stormwater discharge(s) including:

- Number and type of conveyances (e.g., pipe, swale, detention basin outlet), outfalls, or channelized flows that run off the site.
- The name, if applicable, of the separate storm sewer system to which the stormwater conveyance, outfall and/or run-off discharges, and whether the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland.
- Name of receiving surface water(s), watershed(s), or waterbody(s) (including waterbody assessment ID which can be identified at: **https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress)** to which the permittee discharges and indication of whether or not a receiving stream is listed as an impaired water, with or without a TMDL, and including identification of the impairment in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report or identification of the receiving stream as a high quality water by the Commissioner as defined in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards.

3.3.3 The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

All permittees must submit an electronic copy of their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan in PDF format to the Commissioner. The electronic SMP shall be in PDF format or a similar no-cost, publicly available format in common use. The SWPPP must be consistent with the following provisions of state statutes and regulations, as appropriate:

a. For sites within the Coastal Boundary, the permittee must address all applicable goals and policies in Section 22a-92 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and must not cause adverse impacts to coastal resources as defined in Section 22a-93(15) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

b. The permittee's SWPPP will not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to Section 26-306 of the Conn. Gen. Stat. as endangered or threatened and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species.

c. The implementation of the permittee's SWPPP for any part of the site located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under Section 22a-354b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. will comply with regulations adopted pursuant to Section 22a-354i of the Conn. Gen. Stat. For any activity regulated 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 SWPPP must assure that stormwater run-off generated by the permittee is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of ground water.

d. The permittee's SWPPP has been evaluated for potential impact(s) to historic properties.

e. The SWPPP appropriately addresses new or increased discharges to high quality waters.

f. The SWPPP appropriately addresses new or increased discharges to impaired waters, as specified in Section 2.2.14.

g. If the registrant claims that certain elements of their SWPPP constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (Section 1-210 et seq of the Conn. Gen. Stat., also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the electronic registration 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 requirements in Section 3 and the SWPPP preparation and submittal deadlines in Section 4.3.3 of this general permit.

h. The SWPPP must include the certification of the registrant and of the individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration, in accordance with Section 2.2.16 (see Appendix B).

i. The SWPPP must include the certification, pursuant to the requirements and conditions of Section 7.3.2.7.4.3.2.9a by a qualified professional in industrial stormwater management as defined in Section 6 licensed in the State of Connecticut (see Appendix D).

j. The SWPPP must include any other certifications required in Section 4.3.2.9.

3.3.4 NetDMR Subscriber Agreement

A completed Connecticut DEEP signed NetDMR Subscriber Agreement.

3.4 Additional Forms

Include any additional forms and information that may be required regarding compliance and/or consistency with the Coastal Management Act, Endangered and Threatened Species, Impaired Waters or Waterbodies subject to a TMDL or Phosphorus Strategy, and Aquifer Protection Areas.

3.5 Certification Requirements for Permittee and Preparer

The permittee and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration submits to the Commissioner a written certification which, at a minimum, complies with the following requirements:

3.5.1.1 Review

The permittee and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be covered under such general permit:

- all registration information provided in accordance with this general permit.
- the site, based on a visual site inspection.
- compliance records.
- all stormwater conveyance and treatment systems and monitoring equipment, including any plans and specifications, operating records, and any Department approvals regarding such stormwater conveyance and treatment systems and monitoring equipment.

3.5.1.2 Affirmative Determination

The permittee and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification has, based on the review described in this general permit, made an affirmative determination to each of the following:

- comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit.
- maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit.
- properly operate and maintain all stormwater conveyance and treatment systems and monitoring equipment in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit to protect the waters of the state from pollution.

3.5.1.3 Certification Statement

Such registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration certifies to the following statement (available in Appendix B):

“I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, submitted to

the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at [ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED ACTIVITY] and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been created, initiated or maintained and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.16.1 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 2.2.16.2 of this general permit. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. and any other applicable law."

3.6 Additional Information

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

3.7 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 at the same time the registration is submitted to the Commissioner.

3.8 Where to File a Registration or No Exposure Certification

Registrants must submit their registrations electronically utilizing the state supported registration tool ezFile:

https://filings.deep.ct.gov/DEEPPortal/

The Department is in the process of developing a new online application tool that maybe utilized during the permit term. Information will be provided on the Departments website.

3.9 Modifying Permit Coverage

3.9.1.1 The permittee must submit a Notice of Change ("NOC") request on a form prescribed by the Commissioner if any of the following criteria are met:

- a change in contact information.
- the addition or removal of a discharge point (e.g. DSN).

3.9.1.2 If any of the following conditions occur, the permittee must submit a Notice of Termination and submit a new application for review and approval:

- any expansion, alteration, or modification of the industrial activity.
- a change in the nature of the industrial activity generating the discharge (e.g., a change in the SIC code or NAICS code).

- the introduction of a new source of stormwater pollution subject to sector-specific monitoring requirements (e.g., the use of creosote in Sector A, the use of blasting in Sector J, the use of de-icing fluid in Sector S).
- the relocation of the discharge to a different receiving waterbody.
- the relocation of a discharge that changes or increases the pollutant load in the discharge.
- the addition of a discharge subject to ELGs (Section 4.5.3 and Table 5).

3.9.1.3 Approval of the Notice of Change

An affirmative determination from the Commissioner must be obtained prior to initiating the change to the industrial activity on the site. The permittee is required to update the SWPPP.

3.9.1.4 Rejection of the Notice of Change

The Commissioner may reject the request and require a new registration to be submitted.

3.9.2 Termination of Discharge

The permittee must submit a Notice of Termination ("NOT") within thirty (30) days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A new owner or operator has received authorization to discharge under this permit.
- The permittee of the facility has submitted and been approved for a "No Exposure Certification" (NEC).
- The permittee has modified the site such that all stormwater is retained on-site and there are no discharges of stormwater to surface waters of the state either directly or indirectly through an MS4.
- The permittee has ceased operations at the facility, there will no longer be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, no materials associated with the industrial activity remain exposed to stormwater, and all sediment and erosion controls have been implemented as necessary (see Section 4.2.9).
- The facility falls under Sector J (Non-metallic Mineral Mining) and has met the applicable termination requirements per state and local regulations.
- The permittee has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be authorized by a NPDES permit (unless DEEP revokes coverage for the permittee's facility).

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

Notices of Termination shall be e-mailed to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov. Failure to submit the Notice of Termination may result in an enforcement action.

3.10 Certification of No Exposure Form

Such No Exposure Certification shall be electronically filed on forms prescribed and provided by the Commissioner.

3.10.1 No Exposure Certification Fee

- A fee of $312.50 shall be submitted with the certification form.
  - The fee shall be paid to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
  - The Certification shall not be deemed complete unless the Certification has been paid in full.

- The registration fee is non-refundable.

3.11 Action by Commissioner

3.11.1 Approval with Permit Conditions

The Commissioner may approve a registration with or without reasonable permit conditions. If the Commissioner approves a registration with or without conditions, the permittee shall be bound by such conditions as if they are part of this general permit.

3.11.2 Rejection or Denial

The Commissioner may reject or deny, without prejudice, a registration if it is determined that it does not satisfy the registration requirements in Section 3 of this general permit, or if more than seven (7) days have elapsed since the Commissioner requested the permittee submit additional information to determine eligibility for permit coverage for authorization to discharge under this general permit. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in this general permit.

3.11.3 Require Individual Permit

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

3.11.4 Activity Inconsistent with Authorization Requirements

The Commissioner may reject or deny a registration if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the "Requirements for Authorization" in Section 2.2 of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.

3.11.5 Notice to Registrant

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

3.11.6 Notice in Writing

Rejection or denial of a registration shall be provided to the registrant in writing and state the reasons for such rejection or disapproval.

3.12 Availability of Registration and Stormwater Pollution Control Plan

3.12.1 Registration Availability

The registration shall be made available for public review and comment by both the Permittee and, if available, the Commissioner.

3.12.1.1 Availability by the Permittee

The Permittee shall make available the registration electronically on the Permittee's official website for public review.

A completed registration shall be provided to the following persons immediately upon request:

- If the stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, the municipal operator of the system.
- If the stormwater discharge is located within a public drinking water supply watershed or aquifer protection area, the water company or entity responsible for that water supply.

3.12.1.2 Availability by the Commissioner

- If available, the Commissioner shall post on the DEEP website a list of registrations submitted.
- If available, on or before thirty (30) days from the date such registration is accessible to the public through posting by the Commissioner, members of the public may review and comment on a registration.
- Comments shall be sent via email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov with the subject line **"Industrial Stormwater General Permit Public Comment [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT]."**

3.12.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

The SWPP shall be made available for public review and comment by both the Permittee and the Commissioner.

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their SWPPP constitute a trade secret or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (Section 1-210 et seq of the Conn. Gen. Stat., also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the applicant from submittal deadlines in Sections 3.1 and 4.3.3 of this general permit. A justification for redaction must be uploaded with the SWPPP in such cases and it must be approved by the Commissioner.

3.12.2.1 Availability by the Permittee

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be provided to the following persons immediately upon request:

- If the stormwater discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, the municipal operator of the system.
- If the stormwater discharge is located within a public drinking water supply watershed or aquifer protection area, the water company or entity responsible for that water supply.

3.12.2.2 Availability by the Commissioner

- If available, on or before thirty (30) days of receipt of a registration and SWPPP, the Commissioner shall post the SWPPP on the DEEP website.
- If available, on or before thirty (30) days from the date of posting of the list by the Commissioner, members of the public may submit written comments to the Commissioner.
- Comments shall be sent via email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov with the subject line **"Industrial Stormwater General Permit Public Comment [INSERT NAME OF APPLICANT]."**

Section 4 Conditions of This General Permit

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

4.1 Conditions Applicable to Certain Discharges

4.1.1 Proximity to Tidal Wetlands

Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after the issuance date of this permit, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetland which is not a fresh-tidal wetland, shall discharge such stormwater through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater run-off generated by the Water Quality Volume. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground water, potential ground water 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.

4.1.2 Structures and Dredging in Coastal and Tidal Areas

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 Conn. Gen. Stat. or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with Section 22a-32 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., shall obtain such permit(s) from the Commissioner.

4.1.3 Quality of Discharge

There shall be no distinctly visible material, 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.

4.1.4 Toxicity to Aquatic and Marine Life/Risk to Human Health

The 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.

4.1.5 Water Quality Standards

The discharge shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable Water Quality Standards in the receiving water.

4.1.6 High Quality Waters

Any new 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.

4.2 Stormwater Control Measures

Stormwater control measures ("SCMs") (i.e., control measures ("CMs")) help to minimize, as defined in this permit, the discharge of pollutants from the permitted facility and include best management practices ("BMPs"), which are schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of the waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site run-off, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. The permittee must select, design, install, and implement control measures that address the following selection and design considerations:

a. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective and less costly than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater.

b. Using control measures in combination may be more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in a stormwater discharge.

c. Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures.

d. Minimizing impervious areas at a facility and infiltrating run-off onsite (using approaches such as bioretention systems, green roofs, and pervious pavement) can reduce run-off and improve ground water recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C).

e. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows.

f. Conserving and/or restoring riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater run-off and improve water quality.

g. Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with best engineering practices, manufacturer's specifications, and the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended. The permittee may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where they provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of the rationale in the part of the SWPPP that describes control measures, consistent with Section 4.3.2.5. If the permittee finds that the control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges to meet applicable water quality standards or any of the other standards in this permit, they must modify these control measures per the corrective action requirements in Section 4.6.

4.2.2 Good Housekeeping

The permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants. The permittee must perform good housekeeping measures in order to minimize pollutant discharges from all areas that are exposed to rainfall and are potential sources of pollutants. Good housekeeping must address the following areas:

4.2.2.1 Cleanliness

a. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washwater.

b. This permit does not authorize the discharge of washwaters containing any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide) to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the State.

4.2.2.2 Materials Storage and Handling

a. Store materials in appropriate containers. Liquid materials require secondary containment and cover as described in Section 4.2.4.

b. Minimize the potential for waste, garbage, and floatable debris to be discharged by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

4.2.2.3 Dumpster Maintenance and Control

a. This permit does not authorize the discharge any liquid (including stormwater) which collects in dumpsters, "roll-offs," and similar large waste containers to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state.

b. 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, are in roofed areas or in secondary containment areas that will prevent exposure to rainfall.

c. All covers on dumpsters not under a roof must be closed when dumpsters are not being loaded or unloaded.

d. Dumpsters, "roll-offs," and similar large waste containers utilized for the dewatering of catch basin grit and aggregate or utilized for soil settling activities must be leak proof, have cover, and be placed on impervious surface.

4.2.2.4 Loading docks

a. Loading docks (excluding those that allow a vehicle to enter the building) must be protected with a permanent roof or other structure that protects the loading dock from direct rainfall.

b. Stormwater collection and drainage facilities adjacent to the loading dock must 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.

c. Drains located directly beneath the loading dock must be routinely inspected for the accumulation of sludge, sediment, grit, tailings, trash, and any other debris. Drains must be cleaned out when the depth of debris reaches half of depth of the drain.

4.2.2.5 Floor Drains

a. Eliminate or otherwise seal floor drains which are connected to a storm sewer system or if the connection is unknown.

b. If a floor drain connects to the sanitary sewer system, the permittee must provide that the discharge to the sanitary sewer system is in accordance with applicable state and local guidelines.

4.2.2.6 Roof Area Pollution

a. 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.

4.2.2.7 Plastic Materials Requirements

a. Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement control measures to eliminate discharges of plastic in stormwater. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as stormwater pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste, and recycling.

4.2.3 Minimize Exposure

Using the "Potential Pollutant Sources" (Section 4.3.2.4) as a guide, the permittee must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt in order to minimize pollutant discharges. Depending on feasibility, the permittee may implement some combination of the following measures:

a. Locate industrial materials and activities inside.

b. Protect industrial materials with storm resistant coverings.

c. Perform industrial activities under a permanent roof.

d. Use grading, berms, or curbing to prevent run-off of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas.

e. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that potential leaks and spills are contained, or able to be contained or diverted before discharge.

f. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants.

g. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents.

h. Use spill/overflow protection equipment.

i. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent run-off as well as run-on, and that capture any overspray.

j. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks.

Where the permittee believes it is not feasible to protect industrial materials or activities from rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt, the permittee must document in the SWPPP the area(s) in question, reasons for infeasibility of cover, and alternative measures taken to prevent pollution load to stormwater and mitigation of stormwater discharge to ground water or surface water.

4.2.4 Liquid and Wastewater 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 must comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

4.2.4.1 Stationary Storage or Storage Areas

For the purposes of this subsection 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 for the storage of liquid chemicals (as identified in Potential Pollutant Sources (Section 4.3.2.4) or for the collection, storage, or treatment of wastewater must, at a minimum, comply with one of the following criteria:

a. The above-ground tank or container is double-walled.

b. The storage areas, tanks, or containers are enclosed by 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.

4.2.4.2 Mobile or Portable Storage

Any mobile or portable above-ground tank or container used for the collection or storage of wastewater must be double-walled. If it is not economically or practically feasible for such a tank to be double walled, the permittee must meet the following conditions:

a. The mobile or portable above-ground tank or container (and related appurtenances like 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.

b. Any trailer affixed to a mobile or portable above-ground tank, or container (and related appurtenances) must be a registered motor vehicle that is designed, operated, and maintained to be capable of on-road transport of wastewater at all times.

4.2.4.3 Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas:

Containment exemption for certain stationary above-ground storage tanks, containers, and areas 1) The secondary containment requirements 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 Conn. Gen. Stat..

4.2.4.4 Roofing for Secondary Containment Areas

The impermeable secondary containment area as required for Stationary Liquid Storage (Section 4.2.4) must 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 in the containment area (e.g., anti-freeze, copper (from pressure washwater), nutrients, etc.). 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 state and federal regulations and is not authorized to be discharged under this general permit.

4.2.5 Dust Control Measures

Dust suppression measures must be employed for activities causing airborne particles. The following are appropriate control measures:

4.2.5.1 Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

The permittee must minimize generation of dust and off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste industrial materials in order to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater.

4.2.5.2 Dust Suppression Water

Dust suppression water may be used to control dust must be minimized to prevent run-off to surface waters of the state. Water sprayed to control dust must not contain a visible oil sheen, chemical discoloration, or foaming, or cause such a visible oil sheen, chemical discoloration, or foaming in any surface waters of the state.

This permit does not authorize the discharge of water sprayed to control dust containing any additive such as spray-on chemical soil treatments (palliatives) (e.g., anionic asphalt emulsion, latex emulsion, resin-water emulsions, and calcium chloride) to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state.

4.2.5.3 Baghouses

The permittee must inspect and maintain baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately remove accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse and surrounding environment.

4.2.6 Vehicles and Equipment

4.2.6.1 Vehicle and Equipment Storage

The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures:

a. Use drip pans under vehicles/equipment.

b. Store vehicles and equipment indoors.

c. Install berms or dikes.

d. Use absorbents.

e. Install roof or coverage over storage areas.

f. Clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

4.2.6.2 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from fueling areas by implementing the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

a. Cover the fueling area (where feasible).

b. Use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment.

c. Minimize stormwater run-on/run-off to the fueling area.

d. Use dry cleanup methods.

e. Provide spill kits and catch basin covers nearby.

f. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

4.2.6.3 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

This general permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle washwater to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state.

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning by implementing the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

a. Perform all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible.

b. Cover the cleaning operation.

c. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system such as a sanitary sewer system (in accordance with applicable state and local guidelines).

4.2.6.4 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance by implementing the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

a. Perform maintenance activities indoors, where feasible.

b. Use drip pans.

c. Keep an organized inventory of materials used in the shop.

d. Drain all parts of fluid prior to disposal.

e. Prohibit wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems.

f. Use dry cleanup methods.

g. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

h. Minimize run-on/run-off of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

4.2.7 Solid De-icing Material Storage

The following Section refers to storage piles of de-icing materials including pure salt, salt alternatives, or either of these mixed with other materials used for de-icing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

4.2.7.1 All Solid De-Icing Material Storage

a. In areas with a ground water classification of GA or GAA (see Section 6), an impervious liner must be utilized under all de-icing material pile(s) to prevent infiltration to ground water.

https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-Classification-Maps

b. No new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities must be located if the site meets any of the following conditions:

- The site is within a 100-year floodplain as defined in Section 6 and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq.
- The site is within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply.
- The site is within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to Section 22a-354c of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

4.2.7.2 Facilities with less than 30,000 tons of Solid De-Icing Materials

a. Storage piles with less than 30,000 tons of solid de-icing materials and in place for more than 180 consecutive days must be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such a structure must not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls.

b. Storage piles with less than 30,000 tons of solid de-icing materials and in place for less than 180 days per year may use a well-maintained and secured waterproof cover which may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile).

4.2.7.3 Facilities with greater than 30,000 tons of solid de-icing materials

Bulk solid de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials, are exempt from the requirement of this general permit to cover the solid de-icing material pile ("stockpile") by structural means (including a rigid or flexible roof) provided that all of the permit terms and conditions in Sector AE are implemented, documented, and reported, if necessary.

4.2.7.4 Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas where de-icing materials are stored or stockpiled, or where stormwater has commingled with de-icing materials (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater from coming into contact with de-icing material stockpiles.

a. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on from commingling with de-icing materials. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

b. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

4.2.8 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges. The following are required measures:

a. Clearly identify within the SWPPP areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points.

b. 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 run-off to encourage proper handling.

c. Develop and implement training (pursuant to Section 4.2.13) on procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, reporting, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases to facilitate rapid response.

d. Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment (pursuant to Section 4.2.4) and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

e. Provide spill kits and other necessary equipment near areas where spills may occur in order to implement a cleanup as quickly as possible.

f. Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

g. For any spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit, the operator must report it orally as soon as there is knowledge of the event by contacting:

h. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

The CT DEEP Emergency Response and Spill Prevention at

860-424-3338 or Toll Free at 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745)

https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention

4.2.9 Sediment and Erosion Control

The permittee must identify areas that have a potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities, or other factors, and must implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas in order to minimize pollutant discharges. The permittee must also place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. Structural and non-structural control measures must be utilized to minimize the discharge of sediment. All construction activities on site must be conducted in accordance with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and the "Future Construction" Section (Section 4.3.2.11) of this general permit.

4.2.10 Preventative Maintenance

The permittee must implement a preventative maintenance program for all control measures that are used to achieve compliance with this permit. The permittee must also ensure that industrial equipment and systems are in effective operating condition to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes the following:

a. Inspect and maintain stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning stormwater treatment devices, catch basins) that could fail and result in contamination of stormwater.

b. Perform visual inspection, maintenance, 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.

c. Maintain non-structural control measures (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

d. Clean catch basins when the depth of debris reaches half of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.

If the permittee finds that the control measures need routine maintenance, they must conduct the necessary maintenance immediately to minimize pollutant discharges. These measures must be included in the Routine Inspections conducted under Section 4.4 of this general permit. If the permittee maintains an existing preventative 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 must be referenced in the SWPPP (See Section 4.3, below).

If a stormwater control measure is failing, the permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants during subsequent storm events. The permittee must follow the steps and timeline established in Section 4.6 Corrective Actions when:

e. Repairs/replacement of stormwater controls are needed.

f. A cleanup is needed until the final repair or replacement of the stormwater control is implemented.

g. Completion of stormwater control repairs/replacement will exceed fourteen (14) calendar days from the time of discovery.

h. A control measure was never installed.

i. A control measure was installed incorrectly,.

j. A control measure is not in accordance with general control measures in Sections 4.2 and/or sector-specific control measures in Section 6.

k. A control measure is not being properly operated or maintained.

4.2.11 Management of Stormwater

4.2.11.1 Stormwater Run-off

The permittee must utilize the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, to investigate the need for stormwater management or treatment practices that can be used to divert, infiltrate (only when it does not contaminate ground water), reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater run-off in a manner that minimizes pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. Appropriate stormwater management or treatment measures may include but are not limited to:

a. Vegetated swales or buffer strips.

b. Reuse of collected stormwater (such as for process water, cooling water or as an irrigation source).

c. Treatment technologies (e.g., swirl concentrators, sand filters, etc.).

d. Snow management activities.

e. Bioretention systems.

f. Green roofs.

g. Pervious pavement.

h. Wet detention/retention basins.

4.2.11.2 Stormwater Run-on

Where feasible, the permittee must divert uncontaminated run-on to avoid areas that may contribute pollutants by means of the following:

a. Interceptor controls (e.g., ditches or swales).

b. Diversion controls (e.g., curbs or berms).

c. Conveyance systems (e.g., channels, gutters, or open-top box culverts).

Additional information can be found in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, as defined in Section 6 of this permit, and the resources available on the DEEP Stormwater website.

4.2.11.3 Ground water Protection for Infiltration

When implementing infiltration practices, the permittee is prohibited to cause or contribute to ground water pollution in accordance with Aquifer Protection Areas (APAs), Appendix C.

4.2.11.4 Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage system meets the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3).

4.2.12 Infiltration and Ground Water Quality Protection

Infiltration may be proposed when and where the permittee can demonstrate that it is appropriate and feasible for site-specific conditions, as an alternative or adjunct to structural source controls and/or treatment controls required (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures). Infiltration used in the treatment of stormwater must not cause pollution to ground water and, if located within an aquifer protection area, must comply with the Aquifer Protection Area (APA) Regulations (see Appendix C).

A soil evaluation is required for all proposed stormwater infiltration systems to confirm critical soil characteristics, limiting design factors, and subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed system including soil types, depth to the seasonal high ground water table, depth to bedrock, soil infiltration rates (or hydraulic conductivity), lateral and horizontal mounding of the of the impacted area, and potential break out to surface water. This information is used to determine if stormwater infiltration is appropriate for use at the site and to support the design of the infiltration system.

4.2.12.1 Awareness of Flood Hazards

DEEP recommends all permittees identify areas of their sites prone to frequent flooding or which are located within a floodplain or a flood hazard area. Awareness of these areas can be beneficial in evaluating risk factors and can be used to advise responsible site management and safety practices, such as selecting appropriate staging areas or informing employees of safety hazards associated with flooding.

4.2.13 Employee Training

The permittee must ensure that all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), or whose activities may affect stormwater quality, including all members of the pollution prevention team, receive training within ninety (90) days of employment and at least once a year thereafter. The permittee must ensure that all such personnel are familiar with the components and goals of these control measures and the SWPPP. The

permittee must also ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:

a. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures).

b. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges.

c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting inspections and monitoring as required in Sections 4.4 and 4.5, respectively.

d. Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions.

e. If related to the scope of their job duties, personnel must be trained in at least the following (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP.
- Spill response procedures, emergency equipment location, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices.
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained.
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the control measures on site.
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.
- The facility's emergency procedures.

Training must be conducted or supervised by a member of the SWPP Team or other qualified person and a written record must be maintained in the SWPPP, including the date(s), employee name, employee responsibility and training agenda.

4.2.14 Inactive Site Controls

The permittee must prepare the site for seasonal closures, planned shutdowns, furloughs, and other circumstances under which the site becomes an inactive or unstaffed facility, as defined in Section 6 of this general permit. The permittee must implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

a. Seasonally store vehicles, equipment, and materials.

b. Protect vehicles and materials with storm-resistant coverings.

c. Ensure the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater.

d. Ensure the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary) of any materials stored outside.

e. Ensure the integrity and effectiveness of secondary containment.

f. Ensure the integrity and effectiveness of any structural control measures.

g. Include staffing for or management of structural control measures that require continual operation and/or maintenance.

h. Document stormwater control measures taken to accommodate inactive or unstaffed facilities in the SWPPP Section 7.3.2.4.4.3.2.5g.

4.2.15 Sector-Specific Control Measures

Section 6 contains additional sector specific control measures for industrial activities to be implemented in addition to the control measures required in this Section.

4.2.16 Post Site Notice

4.2.16.1 New Permittees

Within 60 days of the Commissioner's approval to discharge, the Permittee shall post a sign of permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the industrial site, that, at a minimum, meets the requirements in Section 4.2.15.3

4.2.16.2 Existing Permittees

Within 180 days of the issuance date of this permit, existing permittees, shall post a sign of permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the industrial site that, at a minimum, meets the requirements in Section 4.2.15.3

4.2.16.3 The notice must be at least two (2) feet by three (3) feet in dimension, weatherproof, and in English and Spanish, located so it is visible and legible from the public road. The notice shall include:

a. the name of the Permittee.

b. the site address.

c. a contact name, either the permittee or its designee.

d. contact email and phone number, either the permittee or its designee.

e. the Permittee-hosted website address where the Registration & SWPPP is available.

f. the following statement: "If you observe stormwater pollution from this site, please contact the CT DEEP at Report Water Pollution at: www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater".

Signs shall be posted at each entrance to a site (i.e.. if a site has multiple entrances each entrance must have its own sign). The sign must be maintained on-site until a Notice of Termination is approved.

4.3 The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (the SWPPP)

All permittees must prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for their facility prior to submitting a registration pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit.

4.3.1 General Requirements

4.3.1.1 Certification

The permittee must prepare the SWPPP in accordance with good engineering practices and to industry standards. The SWPPP may be developed by either a person on the permittee's staff or a third party the permittee hires, but the SWPPP must be certified by a Qualified Professional as defined in Section 6 in accordance with the "SWPPP Certification" described in Section 7.3.2.7.4.3.2.9a and found in Appendix D. If the Commissioner concludes that the SWPPP is not in compliance with Section 7.3.2.7.4.3.2.9a of this permit, the Commissioner may require the SWPPP to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer, or for Sector J, by a Professional Geologist, with the education and experience necessary to prepare an adequate SWPPP.

A "Qualified Professional," as defined in Section 6 (Definitions), is a person who is:

a. Knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention.

b. Possesses the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact stormwater quality.

c. Possess the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

d. Certified to practice in the state of Connecticut.

4.3.1.2 Revision

If the permittee prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous version of this permit, the permittee must review and revise the SWPPP to implement all provisions of this permit prior to submitting their registration. The revisions must address, at a minimum, "Required Contents of the SWPPP" (Section 4.3.2), "Control Measures" (Section 4.2), "Monitoring" (Section 4.5), and "Sector-specific Requirements" (Section 6) of this general permit. Any revised SWPPP must be re-certified by a Qualified Professional as defined in Section 6 in accordance with the Section 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9a.

Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA Section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA or DEEP after issuance of this permit via any means.

4.3.1.3 Record-keeping

The SWPPP is a living document and is intended to be a record of the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements. Therefore, facilities must keep their SWPPP up-to-date throughout their permit coverage and update the SWPPP with information including, but not limited to, revisions and improvements to their stormwater management program, corrective actions following spills, benchmark exceedances or effluent limit violations, as well as new information and experiences with major storm events as they occur.

4.3.1.4 Availability

The SWPPP must be retained on site at the facility that generates the stormwater discharge along with a copy of this general permit. The SWPPP must be available for review during inspections by the Commissioner or as otherwise requested by the Commissioner.

4.3.1.5 Compliance

The permittee must maintain compliance with the SWPPP at all times. The SWPPP must be representative of current site conditions and must address, at a minimum, all the elements in Section 4.3.2, below. If an element is not applicable to the facility, the SWPPP must identify it and provide an explanation as to why the element does not apply.

When site conditions deviate from the requirements of the SWPPP or are detected through inspections, monitoring or other means, or the Commissioner or the operator of the MS4 through which the permittee discharges informs the permittee that site conditions have deviated from the SWPPP, the permittee must take corrective actions so that permit conditions are met and pollutant discharges are minimized (see Section 4.6).

The permittee must perform all actions required by the SWPPP in accordance with the schedule set forth in "Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance" (Section 4.3.3) of this general permit, including implementation of the Control Measures in Section 4.2, inspections in Section 4.4, monitoring requirements in Section 4.5 and any sector-specific requirements in Section 6. The SWPPP must include records and documentation of compliance with these elements and must be kept on-site at all times along with a copy of this general permit.

4.3.2 Content Requirements

a. **Pollution Prevention Team** – Identify the individuals responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining the SWPPP, including their specific roles and responsibilities.

b. **Site Description** – Provide a general description of the facility, activities, significant materials, drainage patterns, and receiving waters.

c. **Inventory of Potential Pollutant Sources** – List and describe activities, areas, or materials at the site that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges.

d. **Stormwater Control Measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs)** – Describe the structural and non-structural controls implemented to minimize or prevent pollutant discharges.

e. **Inspection and Assessment Procedures** – Outline the frequency, methods, and responsible personnel for conducting site inspections and visual assessments.

f. **Monitoring and Sampling Program** – Detail the parameters to be monitored, sampling locations, methods, schedules, and reporting requirements.

g. **Resilience and Adaptive Measures** – Describe measures to increase site resilience to extreme weather events and long-term climate impacts.

h. **Certifications and Recordkeeping** – Document required certifications and maintain records to demonstrate compliance with permit conditions.

i. **Supporting Documentation** – Include maps, schematics, calculations, training records, and any other materials necessary to support the SWPPP.

j. **Signature and Plan Authorization** – Ensure the SWPPP is signed and certified in accordance with permit requirements.

k. Where the SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS), copies of the relevant portions of those documents must be kept with the SWPPP.

4.3.2.2 Pollution Prevention Team

The permittee must identify a specific individual or individuals for the site who must serve as members of the pollution prevention team (or "team"). The individuals on the pollution prevention team must be identified in the SWPPP and must be comprised of "*Qualified Person(s)*" or "*Qualified Personnel*," as defined in Section 6.

The pollution prevention team must be responsible for implementing the SWPPP and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. At least one team member must be present at the facility or on call during all operational shifts. The SWPPP must clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team must address all aspects of the SWPPP. Each member of the pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the SWPPP.

4.3.2.3 Site Description

The SWPPP must include the following:

a. Facility Description

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

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. Site Map

The SWPPP must describe the industrial activities, materials employed, and physical features of the facility that may contribute significant amounts of pollutants in stormwater discharges. To improve readability of the map, some detailed information may be kept as an attachment to the site map and pictures may be included, as deemed appropriate. A detailed site description and site map assists operators in identifying issues and setting priorities for the selection, design, and implementation of measures taken to meet effluent limits, and in identifying potential changes in materials, materials management practices, or site features. The site map is also vital for executing proper inspections. All required elements of the site map are listed in Table 1, on next two pages.

d. Water Quality Classification

Permittees must use the Water Quality Classification Maps relevant to the Connecticut Water Quality Standards to determine the class assigned to each surface water and ground water resource to which they discharge:

https://ctdeep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=71d4cd5834514c279ff7b7009d17b47f

Table 1. Site Map	
General Information	An arrow indicating direction of due North
	Surveyed or approximate property lines
	Total site acreage
Drainage Area (Run-off and Run-on)	The overall site size and amount of drainage area
	Areas with the potential for erosion that may impact surface waters or wetlands or may have off-site impacts
	Locations where any drainage run-on enters the site and an indication if it contains significant quantities of pollutants
	Directions of stormwater flow in drainage area (use arrows)
Buildings, Structures, Permanent Cover, and Impervious Areas	Location of existing buildings
	Location of existing structures
	Location of permanent cover
	Location and general outlines of paved or impervious area
	Direction of stormwater flow over impervious area (i.e., sheet flow, use arrows)
Locations of all structural stormwater control measures (SCMs)	Bioretention cells, green roofs, pervious pavement
	Berms or curbing to prevent discharges
	Drywells or swales
	Swirl separators, oil-water separators, sand filters
	Other structural SCMs
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around each control measure (use arrows)
Locations of all stormwater conveyances	Catch basins, ditches, pipes
	Other stormwater conveyances
	Direction of stormwater flow in each conveyance (use arrows)
Locations and Names of all Stormwater Discharge Points (a.k.a., Outfalls)	Location of discharges to surface water
	Location of discharges to ground water through an infiltration system
	Locations of discharges to a municipal storm sewer system (MS4)
	Location of discharges to wetlands, riparian areas, or another natural habitat
	Unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., 001, 002)
	Longitude and latitude for each discharge point
	Approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point
	Point at which samples are collected for stormwater monitoring (Section 4.5)
	Indication if any discharge points considered “substantially identical discharge points” in accordance with Section 4.3.2.7 as well as their associated discharges
	Direction of stormwater flow into and out of each discharge point (use arrows)
Natural Habitat	Location and approximate extent of any adjacent wetlands
	Location and approximate extent of any adjacent riparian area
	Any areas designated as potential habitat for endangered or threatened species
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around natural habitat (use arrows)
Locations and names of all receiving waters	Wetlands, streams, brooks, creeks, lakes, ponds, etc.
	Identify any receiving waters which are impaired and any applicable TMDLs
	Identify any receiving waters which are off the map, in what direction they lie, and approximate distance from the site

Table 1. Site Map (Continued from Previous)

Vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, cleaning, and storage areas	List of potential pollutant sources from vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, cleaning, storage
	General outlines and approximate size of fueling stations
	General outlines and approximate size of maintenance areas
	General outlines and approximate size of cleaning/washing areas
	General outlines and approximate size of storage areas
	Location where significant spills or leaks have occurred (e.g., oil or fuel)
	Structural control measures such as concrete pads, oil-water separators, or drainage to sanitary sewer system as applicable
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around these areas (use arrows)
De-icing material storage areas	List of potential pollutants from de-icing material storage areas including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials
	General outlines and approximate size of de-icing material storage areas
	Location where significant spills or leaks have occurred
	Structural control measures (permanent cover, temporary cover, concrete pads, concrete apron, secondary containment) as applicable
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around these areas (use arrows)
Industrial materials storage areas	List of potential pollutant sources from commercial or industrial materials storage areas
	General outlines and approximate size of commercial or industrial materials storage areas
	Location where significant spills or leaks have occurred
	Structural control measures (roofs, secondary containment) as applicable
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around these areas (use arrows)
Materials handling activities areas	List of potential pollutant sources from materials handling for raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products used or created by the facility
	General outlines and approximate size of materials processing areas
	General outlines and approximate size of materials transfer areas
	General outlines and approximate size of treatment, storage, or disposal areas (e.g., dumpsters) for waste products
	Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility
	Location where significant spills or leaks have occurred
	Direction of stormwater flow in and around these areas (use arrows)
Other areas where industrial activity has taken place	Any other areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater as identified under Section 4.3.2.4, the general outlines and approximate size of those areas, location of significant spills, and direction of stormwater flow (use arrows)

4.3.2.4 Inventory of Potential Pollutant Sources

Permittees must identify in the SWPPP potential sources of pollutants that could result in contaminated stormwater discharges. Sources of pollution include industrial activities, spills or leaks, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, and de-icing materials storage.

a. Potential Pollutant Sources from Industrial Activities

Operators must identify in the SWPPP a list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, Maintenance, Cleaning, and Storage:

- sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment.
- material handling equipment or activities.
- industrial machinery.
- cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations.

ii. Solid De-Icing Material Storage:

- List of solid de-icing material ingredients

iii. Industrial Materials Storage Areas:

- raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products used or created by the facility.
- refuse sites.
- sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal.

iv. Materials Handling Activities

- immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or byproducts used or created by the facility.
- industrial production and processing areas.
- shipping and receiving areas.

v. Any Other Industrial Activity

List any other industrial activity which has taken place in the past and from which significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater including the following (list not exclusive):

- stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards.
- sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters.
- manufacturing buildings.
- structures located in areas of industrial activity, which themselves may be potential sources of pollutants (e.g., aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain).

vi. List of Potential Pollutants (or Pollutant Constituents from Industrial Activities)

Permittees must identify in the SWPPP a list of the potential pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents) associated with each activity identified in Section 4.3.2.4 that could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt and could be discharged from the facility. The potential pollutant list must include all significant

materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date the permittee prepares or amends their SWPPP.

vii. Method and Location of On-Site Storage or Disposal

The SWPPP must document the method and location for storage or disposal of any raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products used or created by the facility. This includes, but is not limited to, on-site storage or disposal of any waste material, or byproducts used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; etc. The permittee should list in this Section any other waste permits issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

b. Spills and Leaks

Permittees must identify in the SWPPP a list of spills and leaks of five (5) 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 SWPPP. The permittee must also document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks.

This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

c. Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Evaluation

The permittee must document that they have evaluated for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (see Section 2.1.1 for the list of authorized non-stormwater discharges under this permit). Documentation of the evaluation must include:

- the date of the evaluation.
- a description of the evaluation criteria used.
- a list of the discharge points or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation.
- if there are any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges (see Section 2.1.1) for the list of authorized non-stormwater discharges under this permit) the permittee must immediately take action(s), such as implementing control measures, to eliminate those discharges or seek a different permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.) and document that the permittee obtained the permit (for example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer, or a NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge).
- an explanation of everything the permittee did to immediately address the unauthorized discharge per Section 4.6 Corrective Actions.

The permittee must also include a non-stormwater discharge certification, signed by a Qualified Professional, as described in Section 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9b. The certification can be found in Appendix E.

d. De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must document the location of any storage piles containing de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for de-icing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

4.3.2.5 Stormwater Control Measures and Best Management Practices

The permittee must document the location and type of control measures installed and implemented at the site in accordance with "Control Measures" (Section 4.2) as well as any additional control measures that may be required in "Sector-specific Requirements" (Section 6). The permittee should discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the SWPPP and how they address identified potential sources of pollutants at the site as well as the ways the selected control measures help to comply with applicable benchmark thresholds, numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits, water-quality based effluent limits, and protection of surrounding natural habitat (as relevant). For stormwater control measures, the SWPPP must contain the information in this subsection (at a minimum).

a. Non-structural control measures

Non-structural control measures described in the SWPPP may include the following (list not exclusive): materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with stormwater run-off; employee training, and all the elements of good housekeeping.

b. Structural control measures

Structural control measures described in the SWPPP may include the following (list not exclusive): grading, berms, curbing, baghouses, secondary containment, catch basins, as well as description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

c. Evaluation for Non-stormwater Discharges

The permittee must described the evaluation that the stormwater discharge(s) from the site consist 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 Conn. Gen. Stat., including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the authorized non-stormwater discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

d. Sector Specific Requirements

The permittee must incorporate any sector-specific control measures pursuant to Section 6 in their SWPPP.

e. Stormwater Control Measure Details

For each type of control measure, the SWPPP must describe, at a minimum, the following items:

- person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for maintaining or implementing the control measure.
- schedules for maintaining or implementing the control measure.
- specific items necessary to implement or maintain a control measure (e.g., dumpster pickup, catch basin cleaning, education programs).

f. Stormwater Control Measures Schedules and Procedures

The permittee must document the following schedules and procedures in their SWPPP.

i. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

A schedule or the convention used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs. Also provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks, and containers.

ii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in the SWPPP the stormwater control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can

contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures, and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. The permittee may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by a NPDES permit for the facility, provided a copy of that other plan is maintained onsite and made available for review consistent with Section 4.3.4.

iii. Sediment and Erosion Controls (In addition to Section 4.2.9)

This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters containing polymers and/or other chemical treatments to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state. The SWPPP must describe any alternatives to polymers and/or other chemical treatments for erosion and sediment control in the SWPPP. Alternatives to chemical treatment can be determined through the selection, design, installation, and implementation of structural control measures in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

iv. Maintenance (In addition to Section 4.2.10)

Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all stormwater control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a storm event resulting in a stormwater discharge occur while a control measure is off-line. The SWPPP must include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Section 6.

v. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

The elements of the employee training plan must include (at a minimum) all the requirements set forth in Section 4.2.13, and the following:

- the content of the training.
- the frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit.
- a log of the dates on which specific employees received training.

g. Stormwater Control Measures for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The permittee must prepare the site for seasonal closures, planned shutdowns, furloughs and other circumstances under which the site becomes inactive, as described Section 4.2.14. Control measures may include seasonal storage of vehicles, equipment, and materials; protecting vehicles, equipment, and materials with storm-resistant coverings; shutdown and maintenance of earth-moving equipment; and stabilization of mine areas or mine preparation areas. In addition, inactive site controls must include staffing for, or management of, structural control measures that require continual operation and/or maintenance. The permittee must include in their SWPPP a certification statement (Appendix F) as well as information to support this claim as required by Section 4.2.14 and 4.3.2.9.

h. Stormwater Control Measures Documentation

The SWPPP must contain the following types of documentation related to stormwater control measures:

- corrective actions for SCMs that could not meet water quality standards (Section 4.6.3.5, control measures that were never designed, installed, implemented, or maintained (Section 4.6.3.6).
- maintenance and repairs of SCMs, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control

measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Section 4.6.1 and Appendix G).

- any changes or updates to SCMs as required in Section 4.6.
- for an inactive or unstaffed facility, the permittee must include in their SWPPP a certification statement (Appendix F) as well as information to support this claim as required by Section 4.2.14 and 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9c.
- any additional documentation related to SCMs such as certifications of best engineering practices for structural control measures (see Section 4.3.2.9).

4.3.2.6 Site Inspections, Visual Assessments, and Procedures

For inspections and visual assessments of stormwater quality, the SWPPP must contain the following information, at a minimum:

a. List all areas of inspection in the SWPPP including, but not limited to, the following: (refer to Site Map Section 4.3)

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
- Areas identified in the SWPPP that are potential pollutant sources.
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.
- Discharge points.
- Control measures.
- Any sector-specific inspections pursuant to Section 6.

b. Inspection Details:

For each type of inspection, the SWPPP must describe, at a minimum, the following details:

- person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for the inspection.
- schedules for conducting inspections.
- specific items to be covered by the inspection.

c. Inspection Schedules and Procedures

The permittee must document in their SWPPP procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, which must include:

- Monthly routine facility inspections (Section 4.4.1).
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (Section 4.4.2).
- Semiannual comprehensive facility inspections (Section 4.4.3).

d. Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

If a permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the permittee must include in their SWPPP a certification statement (Appendix F) as well as information to support this claim as required by Section 4.2.14, Section 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9c, and Section 4.4.

e. Inspection Documentation

This Section of the SWPPP must contain all inspection reports, including the monthly routine facility inspection reports, quarterly visual assessments, and semi-annual comprehensive site inspections as required in Section 4.4.

4.3.2.7 Monitoring and Sampling Program

A description of the monitoring program and sampling data for stormwater discharges at the site, in accordance with the "Monitoring" Section (Section 4.5) of this general permit. Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. The summary must include a narrative description (and may include data tables/figures) that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources at their facility. New dischargers and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater data they may have.

a. Discharge Points

i. All Discharge Points

The permittee must document the following in their SWPPP for each discharge point:

- location of each discharge point.
- sequential number and description.
- Discharge points must be sequentially numbered (001, 002, 003…010, etc.) and given a descriptor (e.g., Wet Deck Area) in the SWPPP (e.g., 001 Wet Deck Area, 002 Logging Area). The same sequential number and descriptor for all discharge points will be required during the electronic registration process (both sampled discharge points and substantially identical discharge points).
- description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point.
- description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point.
- description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants via stormwater discharges.
- an estimate of the run-off coefficient of the drainage areas.

ii. Substantially Identical Discharge Points

The permittee must document the following in their SWPPP if they plan to use the substantially identical discharge point (SIDP) exception for their quarterly visual assessment requirements in Section 4.4.2 or their benchmark monitoring, additional monitoring, aquatic toxicity testing, and impaired waters monitoring in Section 4.5.1, Section 4.5.2, Section 4.5.4, and Section 4.5.5, respectively. For each SIDP, the permittee must describe which discharge points they represent and an explanation of why the discharge points are expected to be substantially identical.

The allowance for monitoring only one of the SIDP is NOT applicable to any discharge points subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines.

iii. Changes or Additions to Discharge Points

Permittees must notify the Commissioner of changes to the number or location of discharge points, either of which may require monitoring to be re-started and/or the SWPPP to be revised in accordance with Section 4.3.

b. List of all Monitoring Program Requirements

The Permittee must maintain a list of all required monitoring for their facility. This permit has six types of required monitoring:

- Benchmark monitoring (Section 4.5.1).
- Additional monitoring (Section 4.5.2).
- Effluent limits monitoring (Section 4.5.3).

- Aquatic toxicity (Section 4.5.4).
- Impaired waters monitoring (Section 4.5.5).
- Other monitoring as required by the Commissioner (Section 4.5.6).

Monitoring requirements for each sector are listed in tables in Section 6. The permittee may copy the table in their sector-specific monitoring requirements (pursuant to Section 6), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

c. Monitoring Program Details

For each type of stormwater discharge monitoring, the permittee must document in their SWPPP the following details:

- person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for the monitoring.
- locations where samples are collected, including any determination regarding substantially identical discharge points.
- The name, if applicable, of the separate storm sewer system to which the stormwater conveyance, outfall, and/or run-off discharges, and whether or not the site discharges within 500 feet of a tidal wetland.
- Name of receiving surface water(s), watershed(s) or waterbody(s) (including waterbody ID number which can be identified at https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-Classification-Maps of which the permittee discharges and indication of whether or not a receiving stream is listed as an impaired water, with or without a TMDL, and including identification of the impairment in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report or identification of the receiving stream as a high quality water by the Commissioner as defined in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards.
- parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter.
- schedules for monitoring at the facility.
- any numeric control values (benchmark thresholds, effluent limitations guidelines, TMDL-related requirements, or other requirements) applicable to stormwater discharges from each discharge point (benchmark thresholds and any applicable effluent limits are summarized in Sector-Specific Monitoring Tables in Section 6).
- procedures (e.g., logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering stormwater monitoring data, as specified in Section 4.5.

d. Monitoring Program Schedules and Procedures

Monitoring schedules for each sector are listed in tables in Section 6. Monitoring procedures are listed in Section 4.5.8. The permittee may copy the monitoring table which lists the monitoring schedule and procedures (pursuant to Section 6) adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements as needed. Any exemptions earned pursuant to Section 4.5, must be clearly indicated, and a list of required parameters must be adjusted accordingly.

e. Monitoring Exceptions for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

If a permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities for indicator monitoring, benchmark monitoring or impaired waters monitoring, the permittee must include in their SWPPP a certification statement (Appendix F) as well as information to support this claim as required by Section 4.2.14, Section 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9c, and Section 4.5.

f. Monitoring Program Documentation

i. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

This Section of the SWPPP must contain the last five (5) years of the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) for each discharge point monitored. If DMRs are stored electronically, the SWPPP must indicate this location in the SWPPP and make them available upon request.

ii. Monitoring Records

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

- the place, date, and time of sampling and the time the discharge started.
- the person(s) collecting samples.
- the dates and times the analyses were initiated.
- the person(s) or laboratory that performed the analyses.
- the analytical techniques or methods used.
- the results of all analyses.

iii. Deviations from Monitoring Schedule

This Section of the SWPPP must describe any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments (Section 4.4.2) and/or outfall monitoring (Section 4.5), and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was infeasible to collect samples within the first thirty (30) minutes of a qualifying storm event).

iv. Corrective Actions

This Section of the SWPPP must describe any corrective action documentation required per Section 4.6. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- documentation of any benchmark exceedances and the type of response to the exceedance employed, including the corrective action taken.
- documentation (including an affirmative determination from the Commissioner) that benchmark monitoring can be discontinued because the exceedance was due to run-on.
- a documentation (including an affirmative determination from the Commissioner) that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.
- If a permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed facilities for indicator monitoring, benchmark monitoring or impaired waters monitoring, the permittee must include in their SWPPP a certification statement (Appendix F) as well as information to support this claim as required by Section 4.2.14, Section 4.3.2.9.4.3.2.9c, and Section 4.5.

4.3.2.8 Resilience Measures

Implementing structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures can help to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation, and flood events. If such SCMs are already in place due to existing requirements mandated by other state, local or federal agencies, the permittee should document in their SWPPP a brief description of the controls and a reference to the existing requirement(s). If the facility may be exposed to or has previously experienced such major storm events, additional SCMs that may be considered include, but are not limited to:

a. Reinforce materials storage structures to withstand flooding and additional exertion of force.

b. Prevent floating of semi-stationary structures by elevating to the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) level or securing with non-corrosive device.

c. When a delivery of exposed materials is expected, and a storm is anticipated within 72 hours (3 days), delay delivery until after the storm or store materials as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures).

d. Temporarily store materials and waste above the BFE level.

e. Temporarily reduce or eliminate outdoor storage.

f. Temporarily relocate any mobile vehicles and equipment to higher ground.

g. Develop scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms that are complementary to regular stormwater pollution prevention planning and identify emergency contacts for staff and contractors.

h. Conduct staff training for implementing the permittee's emergency procedures at regular intervals.

i. This subsection requires that the permittee must consider Section 4.2 when selecting and designing control measures to minimize pollutant discharges via stormwater. This subsection does not require nor prescribe specific SCMs to be implemented; however, the permittee must document in their SWPPP the considerations made to select and design control measures at their facility to minimize pollutants discharged via stormwater.

4.3.2.9 Signature and Plan Authorization in the SWPPP

The SWPPP must contain the following certifications as applicable:

a. Certification that the SWPPP Meets Permit Criteria (Appendix D)

For all permittees, the SWPPP must include certification that the SWPPP meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective TBD. This certification must be signed and dated by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut or a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager. The language of the certification must not be altered, and the certification as well as supporting documentation, must be included in the SWPPP. If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP in accordance with Section 4.3, the SWPPP must be re-certified in accordance with this Section.

b. Certification of Non-stormwater Discharges (Appendix E)

For all permittees, the SWPPP must include certification that the stormwater discharge(s) from the site consist 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 Conn. Gen. Stat., including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the authorized non-stormwater discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards. This certification must be signed and dated by a qualified professional as described in Section 4.3.1.1 and Section 6 (Definitions). The language of the certification must not be altered, and the certification as well as supporting documentation, must be included in the SWPPP.

Supporting documentation must include any details about 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 (in addition to Section 4.3.2.4.4.3.2.4c).

If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP, the SWPPP must be re-certified.

c. Certification of an Inactive or Unstaffed Facility (Appendix F)

For permittees who wish to invoke monitoring or inspection exemptions for inactive or unstaffed sites, the permittee must email _ to request an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the facility meets requirements for such exemptions.

The permittee must also include a certification statement pursuant to Section 4.3.2.9.c indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater as well as supporting documentation. Supporting documents must address the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (Section 4.4) and monitoring (Section 4.5), respectively. This certification must be signed and dated by a qualified professional as described in Section 4.3.1.1 and Section 6 (Definitions). The language of the certification must not be altered, and the certification as well as supporting documentation and affirmative determination from the Commissioner, must be included in the SWPPP.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, exceptions no longer apply, and the permittee must immediately resume the requirements of the general permit (e.g., inspections, monitoring, etc.) and submit a notification to the Commissioner by emailing DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov

d. Certification of an Engineered Stormwater Discharge System

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP.

e. Any Additional Certifications

Any additional certifications and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP. Official certification statements must be written in accordance with this permit.

f. Additional Permits

The permittee should identify in their SWPPP any additional permits for discharges generated on site not authorized by this permit. Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

Where stormwater is commingled with discharges authorized by another permit, the permittee must identify the location for such commingled discharge in the SWPPP. If the Permittee is able to certify that a particular Discharge composed of commingled Stormwater and non-Stormwater, which non-Stormwater is authorized under a separate permit, and such permit subjects the non-Stormwater portion to Effluent Limitations prior to any commingling, the Permittee must retain such certification with their SWPPP This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

g. The SWPPP must be signed as follows:

- 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.
- 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.
- for a partnership or a sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

4.3.2.10 Supporting Documentation

The permittee is also required to keep in the SWPPP the following documentation:

a. a copy of the registration submitted to DEEP along with any correspondence exchanged between the permittee and DEEP specific to coverage under this permit.

b. a copy of the Authorization Letter the permittee receives from DEEP assigning a permit number (this letter will be sent by email after the NOI is approved).

c. a copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable).

d. documentation regarding Coastal Consistency Review (if applicable during registration).

e. documentation regarding Natural Diversity Data Base (if applicable during registration).

f. documentation regarding Conservation or Preservation Restriction Information (if applicable during registration).

g. any other documentation regarding corrective action as required in Section 4.6.

h. any other documentation as required in sector-specific requirements Section 6.

i. Signatory Requirements.

4.3.2.11 Future Construction

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 postconstruction 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.

4.3.3 Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance

For any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity initiated after the effective date of this general permit, the SWPPP must be prepared and submitted along with the registration pursuant to Section 3.3 at least sixty (60) days prior to commencing the industrial activity. The permittee must perform all actions required by the SWPPP upon obtaining permit coverage and must maintain compliance with the SWPPP thereafter.

4.3.4 SWPPP Availability

The permittee must retain a complete copy of their current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility in any accessible and legible format. A complete SWPPP includes any documents incorporated by reference and all documentation supporting permit eligibility pursuant to Section 2 of this permit, as well as the signed and dated certification page.

The SWPPP must be immediately available to facility employees, the Commissioner, the EPA, and the operator of an MS4 into which the permittee discharges at the time of an on-site inspection.

4.3.5 Keeping the SWPPP Current

The permittee must amend the SWPPP 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 SWPPP fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state.

c. the Commissioner requests modification of the SWPPP.

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 4.5).

h. required corrective actions are being implemented (Section 4.6) and Appendix G).

The SWPPP must be amended, and all actions required by the SWPPP must 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 have occurred.

If significant changes are made to the site or to the SWPPP in accordance with Section 4.3, the SWPPP must be re-certified in accordance with the "SWPPP Certification" (Section 4.3.2.9) Section of this general permit, by a Qualified Professional as defined in Section 6. The permittee must maintain compliance with the SWPPP thereafter.

4.3.6 Failure to Prepare or Amend the SWPPP

In no event shall failure to complete or update a SWPPP in accordance with the Section 4.3.1 and Section 4.3.5 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 the SWPPP, and to comply with all conditions of this general permit.

4.4 Inspections and Assessments

This general permit requires three types of inspections/assessments: monthly routine site inspections, quarterly visual assessments of water quality, and semi-annual comprehensive site inspections. Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel (as defined in Section 6). Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (Section 4.5) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections.

4.4.1 Monthly Routine Inspections

4.4.1.1 Routine Inspection Areas

During normal facility operating hours, the qualified personnel must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit, including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.

b. Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (Section 4.3.2.4).

c. Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years.

d. Stormwater discharge points.

e. Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.

4.4.1.2 Routine Inspection Frequency

Routine inspections must be conducted at least monthly. Increased frequency may be specified in Section 6 Sector-Specific Requirements for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater.

4.4.1.3 Routine Inspection Procedure

At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, the permittee must inspect nearby downstream locations.

Such inspections shall, at a minimum, include the following:

a. Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater.

b. Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.

c. Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site.

d. Tracking or blowing of raw, intermediate, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

e. Erosion of soils at the facility, channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

f. Non-authorized non-stormwater discharges.

g. Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair.

h. During an inspection occurring during a stormwater event or stormwater discharge, the permittee must observe control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits to ensure they are functioning correctly; and

i. The permittee must also observe discharge points, as defined in Section 6, during this inspection.

j. If performing an inspection for an inactive or unstaffed site, the qualified personnel must ensure that appropriate inactive site controls are in place according to Section 4.2.14 and any additional Sector-Specific requirements in Section 6.

4.4.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

4.4.2.1 Visual Assessment Sites

The permittee must conduct visual assessments at all discharge points that are subject to monitoring. If the facility has two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical stormwater effluents, as documented in Section 4.3.2.7, the permittee may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at the representative discharge point. The assessment report must indicate which other discharges are represented by each representative discharge. Permittees must conduct visual assessments on a rotating basis of each SIDP throughout the period.

4.4.2.2 Visual Assessment Frequency

The permittee must conduct visual assessments once each quarter for the entire permit term. For monitoring purposes, quarters will begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

4.4.2.3 Visual Assessment Procedure

a. The permittee must make the assessment of a stormwater discharge sample in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examine it in a well-lit area as soon as possible after collecting the sample.

b. The permittee must make the assessment of the sample they collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first

30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as it if feasible to do so after the first 30 minutes and the permittee must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge and qualifying storm event.

c. The permittee must make the assessment on discharges from a qualifying storm event that occurs at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge.

d. The permittee must visually inspect or observe for the following water quality characteristics, which may be evidence of stormwater pollution:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity (diminished)
- Floating solids
- Settled solids
- Suspended solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

Whenever the visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution in the discharge, the permittee must initiate the corrective action procedures in Section 4.5.3.8.

4.4.3 Semi-annual Comprehensive Inspection

4.4.3.1 Comprehensive Inspections

During normal facility operating hours, the permittee must conduct inspections of areas of the facility covered by the requirements in this permit and identified in the SWPPP including (but not limited to) the areas listed in this subsection.

a. Drainage areas

b. Buildings, structures, permanent cover, and impervious area

c. Control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit (Section 4.2)

d. Structural control measures:

- Integrity of liquid and wastewater containment systems (Section 4.2.4).
- Need for preventative maintenance (Section 4.2.10).
- The use of best engineering practices (as defined in Section 6).

e. Non-structural stormwater control measures:

- Cleanliness
- Materials handling and storage
- Dumpster maintenance and control
- Loading dock protection
- Floor drains
- Roof area protection

- Plastic Materials requirements

f. Stormwater Management Systems (Section 4.2.11):

- Stormwater conveyances (e.g., channels, gutters, or open-top box culverts).
- Stormwater systems to manage run-off
- Stormwater systems to manage run-on
- Infiltration BMPs
- Stormwater discharge points (include all SIDPs)
- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater:
- Vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, cleaning, and storage areas
- De-icing material storage areas
- Industrial materials storage areas
- Materials handling activities areas
- Other areas where industrial activity has taken place
- Areas identified in the SWPPP and those that are potential pollutant sources (Section 4.3.2.4)
- Spill prevention and response procedures (e.g., presence of spill kits and dry clean-up methods)
- Resilience measures (Section 4.2.14)

4.4.3.2 Comprehensive Site Inspection Frequency

Comprehensive inspections must be conducted at least semiannually and during a rainfall event if possible. Increased frequency may be specified in Section 6 Sector-Specific Requirements for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater.

4.4.3.3 Comprehensive Site Inspection Procedure

In addition to the procedure presented for routine monitoring in Section 4.4.1.3, the permittee must also do the following during a comprehensive site inspection:

a. Make a visual inspection of material handling areas, and material storage ears, and other potential sources of pollution identified in the SWPPP for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system.

b. Determine whether structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are implemented and maintained in accordance with best engineering practices, manufacturer's specifications, and the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

c. Inspect the integrity and functionality of stormwater treatment systems (e.g., oil-water separators).

d. Inspect infiltration practices used in the treatment of stormwater to ensure that they are not causing pollution to ground water.

e. Inspect the implementation and integrity of structural improvements, enhanced/resilient pollution prevention measures, and other mitigation measures that are intended to minimize impacts from stormwater discharges from major storm events such as hurricanes, storm surge, extreme/heavy precipitation.

f. Review required documentation in the SWPPP semi-annually to confirm compliance with Section 4.3.

g. Review monitoring results to determine if new control measures are required to be implemented in accordance with corrective actions in schedule in Section 4.6.

4.4.4 Inspection Reports

The permittee must document the findings of routine inspections, quarterly visual assessments, and semi-annual comprehensive site inspections in a report and maintain these reports with the SWPPP as required in Section 4.3.2.6.4.3.2.6e for a period of 5 years. The reports must be kept on-site and accessible, either physically or electronically. The permittee should not submit the facility inspection report (routine, quarterly or comprehensive) to DEEP, unless specifically requested to do so. However, the permittee must summarize their findings in the annual report per Section 4.7.3. Reports must include the following minimum information:

4.4.4.1 General Information

a. The inspection date and time.

b. The name(s), title, and signature(s) of the inspector(s) (identify which inspector(s) are members of the pollution prevention team).

c. Weather at the time of the inspection.

4.4.4.2 Monthly Routine and Semi-Annual Comprehensive Reports

Routine and comprehensive site inspections must include observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:

a. Description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection.

b. Observation and evaluation of good housekeeping measures.

c. Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site.

d. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

e. Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water.

f. Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement.

g. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

4.4.4.3 Quarterly Visual Assessments

Quarterly visual reports must include the information listed in Section 4.4.2 for each discharge point assessed (e.g., color, odor, etc.).

4.4.4.4 Incidents of Noncompliance

Permittees must record incidents of noncompliance in their SWPPP. For incidents of noncompliance that constitute a permit violation, notification to the Commissioner of shall be submitted via WPED's Online Noncompliance Reporting web-based platform (See Section 4.7).

4.4.4.5 Corrective Actions

A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures must be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to these inspections and assessments. The inspection report must identify whether any corrective action was taken in accordance with Section 4.6 and Appendix G of this permit.

4.4.4.6 Certification Statement

All inspection reports must be appended with the printed name, signed name, and date of the qualified person or personnel performing the inspection. Any comprehensive reports submitted to the Commissioner must contain a statement that is signed and certified in accordance with this permit

4.4.5 Exceptions to Inspections or Assessments

4.4.5.1 Adverse Weather Conditions

This exception applies only to quarterly visual assessments.

When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater discharge sample(s) during the quarter, the permittee must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter must be included with the SWPPP records. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions.

4.4.5.2 Areas that Receive Snow

This exception applies only to quarterly visual assessments.

If the facility is in an area that typically receives snow and the facility receives snow at least once over a period of four quarters, at least one quarterly visual assessment must capture snowmelt discharge, if feasible.

4.4.5.3 Substantially Identical Discharge Points (SIDP)

This exception applies only to quarterly visual assessments.

If the facility has two or more discharge points that discharge substantially identical stormwater effluents, as documented in Section 4.3.2.7, the permittee may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the discharge points and report that the results also apply to the SIDPs provided that the permittee conducts visual assessments on a rotating basis of each SIDP throughout the period of their coverage under this permit. If stormwater contamination is identified through visual assessment conducted at a SIDP, the permittee must assess and modify their stormwater control measures as appropriate for each discharge point represented by the monitored discharge point.

4.4.5.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

This subsection notes general waivers for inspections for inactive or unstaffed facilities. If different sector-specific inspection requirements are stipulated for inactive or unstaffed facilities in Section 6, then those requirements supersede this general subsection.

In general, the requirement for monthly routine inspections, quarterly visual assessments, and semi-annual comprehensive inspections do not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed if there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual routine site inspection in accordance with Section 4.4.1.

To invoke this exception, the permittee must maintain a statement in the SWPPP per Section 4.3 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified. The permittee must also indicate the change in status electronically by emailing DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov.

If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and the permittee must immediately resume inspection requirements.

If the permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time they are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term they become qualified because the facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then the

permittee must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with their records pursuant to Section 4.3.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities authorized under Sector J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater" standard to be eligible for this exception from quarterly visual assessments.

4.5 All Monitoring Requirements

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. This permit includes six (6) types of required analytical monitoring, one or more of which may apply to a stormwater discharge. Monitoring procedures, frequencies, and parameters required of certain permittees depend 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. Table 2 summarizes each type of monitoring requirement in this permit.

Monitoring must commence the first full semi-annual period after the date of discharge authorization (see Section 4.7.2 for reporting schedules).

If the permit is administratively continued, monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were permitted prior to permit expiration. No benchmark exemptions can be obtained during this period.

Table 2. Summary of Monitoring Types

Monitoring Type	Thresholds or Limits	Applies To	Frequency	Duration	Follow-up Action
Benchmark Monitoring	Yes	All Sectors	Semiannually[2]	Until Exemption Criteria are Met	Refer to Section 4.6.3.1
Additional Monitoring	No	A, C, D, E, F, J M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, AE, AF	Refer to Section 6	Refer to Section 6	None
Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG)	Yes	A, D, E, J, K, L, O, S	Annually	Entire Permit Term	Refer to Section 4.6.3.2
Aquatic Toxicity	No	All Sectors	Once	Once in the permit term	If Required by the Commissioner
303d Monitoring	Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges[1]	All permittees discharging to an impaired water without an applicable TMDL or any waterbody associated with a TMDL or Waters Included in Pollution Control Strategy Developed by CT DEEP	Annually	Entire Permit Term	If Required by the Commissioner
Other Monitoring, as Required by the Commissioner			Refer to Section 4.5.6		

[1]Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[2]Sector M (Automobile Salvage Yards) and Sector N (Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities) have quarterly benchmark monitoring schedules for the parameters iron, mercury, and aluminum. Sector O (Steam Electric Generating Facilities) has a quarterly benchmark monitoring schedule for the parameter iron.

4.5.1 Benchmark Monitoring Parameters for All Sectors

This permit specifies benchmark thresholds for the parameters summarized in Table 3. Permittees must monitor any applicable stormwater discharge for the benchmark parameters specified for their industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, listed in Table 3 and summarized in "Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements" in Section 6. The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark exceedance triggers Corrective Actions in Section 4.6, failure to conduct any required measures is a permit violation.

If the permit is administratively continued, benchmark monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were permitted prior to permit expiration.

Table 3. Summary of Benchmark Monitoring Parameters and Applicable Sectors

Parameter	Threshold (units)	Applicable Sectors
Chemical Oxygen Demand	75 mg/l	All Sectors
Total Oil and Grease	5 mg/L	All Sectors except Sector AG
pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.	All Sectors
Total Suspended Solids	90 mg/L	All Sectors
Nitrate as Nitrogen	1.10 mg/L	All Sectors
Total Phosphorus	0.40 mg/L	All Sectors
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.30 mg/L	All Sectors
Total Copper	0.059 mg/L	All Sectors except Sectors Q[2], R[2], and AG
Total Lead	0.076 mg/L	All Sectors except Sector AG
Total Zinc	0.160 mg/L	All Sectors except Sector AG
Ammonia	2.14 mg/L	Sector K
Total Aluminum	0.750 mg/L	Sectors C, E, J, F, M[1], N[1], Q, AA
Total Arsenic	0.15 mg/L	Sectors A, K
Total Cadmium	0.0018 mg/L	Sectors K
Total Cyanide	0.022 mg/L	Sectors K
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	Sectors L, M[1], N[1], O[1], Q
Total Mercury	0.0014 mg/L	Sectors K, M[1], N[1]
Total Selenium	0.0015 mg/L	Sector K
Total Silver	0.0032 mg/L	Sector K

[1]Sectors M, Sector N, and Sector O are required to report quarterly until requirements for the benchmark monitoring exemption are met.

[2]Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for total copper. These facilities must monitor semiannually for total copper for the entire term of the permit.

4.5.1.1 Schedule for Benchmark Monitoring

Stormwater outfall monitoring for benchmark thresholds shall be conducted semiannually (unless an alternate frequency is specified in "Sector-specific Requirements" (see Section 6).

a. The two (2) semiannual monitoring periods are from January 1st to June 30th and from July 1st to December 31st. Semi-annual monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

b. The four (4) quarterly monitoring periods are from January 1st to March 31st, April 1st to June 30th, July 1st to September 30th, and October 1st to December 31st.

4.5.1.2 Discharge Points for Benchmark Monitoring

Applicable benchmark monitoring requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs).

4.5.1.3 Laboratory Methods for Benchmark Parameters

To determine compliance with limits and conditions established in this permit, monitoring must be performed using sufficiently sensitive methods approved pursuant to 40 CFR 136 for the analysis of pollutants having approved methods under that part, unless a method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.5.

All metals analyses identified in this permit shall refer to analyses for Total Recoverable Metal as defined in 40 CFR 136, unless otherwise specified.

4.5.1.4 Data Reporting for Benchmark Parameters

The permittee must report monitoring data electronically to the Commissioner, according to the schedule in Section 4.7 Table 10. Monitoring results must be signed, certified, and copy retained in the SWPPP.

4.5.1.5 Exemptions for Benchmark Monitoring

a. Average Monitoring Data Below Thresholds

If the average of four (4) consecutive measurements for a parameter does not exceed the benchmark threshold, the permittee earns a temporary monitoring exemption for that parameter and can discontinue monitoring for that parameter for a maximum of two years. The permittee should note:

- If laboratory data for a given parameter is less than the method detection limit, the permittee may report half the value of the detection limit of the analyzing laboratory.
- If laboratory data for a given parameter is between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), the permittee may report half the value of the reporting level of the analyzing laboratory.

b. pH Exemption

An exemption for sample pH cannot be earned until exemptions for all other parameters are met.

c. “Run-on” Entering from Off-site

If an exceedance for a benchmark threshold is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in “run-on” entering from off-site the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring. The Permittee must have evidence and analytical data to support such claim.

d. Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater (Section 4.5.7.2).

e. Maximum Period of Exemption

Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of two (2) years at a time an d then must resume routine monitoring. The Permittee shall enter the appropriate NODI code in NetDMR.

4.5.1.6 Exceedances of Benchmark Thresholds

Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for use by the permittee to determine the overall effectiveness of stormwater control measures and to assist in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to meet the benchmark thresholds and to comply with the effluent limitations guidelines in Section 4.5.3 (if applicable). The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limits; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. For this permit, corrective actions after a benchmark exceedance occur only if the following are true:

a. The average value of four consecutive semiannual samples for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold for that parameter; or

b. Fewer than four semiannual samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of samples exceeds the benchmark threshold by more than four times that parameter's threshold (i.e., the measured value is mathematically certain to exceed the four-event average).

If benchmarks thresholds are exceeded according to the above criteria, corrective action is required. Failure to conduct any required corrective actions is a permit violation.

4.5.1.7 Corrective Action Based on Benchmark Exceedances

The schedule for corrective actions is noted in Section 4.6.1 and levels for Corrective Action Measures (CAMs) are noted in Section 4.6.2. Specific guidance for benchmark exceedances is noted in Section 4.6.3.1. Appendix H provides guidance for determining whether a corrective action is needed after a benchmark exceedance.

4.5.1.8 Benchmark Thresholds

Discharge monitoring data or other site-specific information may demonstrate that a discharge is not protective of water quality. In such a case, the Commissioner 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 (see Section 4.6.3.5).

4.5.2 Additional Monitoring Parameters for Certain Sectors

This permit requires additional monitoring for certain sectors for the parameters summarized in Table 4. Permittees must monitor any applicable stormwater discharge for the additional monitoring parameters specified for their industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, listed in Table 4 and summarized in "Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements" in Section 6. The additional monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison. Instead, additional monitoring is a permit condition. *Thus, failure to conduct the required additional monitoring is a permit violation.*

If the permit is administratively continued, additional monitoring requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were permitted prior to permit expiration.

Table 4. Summary of Additional Monitoring Parameters and Applicable Sectors	
Parameter	**Applicable Facilities**
Ammonia	Applies only to Sector J that conducts blasting
	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing urea
Total Arsenic	Applies to all Sector E facilities
	Applies to all Sector J facilities
Chloride	Applies to all Sector AE facilities; Applies only to Sector AF facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage
Cyanide	Applies to all Sector AE facilities; Applies only to Sector AF facilities with Incidental Solid De-Icing Material Storage
Ethylene Glycol	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing ethylene glycol
Propylene Glycol	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing propylene glycol
Semivolatile Hydrocarbons	Applies to all Sector D facilities
	Applies to all Sector M facilities
	Applies to all Sector N facilities
Perchlorate	Applies only to Sector J that conducts blasting
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Applies to all Sector N facilities
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Applies only to Sector A facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation
	Applies only to Sector C facilities with Petroleum Refining (SIC Code 2911)
	Applies only to Sector D facilities which process paving and roofing materials (SIC Code 2951, 2952), or miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal (SIC Code 2992, 2999)
	Applies to all Sector F facilities
	Applies to all Sector O facilities
	Applies only to Sector P facilities with Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013) or Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)
	Applies to all Sector Q facilities
	Applies to all Sector R facilities
	Applies to all Sector S facilities

4.5.2.1 Schedule for Additional Monitoring

The monitoring schedule for additional parameters is determined by the industrial sector. The sector-specific monitoring table in Section 6 provide the details for monitoring schedules.

4.5.2.2 Discharge Points for Additional Monitoring

Applicable benchmark monitoring requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs).

4.5.2.3 Laboratory Method for Additional Parameters

All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.

a. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Monitoring is required for the 16 individual PAHs identified at Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 423: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, and dibenz[a,h]anthracene. Samples must be analyzed using EPA Method 625.1, or EPA Method 610/Standard Method 6440B if preferred by the operator, consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods.

b. Semi-volatile Hydrocarbons: Analysis of this parameter shall be conducted using EPA Method 625.

4.5.2.4 Data Reporting for Additional Parameters

The permittee must report additional monitoring data electronically, as described in Section 4.7

4.5.2.5 Exemptions for "Report-Only" Additional Monitoring

a. No Data Based Exemptions

The additional monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no exemptions can be earned.

b. "Run-on" - Entering from Off-site

The additional monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no exemptions can be earned based on off-site pollutant levels

c. Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

The requirement for additional monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater (Section 4.5.7.2).

4.5.2.6 Exceedances of "Report-Only" Additional Monitoring Parameters

Because additional monitoring parameters are "report-only" and have neither thresholds nor numeric limitations, there are no exceedances for additional monitoring parameters. Additional monitoring parameters are intended to provide the permittee and the Commissioner with a baseline and comparable understanding of industrial stormwater discharge quality and potential water quality problems.

4.5.2.7 Corrective Actions Based on "Report-Only" Additional Monitoring Data

The indicator monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison, therefore no follow-up action is triggered or required under this part. However, the requirement in Section 4.1.5 that the stormwater discharge be controlled as necessary such that the receiving waters of the state will meet applicable water quality standards still applies. The permittee may find it useful to evaluate and compare additional monitoring data over time to identify any fluctuating values and why they may be occurring, and to further inform any revisions to the SWPPP or control measures (Section 4.2) if necessary.

4.5.3 Effluent Limitations Guidelines ("ELGs") for Certain Sectors

Table 5 identifies the stormwater discharges subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit. This Section specifies that only the discharges from facilities subject to the stormwater-specific effluent limitations guidelines in Table 5 of the permit are eligible for coverage under this permit. All other stormwater and non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines must be covered under any applicable alternate NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit.

Table 6 lists the effluent parameters, numeric effluent limitations for each parameter, and the relevant sectors. Numeric effluent limitations for those stormwater discharges subject to ELGs are also listed for each sector in Section 6.

An exceedance of the effluent limitation is a permit violation. If the permit is administratively continued, effluent limitations guidelines requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were permitted prior to permit expiration.

Table 5. Summary of Discharges with Effluent Limitations Guidelines

Sector	Regulated Activity	Refer to the Following for Numeric Limits
Sector A – Timber Products	Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Section **8.1** & 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J
Sector D – Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturers and Lubricant Manufacturers	Run-off from asphalt emulsion facilities	Section **8.4** & 40 CFR Part 443, Subpart A
Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	Run-off from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Section **8.5** & 40 CFR Part 411, Subpart C
Sector J – Mineral Mining and Dressing	Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Section **8.10** & 40 CFR Part 436, Subparts B, C, and D
Sector K – Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities	Run-off from hazardous waste landfills	Section **8.11** & 40 CFR Part 445, Subpart A
Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps	Run-off from non-hazardous waste landfills	Section **10.1** & 40 CFR Part 445, Subpart B
Sector O-Steam Electric Power Generation	Discharges from coal storage piles at Steam Electric Generating Facilities[2]	Section 9.1.1.5 & 40 CFR Part 423
Sector S – Air Transportation Facilities	Run-off containing urea from airfield pavement de-icing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures.	Section **10.8** & 40 CFR Part 449

[1]This discharge is not authorized by this general permit. See relevant Section.

[2]If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile run-off that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile run-off from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

Table 6. Summary of Effluent Limitations Guidelines Parameters and Applicable Sectors (continued next page)

Parameter	Limit (units)	Applicable Discharges in
Alpha Terpineol	0.019 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.042 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	0.016 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	0.033 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Ammonia	4.9 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	10 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	4.9 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	10 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Ammonia as Nitrogen	14.7 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector S
Aniline	0.015 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.024 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
Benzoic Acid	0.073 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.119 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	0.073 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	0.12 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	56 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	220 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	37 mg/L (monthly average	Sector L
	140 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round	Sector A
Naphthalene	0.022 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.059 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
p-Cresol	0.015 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.024 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	0.014 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	0.025 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Phenol	0.029 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.048 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	0.015 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	0.026 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector L
Pyridine	0.025 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.072 mg/ L (daily maximum)	Sector K
Sample pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	Sector A
	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	Sector D
	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	Sector E
	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	Sector J
	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.	Sector K

	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.	Sector L
	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.	Sector O
Total Arsenic	0.54 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	1.1 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector K

Table 6. Summary of Effluent Limitations Guidelines Parameters and Applicable Sectors (continued from previous page)

Parameter	Limit (units)	Applicable Discharges in
Total Chromium	0.46 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	1.1 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector K
Total Oil and Grease	10.0 mg/L (30-day average)	Sector D
	15.0 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector D
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15.0 mg/L (30-day average)	Sector D
	23.0 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector D
	50 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector E
	25.0 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector J
	45 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector J
	27.0 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	88 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	27.0 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	88 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector L
	50 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector O
Total Zinc	0.296 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector K
	0.535 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector K
	0.11 mg/L (monthly average)	Sector L
	0.20 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector L

4.5.3.1 Schedule for Effluent Limitations Guidelines Monitoring

ELGs are expressed as a daily maximum and, in some cases, a 30-day average maximum or monthly average concentration. The monitoring is only required to be conducted at least annually. Permittees may take follow-up samples from qualifying storm events within a given 30-day period or monthly period (see "Data Reporting for Effluent Limitations Guidelines," below).

4.5.3.2 Discharge Points for Effluent Limitations Guidelines

The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical discharge points is not applicable to any discharge points with numeric effluent limitations. The permittee is required to monitor each discharge point covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Section 6.

4.5.3.3 Laboratory Methods for Effluent Limitations Guidelines

All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.

4.5.3.4 Data Reporting for Effluent Limitations Guidelines

The permittee must report ELG monitoring data electronically as described in Section 4.7.

a. Single Sample

Discharges which are subject to an ELG with only a daily maximum limit must report the highest value obtained for a given pollutant concentration during the monitoring period.

Certain ELGs stipulate both a daily maximum concentration and a monthly average concentration for a given pollutant. If only one sample is taken for ELG measurements, permittees with stormwater discharges subject to a monthly average must report the value obtained as both the monthly average and the daily maximum.

b. Multiple Samples

If the single sample exceeds the monthly average concentration, the permittee may opt to collect additional samples in the next qualifying storm event within a given 30-day period (or month, respectively) for the purpose of averaging the results. The reported monthly average must reflect the average of the initial measurement and any follow-up measurements. The highest value obtained must then be reported as the daily maximum.

c. Immediate Reporting (within two (2) hours)

If any monitoring value exceeds a numeric effluent limitation contained in this permit, the permittee must notify the Commissioner within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the exceedance or at the start of the next business day (if they become aware of the exceedance outside normal business house) by utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance link (also found on the DEEP Stormwater website):

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

d. Subsequent Reporting (within five (5) days)

A subsequent report is also required within five (5) days following an ELG exceedance also using the noncompliance link above. Follow-up monitoring must be performed at least quarterly until the stormwater discharge is back in compliance with the ELG. Section 4.6.3.2 and Section 4.7.4 provide further guidance reporting requirements.

4.5.3.5 Exemptions for Effluent Limitations Guidelines

a. No Data Based Exemptions

Stormwater discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit are not eligible for monitoring exemptions based on reported data. Failure to annually monitor the discharges listed in Table 5 for the parameters in Table 6 is a violation of this permit.

b. Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

Stormwater discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines are not exempted for inactive and unstaffed sites. Failure to annually monitor the discharges listed in Table 5 for the parameters in Table 6 is a violation of this permit.

c. “Run-on” Entering from Off-site

Stormwater discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines are not exempted based on off-site pollutant levels. Failure to annually monitor the discharges listed in Table 5 for the parameters in Table 6 is a violation of this permit.

4.5.3.6 Exceedance of an effluent limitation is a permit violation.

An effluent limit exceedance is a permit violation. Failing to take corrective action in accordance with Section 4.6 is an additional permit violation.

4.5.3.7 Corrective Actions Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines Exceedances

The schedule for corrective actions is noted in Section 4.6.1 and specific corrective actions measures are noted in Section 4.6.2. See Section 4.6.3.2 for specific details related to ELG exceedances.

4.5.4 Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Effluent acute aquatic toxicity is measured using a multi-concentration, or definitive test, consisting of a control and a minimum of five (5) effluent concentrations. The tests are designed to provide dose-response information, expressed as the percent effluent concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms (LC50) within the prescribed period of time (24-96 hr.), or the highest effluent concentration in which survival is not statistically significantly different from the control.

If the permit is administratively continued, aquatic toxicity testing requirements remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance for operators that were permitted prior to permit expiration. Table 7, below, summarizes the requirements for aquatic toxicity testing.

Table 7. Summary of Aquatic Toxicity Testing Parameters

Parameter	Reporting Requirement (No Limit)	Applicable Discharges
Daphnia pulex	Lethal Concentration 50 (% LC50)	Freshwater
Mysid shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia)	Lethal Concentration 50 (% LC50)	Saltwater

4.5.4.1 Schedule Aquatic Toxicity Testing

All permittees must monitor for aquatic toxicity during the year following the date of authorization under Section 2.7 of this permit and the results shall be submitted in NetDMR. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample.

4.5.4.2 Discharge Points for Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Applicable aquatic toxicity testing requirements apply to each discharge point authorized by this permit, except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs).

4.5.4.3 Laboratory Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Testing

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:

- For freshwater discharges, for 48 hours utilizing neonatal Daphnia pulex (less than 24 hours old).
- For saline discharges to saltwater- for 48 hours utilizing neonatal Mysidopsis bahia (1-5 days old with no more than a 24-hour range in age).

4.5.4.4 Data Reporting for Aquatic Toxicity Testing

The permittee must report additional monitoring data electronically, as described in Section 4.7 and the permittee shall maintain the results and records within their SWPPP.

4.5.4.5 Exemptions for Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Stormwater discharges subject to aquatic toxicity testing that are authorized for coverage under this permit are not eligible for exemptions. Aquatic toxicity testing must be performed.

a. No Data-Based Exemptions

Aquatic toxicity testing is “report-only,” therefore, no data-based exemptions can be earned.

b. Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

Inactive and unstaffed sites are not exempt from aquatic toxicity testing.

c. "Run-on" Entering from Off-site.

Aquatic toxicity testing is "report-only," therefore, no exemptions can be earned based on off-site pollutant levels.

4.5.4.6 Corrective Actions Based on Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Section 22a-426-1 of Regs. Conn. State Agencies. defines "Acute Toxicity" as an adverse effect, such as mortality or debilitation, caused by a brief exposure to a toxic substance. The permittee shall evaluate the results of the test using the Environmental Protection Agency's Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) to determine if toxicity has occurred. If the results of the test indicate toxicity, the permittee shall evaluate stormwater control measures to ensure compliance with the state's water quality standards. The Commissioner will inform the permittee whether any additional measures are necessary based on the results of aquatic toxicity testing.

4.5.5 Monitoring Discharges to Impaired Waters

All permittees must refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges. The Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map can be found here:

https://ctdeep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=71d4cd5834514c279ff7b7009d17b47f

If the permit is administratively continued, impaired waters monitoring requirements will remain in force and effect at their original frequency during any continuance. Table 8, below, summarizes the requirements for impaired waters monitoring.

Table 8. Summary of Impaired Waters Monitoring Parameters

Impairment Status and Cause	Relevant TMDLs	Applicable Discharges
Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map to determine impairment status and cause of impairment	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map to determine any relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads of receiving water for stormwater discharges	All permittees must determine if their facility is directly discharging into an impaired water during permit registration (link provided).

4.5.5.1 Schedule for Impaired Waters Monitoring

a. Discharges to Impaired Waters Without an Established TMDL

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an established TMDL, they are required to monitor annually to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL.

This provision also applies to situations where the DEEP 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.

b. Discharges to Impaired Waters with an Established TMDL

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an established TMDL, the permittee is required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified in the TMDL unless informed in writing by the Commissioner, upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or WLA, that the

permittee is subject to such a requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL and or WLA.

c. New Discharges to Impaired Waters

If a new discharge to an impaired water is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 2.2.14, 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 2.2.14. The Commissioner may require site specific or additional controls be installed.

4.5.5.2 Laboratory Methods Impaired Waters Parameters

All samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed in accordance with the methods approved under 40 CFR 136, unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapter N or unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.

4.5.5.3 Determination of Impaired Waters Parameters

Electronic determination of impairment status and data reporting will occur during the registration process.

4.5.5.4 Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

The requirement for impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater and there is no discharge (Section 4.5.7.2).

4.5.5.5 Corrective Actions Based on Impaired Waters Monitoring Data

The permittee is required to comply with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Action Plans. The Commissioner may inform the permittee whether any additional measures are necessary for their discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its WLA, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner, required corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes set forth in Section 4.6.1.

4.5.6 Other Monitoring Required by the Commissioner

The Commissioner may notify the permittee of further stormwater discharge monitoring requirements that the Commissioner determines are necessary to meet the permit's effluent limitations. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for the monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

4.5.7 Monitoring Exemption for 'Run-on'

If an exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in "run-on" entering from off-site the permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring. The permittee may invoke this exception provided the following conditions are met:

a. The statistical average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the pollutant concentration in "run-on" entering from off-site.

b. This includes changes in pH due to rainfall. In such a case, the permittee may collect rainfall samples at representative locations and submit the data to the Commissioner for review.

c. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to "run-on" entering from off-site, including any supporting rationale, and any data previously collected by them or others.

d. The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is infeasible through engineering analysis.

e. The permittee notifies the Commissioner of the findings, and the Commissioner issues a written affirmative determination of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely off-site pollutant levels.

f. "Run-on" entering from legacy activity or pollution will not be approved.

4.5.7.2 Exemptions for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities

This exception has different requirements for Sector J.

The requirement for benchmark monitoring, additional monitoring, and impaired waters monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, the permittee must do the following:

a. Maintain a statement with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Appendix F.

b. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or the facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and the permittee must immediately begin complying with the applicable monitoring requirements under this Section as if the permittee is in the first year of permit coverage. The permittee must notify the Commissioner that the facility has materials or activities exposed to stormwater or has become active and/or by email at DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov .

c. If the permittee is not qualified for this exemption at the time the permit is authorized, but during permit coverage the permittee becomes qualified because the facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then the permittee must notify the Commissioner of this change by email at DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov .

d. The permittee may discontinue monitoring once they have notified the Commissioner, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning the facility's qualification for this special exemption.

4.5.8 Stormwater Sampling Procedures

4.5.8.1 Sample Collection

All samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours (three days) 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.

4.5.8.2 Sample Type

Grab samples shall be used for all monitoring and shall not be commingled or combined with other waste streams.

4.5.8.3 Sample Timing

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. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first thirty (30) minutes of a qualifying storm event, the sample must be collected as soon as it is feasible to do so after the first thirty (30) minutes and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30

minutes. Samples shall be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event, if feasible. The 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.

4.5.8.4 Substantially Identical Discharge Points

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. If stormwater contamination is identified through outfall monitoring or visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, the permittee must assess and modify their control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall. The allowance to identify substantially identical discharge points (SIDPs) does not apply to monitoring required to comply with an EPA effluent limitation guideline.

The SWPPP 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 run-off coefficient of the drainage area and a description of the substantially identical activities contributing to the discharge shall be provided in the SWPPP. In no case shall one outfall test be substituted for more than five (5) outfalls. If a representative discharge exceeds an effluent limit, then each outfall that is represented in such sample is in violation of the permit.

If any authorized stormwater discharges commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, the permittee must conduct any required sampling of the authorized discharges at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent feasible.

4.5.8.5 Inability to Collect Samples (No Discharge)

If no discharge occurs during a monitoring period, a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form must still be submitted in accordance with the "Reporting Requirements" Section (Section 4.7) of this general permit. The permittee must use the appropriate No Data Indicator ("NODI") code on the DMR (see Appendix L). For example, a reason(s) no discharge occurred may include the following:

a. absence of a 72-hour (3-day) period of dry weather.

b. the absence of a rain event that produces a stormwater discharge.

c. the absence of a discharge from a detention or retention basin.

d. adverse weather conditions preventing access to a stormwater discharge location (In addition to subsection below).

4.5.8.6 Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as extended frozen conditions. When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of stormwater discharge samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, the permittee must take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Adverse weather does not exempt the permittee from having to file a benchmark monitoring report in accordance with their sampling schedule. Monitoring for Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

4.6 Corrective Actions

When conditions requiring corrective actions occur or are detected through inspections, monitoring, or other means, or the Commissioner, or the operator of the MS4 through which the permittee discharges, informs the permittee that conditions requiring corrective actions have occurred, the permittee must take corrective actions so that permit conditions are met, and pollutant discharges are minimized. The conditions listed in Table 9 trigger a sequence of Corrective Action Measures (CAMs), listed in Section 4.6.2. Each level of a CAM must abide by the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1.

Table 9. Summary of Triggering Conditions Requiring Corrective Actions Measures (CAMs)

Triggering Condition	Description	Applicable Sectors/Facilities	Is this a Permit Violation?
Four (4) Event Average Exceeds the Benchmark Threshold (or Mathematical Equivalent)	A discharge exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold after four (4) consecutive semiannual measurements[1]	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Effluent Limit Exceedance	A discharge exceeds a numeric effluent limitation guideline	A, D, E, J, K, L, S	Yes
Unauthorized release or discharge	Spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Inconsistency with an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Wasteload Allocation (WLA)	A discharge is inconsistent with the assumptions and requirements of an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and its Wasteload Allocation (WLA)	All permittees discharging to an impaired water with an applicable TMDL	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Control Measure Not Stringent Enough to Meet Water Quality Standards	A required control measure is not stringent enough for a stormwater discharge to be controlled as necessary, such that the receiving water will meet applicable water quality standards	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Control Measure Never Designed, Installed, Implemented, or Maintained	A required control measure was never designed, installed, implemented, or maintained	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Change in Design, Operation, or Maintenance at a Facility	Construction or a change in the design, operation, or maintenance at a facility that significantly changes the nature or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Visual Assessment Shows Evidence of Pollution	Color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam observed in discharge water	All Sectors	Permit violation if corrective action is not taken
Other Corrective Actions as Required by the Commissioner	The Commissioner may utilize enforcement discretion to require additional corrective actions in response to permit violations	All Sectors	Upon the Commissioner's determination

[1] A corrective action will also be flagged if fewer than four consecutive semiannual samples are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the semiannual sequence exceeds a benchmark threshold by more than four (4) times (i.e., the measured value is mathematically certain to exceed the four-event average).

4.6.1 Corrective Action Schedule

When conditions triggering corrective actions occur (Table 9), the permittee must take corrective actions according to the schedule set forth below. This 3-step schedule applies at every level of a Corrective Action Measure (CAM). These time intervals are not grace periods but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting the findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements do not persist indefinitely.

4.6.1.1 Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)

If a CAM is triggered, the permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. In this context, the term "immediately" requires the permittee to take corrective action on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the workday when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following workday. The term "all reasonable steps" means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition requiring the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or planning (i.e., scheduling) for a new BMP to be installed at a later date.

4.6.1.2 Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)

If the permittee determines that additional actions are necessary beyond those implemented as immediate measures, the permittee must complete the corrective actions (e.g., install a new or modified control measure or complete the repair) before the next storm event, if possible, and within fourteen (14) calendar days from the time of discovery of the corrective action condition.

If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within fourteen (14) calendar days, the permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. The permittee must also identify a schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than sixty (60) days after discovery. Documentation must be maintained with the SWPPP.

4.6.1.3 Extension (Greater than 60 Days)

If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 60-day timeframe, the permittee may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action. The permittee must update their SWPPP with the rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which must also be included in the corrective action documentation (see Appendix G for instructions). Where corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in the SWPPP, the permittee must modify the SWPPP accordingly within fourteen (14) calendar days of completing corrective action work (Section 4.3).

If a Level 3 CAM is triggered and a structural control measure is needed, the operator may take up to one-hundred and twenty (120) days to install such measures. If installation exceeds one-hundred and twenty (120) days, the permittee must obtain an extension from the Commissioner (see Appendix G for instructions).

4.6.1.4 Follow-Up Sampling

For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 1, 2, or 3 to collect the follow-up sample. Once sampling results are received, the permittees must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days.

4.6.2 Corrective Action Measures (CAMs)

Corrective Action Measures (CAMs) prescribe a series of sequential and increasingly robust responses when a corrective action triggering condition occurs (Table 9). Each level must abide by the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1, above.

4.6.2.1 CAM Level 1: Review SWPPP/ Stormwater Control Measures

a. Review the SWPPP

In the event of CAM Level 1, the permittee must immediately review their SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the permit conditions. Examples may include the following: review sources of pollution, spill, and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conduct a single comprehensive clean-up; make a change in a subcontractor; implement a new control measure, and/or increase inspections.

b. Implement Additional Measures

After reviewing their SWPPP/stormwater control measures, the permittee must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to address the initial corrective action triggering condition. If the permittee determines nothing further needs to be done, the permittee must document their rationale and include relevant information in the SWPPP as to why the permittee expects the existing control measures and best management practices are sufficient to meet permit requirements.

c. CAM Level 1 Deadlines

If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to CAM Level 1, the permittee must implement those modifications or control measures within 14 days of being made aware of the condition. If it is infeasible to implement a measure within 14 days, the permittee may take up to sixty (60) days to implement such a measure. The permittee must document per Section 4.3 why it was infeasible to implement such a measure in 14 days. The Commissioner may also grant an extension beyond sixty (60) days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator (see Appendix G for instructions).

d. CAM Level 1 Reporting

For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 1 to collect the follow-up sample.

The permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt. Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the form in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

4.6.2.2 CAM Level 2: SWPPP Review and Additional Stormwater Control Measures

If after the steps taken for CAM Level 1, subsequent inspections and/or follow-up monitoring data indicate that the triggering condition persists, CAM Level 2 is initiated.

a. Review the SWPPP

The permittee must review their SWPPP again and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs beyond those already in place.

b. Subsequent Control Measures

Control measures must consider good engineering practices, beyond what the permittee did in the initial response, that would reasonably be expected to control the release of pollutants and abide by both the numeric and non-numeric effluent limitations guidelines. Refer to the sector-specific

fact sheets for recommended controls found at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-stormwater-fact-sheet-series

c. CAM Level 2 Deadlines

The permittee must implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping SCMs within 14 days of receipt of laboratory and/or inspection results that indicate a corrective action triggering event has occurred for a second time and document per Section 4.3 how the measures taken at CAM Level 2 will achieve compliance. If it is infeasible to implement a measure within 14 days, the permittee may take up to sixty (60) days to implement such a measure. The permittee must document why it was infeasible to implement such a measure in 14 days. The Commissioner may also grant an extension beyond sixty (60) days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator (see Appendix G for instructions).

d. CAM Level 2 Reporting

For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 2 to collect the follow-up sample. The permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the form in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

4.6.2.3 CAM Level 3: Implementation of Structural Control Measures

If, after the steps taken in CAM Level 2, subsequent inspections and/or follow-up monitoring data indicate that the same corrective action trigger has occurred for a third time, CAM Level 3 is initiated.

a. Install Structural Source Controls

The control measures, treatment technologies, or treatment train utilized at CAM Level 3 should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered the corrective action and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type stormwater control measures implemented under CAM Levels 1 and 2.

The permittee must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil-water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures, where applicable). Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system and structural intervention requires certification by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut and should align with recommendations provided in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

b. Selection and Implementation

The permittee must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to prevent or minimize pollution of stormwater. The permittee must install such stormwater control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for any discharge point represented by this point, unless the permittee individually monitors those discharge points and demonstrates that Level 3 requirements are not required at those discharge points.

c. CAM Level 3 Deadlines

The permittee must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or stormwater treatment control measures within 14 days and install such measures within ninety (90) days. If installation of structural controls is not feasible within ninety (90) days, the permittee may take up to one hundred and twenty (120) days to install such measures, documenting in the SWPPP per Section 4.3 why it is infeasible to install the measure within ninety (90) days. The

Commissioner may also grant an extension beyond one hundred and twenty (120) days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator (see Appendix G for instructions).

d. CAM Level 3 Reporting

For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 3 to collect the follow-up sample. The permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the form in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

4.6.2.4 Waivers

Following a condition triggering corrective action, the permittee may qualify for a waiver from continued corrective actions (or monitoring as required). Regardless of whether the permittee qualifies for such an exemption, the permittee must still review their SCMs, SWPPP, and other on-site activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate.

a. Further Corrective Action Infeasible

If a permittee has progressed to CAM Level 3, and structural source and/or stormwater treatment control measures do not resolve a given corrective action triggering condition and if it is found that further corrective actions are infeasible, the permittee may request a waiver from further corrective action and/or follow-up monitoring (see Appendix G for instructions). The term "infeasible" means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Based on a review of such a request, the Commissioner will notify the permittee if the waiver request has been approved or if further corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring are required. At that time, the Commissioner may also notify the permittee that coverage under an individual permit is necessary.

b. Due to Run-On

A waiver from corrective actions and continued monitoring may occur if the permittee demonstrates and obtains the Commissioner's affirmative determination that the condition requiring corrective action is solely attributable to run-on from a neighboring source (e.g., a source external to their facility) and that the run-on is the cause of the condition (e.g., benchmark exceedance, visual evidence of pollution, etc.), provided that all the following conditions are met and the permittee submits a request for waiver along with their analysis and documentation to the Commissioner:

- After reviewing and revising their SWPPP, as appropriate, the permittee should notify the other facility or entity contributing run-on to their discharges and request that they abate their pollutant contribution.
- If the other facility or entity fails to take action to address their discharges or sources of pollutants, the permittee should contact DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov with appropriate documentation and obtain agreement to discontinue monitoring or corrective action.

c. Due to an Abnormal Event

A waiver from corrective actions and continued monitoring may occur if the permittee demonstrates and immediately documents per Section 4.3 that the condition was abnormal, a description explaining what caused the abnormal event, and how any measures taken within 14 days of such event will prevent a reoccurrence of pollution discharges to waters of the state. For benchmark exceedances, the permittee must also collect a sample during the next qualifying storm

event to demonstrate that the result is less than the benchmark threshold, in which case the measurement does not trigger any corrective action requirements based on the abnormal event. The permittee must report the result of this sample as an attachment to the DMR in lieu of the result from the sample immediately after the abnormal event. The permittee may avail themselves of the "abnormal" demonstration opportunity at any corrective action level, one time per parameter, and one time per discharge point, which shall include all represented discharges, provided the permittee qualifies for the exception.

4.6.3 Conditions Requiring Corrective Actions

4.6.3.1 Four (4) Event Average Exceeds the Benchmark Threshold (or Mathematical Equivalent)

a. Triggering Event

A CAM is triggered if the exceedance of the four (4) event average for a benchmark threshold is mathematically certain as follows:

- The average value of four consecutive semiannual (or, if applicable, four consecutive quarterly samples) for a parameter exceeds the benchmark threshold for that parameter; or
- Fewer than four (4) consecutive semiannual (or, if applicable, quarterly samples) are collected, but a single sample or the sum of any sample results within the semiannual sequence exceeds a benchmark threshold by more than four times.
- Sector AF Facilities that do not conduct vehicle maintenance and repair on-site must follow guidance provided in Section 10.21.7.10.21.7c in lieu of this subsection.

Benchmark monitoring data is primarily for use by the permittee to determine the overall effectiveness of stormwater control measures and to assist in determining when additional action(s) may be necessary to comply with the effluent limitations in Section 4.5.3. The benchmark thresholds are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. However, if a benchmark value exceeds the four (4) event average (or is mathematically certain to do so), failure to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

The permittee must conduct follow-up monitoring after the implementation of any of the corrective action(s) (CAM Level 1, 2, or 3) to address the exceedance of a 4-event benchmark average (or mathematical equivalent). The timeframe for follow-up monitoring must align with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1. Permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing a CAM to collect the follow-up sample.

c. Reporting Requirements

If the follow-up monitoring is within the same semi-annual period (or quarterly period, as applicable) as the initial value, only the maximum measurement taken during that semi-annual monitoring period must be reported as an attachment to the DMR as the value for a given benchmark parameter. If the follow-up monitoring sample is collected in the subsequent semi-annual period (or quarterly period, as applicable), the permittee may use the follow-up measurement as the value for that semi-annual period. Only the value reported on the DMR can be used to calculate the four (4) event average for a benchmark threshold parameter. The permittee must also report results of follow-up sampling by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the form in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Continuation of Semi-Annual Monitoring

The permittee must continue to monitor semiannually (or quarterly, if applicable) until the results of the discharge are in compliance with the benchmark threshold 4-event average, or until the Commissioner waives the requirement for additional monitoring. Permittees should see Appendix H for an outline of benchmark parameters for each sampling period in the permit term, and whether continued monitoring is required.

e. Waiver

A permittee may request a waiver from the Commissioner for corrective actions and subsequent monitoring if benchmark exceedances can be attributed to one or more of the conditions listed in Section 4.6.2.4.

4.6.3.2 Effluent Limit Exceedance

a. Triggering Event

A CAM is triggered if a discharge in Table 5 violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 6 (numeric ELGs are also listed in Section 6 sector-specific requirements). An effluent limit exceedance is a permit violation. Failing to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is an additional permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

The permittee must conduct follow-up monitoring after the exceedance of an effluent limit at least quarterly. The schedule in Section 4.6.1 allows for at least 60 days to implement a CAM, thirty (30) days to collect a follow-up sample, and thirty (30) additional days to report the results of the follow-up sample. This minimum 120-day schedule is designed to accommodate the quarterly follow-up monitoring requirement for ELG exceedances. If an extension is needed, the permittee may utilize the form in Appendix G.

c. Reporting Requirements

i. Noncompliance Report (within two (2) hours)

The permittee must, within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the exceedance or at the start of the next business day (if they become aware of the exceedance outside normal business house) notify the Commissioner of the exceedance by utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance link listed here (also found on the DEEP Stormwater website):

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

ii. Subsequent Report (within five (5) days)

The permittee must submit a written report to the director within five (5) days thereafter, utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance link listed above. Such a report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. Notification of actual or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit term or condition.

iii. Follow-up Monitoring Data

The permittee must report follow-up monitoring data on the DMR, as described in Section 4.7.

iv. SWPPP Documentation

Permittees must document any CAMs and/or follow-up monitoring using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Continuation of Monitoring

If quarterly monitoring indicates that an applicable discharge is back in compliance with an ELG, the permittee can return to the annual monitoring schedule provided that the Commissioner has been notified using the Noncompliance link listed above. Documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP.

e. Waiver

Stormwater discharges subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines that are authorized for coverage under this permit are not eligible for waivers based on the conditions listed in Section 4.6.2.4. Each effluent limit exceedance is a permit violation.

4.6.3.3 Unauthorized release or discharge

a. Triggering Event

A CAM is triggered by an unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit). Failure to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the circumstances and the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to an unauthorized release or discharge.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

Follow-up monitoring is not required, but is recommended, especially in cases where an unauthorized discharge of non-stormwater reaches waters of the state. If follow-up monitoring is conducted, the timeframe must align with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1. Permittees should take no more than thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing a CAM to collect the follow-up sample. If a follow-up sample is taken, the permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

c. Reporting Requirements

i. Immediately Report to DEEP

For any spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit, the operator must report it orally as soon as there is knowledge of the event by contacting:

The CT DEEP Emergency Response and Spill Prevention at 860-424-3338 or

Toll Free at 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745)

https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention

Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

ii. Noncompliance Report

For any unauthorized release or discharge to waters of the state (both hazardous and non-hazardous), the operator must report the release or discharge to the Commissioner as soon as there is knowledge of the event, utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance link listed here:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available. Notification of actual or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit term or condition.

iii. SWPPP Documentation

Permittees must document any CAMs and/or follow-up monitoring using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Waiver

A waiver from the Commissioner for corrective actions and subsequent monitoring under this Section may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Contact DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov for information.

4.6.3.4 Inconsistency with an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

a. Triggering Event

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water, the Commissioner may inform the permittee that their discharge is inconsistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its WLA, and that a CAM has been triggered.

The Commissioner will inform the permittee what CAM level is necessary for their discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and its WLA, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner, required corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes outlined in Section 4.6.1.

Failure to take the corrective actions prescribed by the Commissioner in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

The Commissioner will notify the permittee if follow-up monitoring is necessary to determine compliance with an applicable TMDL and WLA.

c. Reporting Requirements

Any notification from the Commissioner of a TMDL or WLA inconsistency and any follow-up corrective actions and/or monitoring must be documented using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Continuation of Monitoring

The Commissioner will inform the permittee whether continued monitoring is required to determine compliance with an applicable TMDL.

e. Waiver

A permittee may request a waiver from the Commissioner for corrective actions and subsequent monitoring if there is inconsistency with an applicable TMDL can be attributed to run-on entering from off-site, and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is infeasible in accordance with Section 4.2.

The permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner and obtain an affirmative determination to discontinue monitoring.

4.6.3.5 Control Measure Not Stringent Enough to Meet Water Quality Standards

a. Triggering Event

Corrective actions may be required if existing stormwater control measures do not adequately protect the waters of the state from stormwater pollution, such that the receiving waters will meet applicable water quality standards. The Commissioner will inform the permittee if a CAM is necessary for a discharge to be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the relevant water quality standards, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary.

Regardless, the permittee must review and revise, as appropriate, their SWPPP (e.g., sources of pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their stormwater control measures) so that permit effluent limits are met, and further pollutant discharges are minimized. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner, required corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes outlined in Section 4.6.1.

Failure to take the corrective actions prescribed by the Commissioner in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

The Commissioner will notify the permittee if follow-up monitoring is necessary to determine compliance with any applicable water quality standards.

c. Reporting Requirements

Any notification from the Commissioner of a violation of water quality standards and any follow-up corrective actions and/or monitoring must be documented using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Continuation of Monitoring

The Commissioner will determine what, if any, continuation of monitoring is required to meet water quality standards.

e. Waiver

Stormwater discharges under this permit that violate water quality standards are generally not eligible for waivers based on the conditions listed in Section 4.6.2.4.

4.6.3.6 Control Measure Never Designed, Installed, Implemented, or Maintained

a. Triggering Event

Stormwater control measures (SCMs) can be actions (including processes, procedures, schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, and other best management practices), or structural or installed devices to minimize or prevent water pollution. Industrial facility operators are required to select, design, install, implement, and maintain site-specific control measures to meet the general requirements in Section 4.2 and sector-specific requirements in Section 6.

Upon discovery that a required control measure is not designed, installed, implemented, or maintained, the permittee must review and revise, as appropriate, their SWPPP (e.g., sources of

pollution; spill and leak procedures; non-stormwater discharges; the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their stormwater control measures) so that permit effluent limits are met, and further pollutant discharges are minimized. Review and revision of the SWPPP includes, but is not limited to, the following:

i. Inspections and Preventative Maintenance

Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of stormwater drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in a discharge of pollutants via stormwater.

ii. Maintenance of Nonstructural Control Measures

Diligently maintaining nonstructural control measures (e.g., keeping spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained).

iii. Inspection and Maintenance of Baghouses

Inspecting and maintaining baghouses at least quarterly to prevent the escape of dust from the system, and immediately removing accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.

iv. Cleaning Catch Basins

Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches half of the sump depth, or in line with manufacturer specifications, whichever is lower, and keeping the debris surface at least 6 inches below the outlet pipe.

v. Schedule

Scheduling the design, installation, implementation, or maintenance of required control measures in accordance with Section 4.2 or sector-specific requirements in Section 6.

A CAM is triggered if the above conditions are not met. The Commissioner will determine if a failure to design, install, implement, or maintain a required control measure is a permit violation. Failure to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is a permit violation.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

Follow-up monitoring is not required, but is recommended, especially in cases where failure to design, install, implement, or maintain a control measure resulted in the release of pollutants to waters of the state. If follow-up monitoring is conducted, the timeframe must align with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1.4.

Permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing a CAM to collect the follow-up sample. If a follow-up sample is taken, the permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

c. Reporting Requirements

Any discovery of failure to design, install, implement, or maintain a required control measure and the follow-up corrective actions must be documented using the form in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

Documentation of design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of a control measure(s) must include the date(s) of discovery of areas in need of a control measure and the date(s) that the control measure(s) were implemented or installed. If an extended schedule for installation/implementation is granted by the Commissioner, that extension must also be included in the SWPPP. The permittee must also review Section 4.2, Section 4.3, and sector-specific requirements in Section 6.

d. Waivers

This permit generally does not mandate specific SCMs that operators must select, design, install, implement, and maintain to meet the technology-based effluent limits. The permit provides operators the flexibility to determine their site-specific controls, taking into consideration what controls are most suited for their industry in terms of economic practicability and technology availability, and in some cases, considerations such as available space and safety. Failure to design, install, implement, or maintain any SCMs may be considered a permit violation by the Commissioner, and waivers are generally not applicable.

4.6.3.7 Change in Design, Operation, or Maintenance at a Facility

a. Triggering Event

A CAM is triggered if construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at a permittee's facility occurs that significantly changes the nature or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged via stormwater run-off. Failure to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

Follow-up monitoring is not required, but is recommended, especially in cases where a change in the design, operation, or maintenance at a facility significantly changes the nature or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged. If follow-up monitoring is conducted, the timeframe must align with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1.

Permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing a CAM to collect the follow-up sample. If a follow-up sample is taken, the permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

c. Reporting Requirements

Any follow-up corrective actions and/or monitoring must be documented using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3

d. Waiver

Failure to account for significant changes in the nature or increases in the quantity of pollutants discharged may be considered a permit violation by the Commissioner, and waivers are generally not applicable.

4.6.3.8 Visual Assessment Shows Evidence of Pollution

a. Triggering Event

If any inspection (monthly routine, quarterly visual, or semi-annual comprehensive) or observation reveals color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam in the stormwater discharge, then a CAM is triggered. Failure to take corrective action in accordance with this Section is a permit violation. The Commissioner will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

b. Follow-up Monitoring

Follow-up monitoring is not required, but is recommended, especially in cases where a visual assessment shows evidence of pollution in discharge water. If follow-up monitoring is conducted, the timeframe must align with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1.4. Permittees are granted an additional thirty (30) calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within thirty (30) calendar days) after implementing a CAM to collect the follow-up sample. If a follow-up sample is taken, the permittee must report results by email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within thirty (30) days of receipt.

c. Reporting Requirements

Any follow-up corrective actions and/or monitoring must be documented using the forms in Appendix G, and that documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3.

d. Waiver

A permittee may request an exemption from the Commissioner for corrective actions and subsequent monitoring if the visual assessment of pollution can be attributed to one or more of the conditions listed in Section 4.6.2.4.

4.6.3.9 Other Corrective Actions as Required by the Commissioner

The Commissioner may require additional corrective actions when determining an enforcement response to permit violations. Alternatively, the Commissioner may require the submittal of an individual permit application. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner, required corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes outlined in Section 4.6.1.

4.6.4 Substantially Identical Discharge Points

If the condition triggering a corrective action (e.g., benchmark exceedance, color in discharge, odor in discharge, control measure never installed, etc.) is associated with a discharge point that had been identified as a "substantially identical discharge point" (Section 4.3.2.7), the permittee must review the need for corrective action at all related discharges that are represented by that discharge point. Any necessary CAMs that affect these other discharge points must also be made before the next storm event, if possible, or as soon as practicable. Any corrective actions must be conducted within the timeframes outlined in Section 4.6.1.

4.6.5 Documentation in SWPPP

The permittee must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Table 9 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such conditions. The permittee must also document any corrective action measures as they may occur in accordance with the schedule outlined in Section 4.6.1 (e.g., immediate actions, subsequent actions, extensions, etc.) using the form in Appendix G and maintain all documentation in the SWPPP as per Section 4.3 including the following:

a. A description of the condition or event triggering the need for corrective action review and/or response must be included in follow-up documentation.

b. Date the condition/triggering event was identified.

c. Description of immediate actions taken pursuant to Section 4.6.1 to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up was completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases.

d. A statement, signed and certified in accordance with the signatory requirements.

The permittee is not required to submit this documentation to the Commissioner, unless specifically required or requested to do so as for an Effluent Limit Exceedance (Section 4.6.3.2), Unauthorized Release or Discharge (Section 4.6.3.3), when CAM implementation requires an extension, or when follow-up data is being reported (see Appendix G).

4.7 Reporting & Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7.1 Electronic Reporting Requirement

Permittees must submit the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), Annual Reports, Notices of Noncompliance, and other reporting information as required electronically, unless approved by the Commissioner.

4.7.2 Discharge Monitoring Reports

> The first monitoring period begins on January 1, 2026.
>
> Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) are due within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period (i.e., April 30, July 30, October 30, January 30.

4.7.2.1 Submittal of DMRs

a. Permittees will submit paper DMRs via email until the Notice of Coverage is received by the Commissioner, providing the Permittees with instructions on how to transition to the federal online application platform NetDMR.

b. Submit DMRs via email to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov.

c. After receipt of the Notice of Coverage, submit DMRs via NetDMR. As described in the Notice of Coverage, and thereafter, all permittees must submit the DMR in NetDMR, EPA's electronic DMR system, no later than 30 days after the end of the monitoring period.

d. The permittee's monitoring requirements (i.e., parameters required to be monitored and sample frequency) will be pre-populated on their electronic DMR based on the information the permittee reported on their registration form.

4.7.2.2 Deadlines for DMR Submission

The permittee is required to submit sampling results to DEEP as follows (noted in Table 10, below):

a. Quarterly Monitoring Period

- For samples collected from January 1st to March 30th, DMRs are due April 30th.
- For samples collected from April 1st to June 30th, DMRs are due July 30th.
- For samples collected from July 1st to September 30th, DMRs are due October 30th.
- For samples collected from October 1st to December 31st, DMRs are due January 30th.

b. Semi-Annual Monitoring Period

- For samples collected from January 1st to June 30th, DMRs are due July 30th.
- For samples collected from July 1st to December 31st, DMRs are due January 30th.

c. Annual Monitoring Period

- For samples collected from January 1st to December 31st, DMRs are due January 30th.

If the permittee collects samples during multiple storm events in a single monitoring period (e.g., due to adverse weather conditions or areas subject to snow), all sampling results for each storm event must be submitted to DEEP with the DMR. The information shall be submitted as an attachment.

For any of the monitored discharge points that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, the permittee must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than thirty (30)

days after the end of the reporting period using the appropriate NODI code on the DMR (See Appendix L).

If the monitoring data indicates a violation of a numeric effluent limit, that violation must be reported to the Commissioner within two (2) hours using the online notification form link in Section 4.7.4 (in addition to Section 4.6.3.2 and Appendix G) and reported on the DMR.

Table 10. DMR Submission Types and Deadlines

Monitoring Frequency	First Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date	DMR Type	Submission Path
Quarterly	January 1st – March 30th	April 30th	Paper Until receipt of Notice of Coverage[1]	E-mail Until receipt of Notice of Coverage[1]
	April 1st – June 30th	July 30th		
	July 1st – September 30th	October 30th		
	October 1st – December 31st	January 30th		
Semi-Annual (first)	January 1st - June 30th	July 30th		
Semi-Annual (second)	July 1st – December 31st	January 30th		
Annual	January 1st – December 31st	January 30th		

[1] The Notice of Coverage letter from the Commissioner will provide directions and information on how to submit DMRs electronically in NetDMR.

4.7.2.3 When to Discontinue Monitoring and Data Submission

Once a permittee has completely fulfilled applicable monitoring requirements, monitoring is no longer required. If the permittee has only partially fulfilled benchmark monitoring and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements (e.g., the four consecutive semi-annual average is below the benchmark for some, but not all, parameters; the permittee did not detect some, but not all, impairment pollutants), then the permittee must continue to report results to the Commissioner.

The permittee must certify the following changes to their monitoring frequency to DEEP by email at DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov :

a. All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term.

b. All impaired waters monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term.

c. Benchmark monitoring requirements no longer apply because the Commissioner has concurred with the assessment that run-on from a neighboring source is the cause of the exceedance.

d. Benchmark and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements no longer apply because the facility is inactive and unstaffed.

e. Benchmark and/or impaired waters monitoring requirements now apply because the facility has changed from inactive and unstaffed to active and staffed.

Some monitoring requirements are required for the entire permit term (Section 4.5). For those permittees for whom the Commissioner grants an electronic reporting waiver per Section 4.7, the permittee must submit paper-based DMRs by the same deadline.

4.7.3 Annual Report

4.7.3.1 The permittee must submit an Annual Report (AR) by **April 15th** after each calendar year to the Commissioner electronically to DEEP.Stormwater.Industrial@ct.gov.

4.7.3.2 The annual report must be submitted on a template provided by the Commissioner.

4.7.3.3 Contents of the Annual Report

This subsection describes the minimum information expected in the Annual Report.

a. Summary of Monitoring Data

A summary of the past year's monitoring data is required (Section 4.5 for all parameters listed in the sector-specific monitoring requirements in Section 6, as well as any requirements under impaired waters monitoring criteria (Clean Water Act Section 303(d)). Instructions for the submission of electronic Annual Reports will be refined and provided in the issued permit.

b. Summary of Site Inspections

A summary of the past year's routine and comprehensive facility inspection documentation is required (Section 4.4).

For Sector S Only: If the permittee is an operator of an airport facility (Sector S) that is subject to the airport effluent limitations guidelines and are complying with the Sector S effluent limitation through the use of non-urea-containing deicers, the permittee must provide a statement certifying that they do not use pavement deicers containing urea (Appendix I) (operators of airport facilities that are complying with Sector S by meeting the numeric effluent limitation for ammonia do not need to include this statement).

c. Summary Visual Assessments

A summary of the past year's visual assessment documentation is required (Section 4.4.2).

d. Summary of Corrective Actions

A summary of the past year's corrective action and any required exceedance documentation (Section 4.6). If the permittee has not completed required corrective action or exceedance responses at the time they submit their Annual Report, they must describe the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) or responses.

e. Noncompliance

The permittee must describe in the Annual Report any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing, or if none, provide a statement that the permittee is in compliance with the permit.

f. Certification

The Annual Report must also include a statement, signed and certified.

4.7.4 Numeric Effluent Limitations Noncompliance

Exceedance of a numeric effluent limit is a permit violation.

4.8 Reporting Violations

4.8.1 Noncompliance with Permit Terms or Conditions

In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(8), 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D), 22a-430-3(k)(4), and 22a-430-3(i)(3) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner of the following actual or anticipated noncompliance with the terms or conditions of this permit within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances. All other actual or anticipated violations of the permit shall be reported to the Commissioner within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances:

a. a noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation.

b. a noncompliance of any minimum or maximum daily limitation or excursion beyond a minimum or maximum daily range.

c. any condition that may endanger human health or the environment.

d. a failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of this permit.

e. any actual or potential bypass of the Permittee's collection system or treatment facilities.

f. expansions or significant alterations of any wastewater collection, treatment components, or its method of operation for the purpose of correcting or avoiding a permit violation.

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

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

h. Five-Day Follow Up Report

Within five (5) days of any notification of noncompliance in accordance with Section 5.2.1 of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report using the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form:

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

- The follow-up report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- a description of the noncompliance and its cause.
- the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times.
- if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
- steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

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

4.8.1.2 Follow-up Monitoring

The permittee must conduct follow-up monitoring after the exceedance of an effluent limit at least quarterly. The schedule in Section 4.6.1 allows for at least 60 days to implement a CAM, thirty (30) days to collect a follow-up sample, and thirty (30) additional days to report the results of the follow-up sample. This minimum 120-day schedule is designed to accommodate the quarterly follow-up monitoring requirement for ELG exceedances. If an extension is needed, the permittee may utilize the form in Appendix G.

4.8.1.3 Continue to Monitor

If follow-up monitoring indicates another effluent limit violation, the permittee must monitor at least quarterly until their stormwater discharge is in compliance with the effluent limit. Once a discharge is back in compliance with the effluent limitation the permittee must indicate this to the Commissioner.

If quarterly monitoring indicates that an applicable discharge is back in compliance with an ELG, the permittee can return to the annual monitoring schedule provided that the Commissioner has been notified using the noncompliance link listed above. Documentation must be maintained in the SWPPP.

4.8.2 Additional Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the reporting requirements stipulated in Section 4.7, the permittee must submit the following reports to DEEP, as applicable. If the permittee discharges through an MS4, they must also submit these reports to the MS4 operator.

In accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(ED) of the RSCA, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner within seventy-two (72) hours and in writing within 30 days when he or she knows or has reason to believe that the concentration in the discharge of any substance listed in the application, or any toxic substance as listed in Appendix B or D of RSCA Section 22a-430-4, has exceeded or will exceed the highest of the following levels:

a. one hundred micrograms per liter.

b. two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile, five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony.

c. an alternative level specified by the Commissioner, provided such level shall not exceed the level which can be achieved by the permittee's treatment system.

d. The 72-hour initial notifications and thirty (30) day follow-up reports shall be submitted via the Commissioner's online Noncompliance Follow-up Report Form. The Forms are available on the DEEP website here:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

4.8.2.2 Immediate Reporting

The following information must be provided orally by the permittee as soon as there is knowledge of the event (in addition to Section 4.6.3.3):

a. The permittee must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment.

b. For any spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit, the operator must contact:

The CT DEEP Emergency Response and Spill Prevention at 860-424-3338 or Toll Free at 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745)

https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention

Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

4.8.2.3 Other Notifications

All notifications listed below must be recorded in the SWPPP per Section 4.3.

a. Planned Changes

The permittee must give notice to DEEP via DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov promptly, no fewer than 30 days prior to making any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that qualify the facility as a new source or that could significantly change the nature or significantly increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.

b. Anticipated noncompliance

The permittee must give advance notice to DEEP of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which the permittee anticipates will result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

c. Compliance schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

d. Other noncompliance

The permittee must report all other instances of noncompliance not reported in the Annual Report, compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance link listed here:

https://portal.ct.gov/deep/water-regulating-and-discharges/stormwater/stormwater-management

e. Other information

The permittee must promptly submit facts or information if the permittee becomes aware that they failed to submit relevant facts in the registration, or that the permittee submitted incorrect information in the registration or in any report.

4.8.3 Record Retention Requirements

The permittee must retain copies of the registration, SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Section 4.3 (including documentation related to any corrective actions or exceedance responses taken pursuant to Section 4.6 using Appendix G), all reports and certifications required by this permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the registration to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that coverage under this permit expires or is terminated.

4.9 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Incorporated into This General Permit

Unless specific conditions, terms, or limitations within this general permit are more restrictive, the permittee shall comply with Sections 22a-430-3 and 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as is fully set forth herein.

4.9.1 Section 22a-430-3

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

4.9.2 Section 22a-430-4

Subsection (a) Duty to Apply
Subsection (b) Duty to Reapply
Subsection (c) Application Requirements
Subsection (0) Permit or Application Transfer
Subsection (p) Revocation, Denial, Modification
Subsection (q) Variances
Subsection (t) Prohibitions

Section 5 Conditions

The following standard conditions have been included in this general permit for the convenience of the permittee and are generally duplicative of the incorporated regulations in Section 6 of this general permit. If there are conflicting requirements, the regulations in Section 22a-430 take precedence.

5.1 Inspection and Entry

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

5.2 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.

5.3 Submission of Documents

Any document, other than a DMR, required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Section of the permit will, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner or through this general permit, be directed to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov with the subject line: "ATTN: Industrial Stormwater GP".

5.4 Violations

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

5.5 Enforcement

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

5.6 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

5.7 No Assurance

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

5.8 Relief

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

5.9 Duty to Provide Information

The Commissioner may require any permittee to provide, within a reasonable time (30 days) any information which the Commissioner may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit, including but not limited to copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

5.10 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 446k of the Conn. Gen. Stat.. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent limitations, standards, or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) CWA which are adopted in subsection (l) of Section 22a- 430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies for toxic substances upon adoption, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 CWA, compliance with a permit during its term shall constitute compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

The Commissioner may modify or revoke a permit during its term for cause as provided in Section 22a-430-4 of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

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

5.11 Duty to Mitigate

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

5.12 Sludge Disposal

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

5.13 Resource Conservation

All permittees shall implement and maintain practices and/or facilities which, to the maximum extent practicable, result in the minimum amount of wastewater discharged. Such results may be achieved by methods including but not limited to water conservation, resource recovery, waste recycling, wastewater reuse, and material or product substitution. Excessive use of water or the addition of water to dilute an effluent in order to meet any permit limitations or conditions is prohibited.

5.14 Spill Prevention and Control

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

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

5.15 Duty to Reapply

The permit shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years unless administratively extended. The general permit will provide instructions on how and when to reapply.

5.16 Equalization

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

5.17 Effect of an Upset

An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

- an upset occurred, and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- the permitted site was at the time being properly operated;
- the permittee submitted notice of the upset timely as required by this general permit; and

- the permittee complied with all remedial measures.

5.18 Bypass

The permittee shall not at any time bypass the collection system or treatment facilities or any part thereof unless such bypass is unanticipated, unavoidable, and necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, including but not limited to the use of auxiliary or back- up treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping the discharges, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime; or the permittee receives prior written approval of the bypass from the Commissioner in order to perform essential maintenance, and the bypass does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded.

5.18.1 Necessary Bypass

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

5.18.2 Bypass Prevention

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

5.18.3 Notification to DEEP

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

5.18.3.2 If any bypass occurs or may occur, the permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of such condition or need, notify DEEPs 24 hour **Department's Emergency Response Unit at 860-424-3338 or 866-337-7745** and submit within five days a written report including the cause of the problem, duration including dates and times and corrective action taken or planned to prevent other such occurrences.

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

5.19 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

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

5.20 Instrumentation, Alarms, and Flow Records

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

5.21 Signatory Requirements

5.21.1 Signatory

All permit applications and permit modification requests submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed as follows:

5.21.1.1 For a corporation the signatory shall be a responsible corporate officer.

For the purposes of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; any other person who performs similar policy-or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

5.21.1.2 For a partnership or sole proprietorship, the signatory shall be a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

5.21.1.3 For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency the signatory shall be either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.

For purposes of this Section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

5.21.2 Duly Authorized Representative

All reports required by permits, and other information submitted to the Commissioner shall be signed by a person described in Section 7.21.1 of this general permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

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

5.21.3 Notification to DEEP

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

5.21.4 Certification

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certifications:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

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

5.22 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.

5.23 False Statements

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

5.24 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 this general permit.

5.25 Transfer of Authorization

Any authorization under this general permit shall not be transferable.

5.26 Other Applicable Law

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

5.27 Duty to Reapply

The permit will be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years unless administratively extended. The general permit will provide instructions on how and when to reapply.

5.28 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.

5.29 Effect of a Permit

The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, authorize any infringement of the Conn. Gen. Stat., Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies or municipal ordinances, or affect the responsibility of the permittee to obtain all applicable federal, State and municipal authorizations or permits for the discharge and activities which generate the discharge.

Section 6 Commissioner's Powers

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 an application is pending before the Commissioner, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Section 7 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 Conn. Gen. Stat. and Section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following definitions shall apply:

"100-year flood" means a flood that has a 1-percent or greater chance of recurring in any given year, or a flood of a magnitude equaled or exceeded once in 100 years on the average over a significantly long period.

"*10-year, 24-hour rainfall event*" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years, as defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14, Volume 10 Point Precipitation Frequency (PF).

"*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 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14, Volume 10 Point Precipitation Frequency (PF).

"*30-day average maximum*" means the maximum value that must not be exceeded by the average of daily values for 30 consecutive days.

"*Acute toxicity*" means an adverse effect on aquatic life such as death or debilitation caused by short-term exposure to a substance or combination of substances.

"*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.

"Annual" means calendar year.

"*Aquifer Protection Area*" or "*APA*" means aquifer protection area as defined in Section 22a-354h of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*Authorized activity*" means any activity authorized under this general permit.

"Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of all daily discharges during any calendar month. This term means the same as "monthly average"

"*Benchmark*" means a standard by which stormwater discharge quality is measured as identified in Section 4.5.1 of this permit.

"*Best Management Practices*" or "*BMPs*" means those practices which reduce pollution, and which have been determined by the Commissioner to be acceptable based on, but not limited to, technical, economic, and institutional feasibility. BMPs include schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site run-off, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage."

"*Certified Hazardous Materials Manager*" or "*CHMM*" means a hazardous materials manager certified by the Institute of Hazardous Materials Managers and who is qualified by reason of relevant specialized training and relevant specialized experience to conduct audits of regulated activities to ensure compliance with applicable law and identify appropriate pollution prevention practices for such activities.

"*Clean Water Act*" or "*CWA*" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq*).

"*Coastal area*" shall be the same as the definition contained in Section 22a-94 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*Coastal Jurisdiction Line*" or "*JDL*" means coastal jurisdiction line as defined in Section 22a 359(c) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*Coastal waters*" shall be the same as the definition contained in Section 22a-93 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*Co-located industrial activities*" means any industrial activities, excluding the primary industrial activity or activities, located on-site that are defined by the term "industrial activity" provided below. An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description

of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix A.

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

"*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.

"*Control Measures*" means any BMPs or other methods used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"*Daily maximum*" means the value that must not be exceeded by any one measurement.

"*Day*" means calendar day.

"*DEEP* "or "*Department*" means the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

"*Discharge Point,*" for the purposes of this permit, means the location where collected and concentrated stormwater flows are discharged from the facility such that the first receiving waterbody into which the discharge flows, either directly or through a separate storm sewer system, is a water of the state.

"*Effluent Limitations Guidelines*" or "*ELGs*" means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of CWA to adopt or revise "effluent limitations."

"*Emerging contaminants*" means a chemical or material characterized by a perceived, potential, or real threat to human health or the environment or by a lack of published health standards. A contaminant also may be "emerging" because of the discovery of a new source or a new pathway to humans.

"*Fresh-tidal wetland*" means a tidal wetland located outside of coastal waters.

"*GA*" or "*GAA*" are ground water classifications which indicate that the general condition of the water quality is natural quality, or suitable for drinking. (In addition to https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-Classification-Maps)

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

"*Ground water*" means those waters as defined in Section 22a-426-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

"*Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control*" or "*E&S Guidelines*" means the guidelines which fulfill the requirements of Connecticut's Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act pursuant to Public Act 83-388, codified in Sections 22a-325 through 22a-329 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*High quality waters*" means those waters defined as high quality waters in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards pursuant to Section 22a-426-1(36) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"*High tide line*" shall be the same as that contained in Section 22a-359(c) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*Impaired waters*" means those surface waters of the state designated by the Commissioner as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report within categories 4 or 5, including any subdivisions of these categories.

"*Individual permit*" means a permit issued to a named permittee under Section 22a-430 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*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" (Appendix A) or a primary activity described in narrative form below:

- 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;

- 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;
- 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;
- 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 Conn. Gen. Stat.; or hazardous waste transportation activities conducted pursuant to these statutes;
- Recycling centers, resource recovery facilities and all such facilities and centers as defined in Section 22a-207 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., 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;
- 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; Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance DEEP-WPED-GP-014 7 of 70 10/1/21
- Steam electric power generating facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4911, including coal-handling sites for these facilities;
- 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;
- 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 farmlands, 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;
- 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;
- Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5171 (Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals);
- Road salt and deicing material storage facilities, including facilities storing pure salt or other deicing materials or deicing materials mixed with other materials;

- Wood processing facilities not otherwise described under this subsection, including but not limited to, mulching, chipping, and mulch coloring for retail or wholesale;
- Small-scale composting facilities (as defined in this Section) where composting is the primary activity, business, or purpose of the facility.

"*Infeasible*" means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

"*Inland wetland*" means wetlands as that term is defined in Section 22a-38 of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

"*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.

"*LC50*" means the concentration of a substance, mixture of substances, or discharge which causes mortality to fifty percent of the test organisms in an acute toxicity test.

"*Low Impact Development*" or "*LID*" means a site design strategy that maintains, mimics, or replicates pre-development hydrology through the use of numerous site design principles and small-scale treatment practices distributed throughout a site to manage run-off volume and water quality at the source.

"Maximum concentration" means the maximum concentration at any time as determined by a grab sample.

"Maximum daily concentration" means the maximum concentration as measured in a daily composite sample or a grab sample average.

"*Monthly*" means per calendar month.

"*Monthly average"* means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. This term means the same as *"Average monthly discharge limitation".*

"*Minimize*," for purposes of implementing Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs) of this general permit, means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including BMPs) 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, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned or operated by any municipality or by any state or federal institution and discharging to surface waters of the state.

"*Municipality*" means a city, town, or borough of the state as defined in Section 22a-423 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"North American Industry Classification System Code"* or *"NAICS Code" means those codes provided in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, as amended.

"*New discharger*" means a facility from which there is or may be a discharge, that did not commence the discharge of pollutants at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

"*New or increased discharge*" means new discharge or activity as defined in Section 22a-426-8(b)(3) and increased discharge or activity as defined in Section 22a-426-8(b)(2), as referenced to the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"*NOI*" means Notice of Intent and is used synonymously with the term "*Registration*".

"*NODI*" means No Data Indicator and is a prescribed code used by the permittee to indicate the reason data for an expected DMR value is not submitted by the permittee.

"*NPDES*" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

"Operating day" means that portion of a calendar day during which a discharge exists.

"Outfall" see **"Discharge Point."**

"*Permittee*" means any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, originates, or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit.

"*Person*" means person as defined by Section 22a-2(c) of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"*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. Point source does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"*Pollution prevention team" or "team"* means the people who are responsible for overseeing development of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining stormwater control measures and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the pollution prevention team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

"*POTW*" means a publicly owned treatment works.

"Process wastewater" means any wastewater which, during manufacturing, commercial, mining or silvicultural activities, comes into direct contact with, or results from the production, use or handling of any process, raw material or intermediate or final product, byproduct or waste product. This does not include cooling water (non-contact), domestic sewage, blowdown from heating and cooling equipment, stormwater, or wastewater from agricultural activities.

"*Qualified Person(s)*" or "*Qualified Personnel*" are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention, and who possess the training and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact stormwater quality, and the training and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

"*Qualified Professional in Industrial Stormwater Management*" or "*Qualified Professional*" means a Professional Engineer (PE) or Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM) who: (1) has, for a minimum of eight (8) years, engaged in the planning and designing of stormwater management systems and programs for industrial facilities including, but not limited to, a minimum of four (4) years in responsible charge of the planning and designing of stormwater management systems and programs for such facilities; or, (2) for permittees that are municipalities or state or federal government agencies, currently provides engineering services for the Permittee by employ (e.g. Town Engineer) or by contract.

"*Qualifying storm event*" means a storm event that results in an actual discharge that follows the preceding qualifying storm event by at least 72 hours (three days).

"*Quarterly*" means a calendar quarter. When used as a sampling or monitoring frequency in this permit, it means that sampling or monitoring will be performed from January 1st to March 30th, April 1st to June 30th, July 1st to September 30th, and October 1st to December 31st.

"*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*" or "*Applicant*" means a person who, or municipality which, files a registration pursuant to Section 3 of this general permit.

"*Registration*" means a form filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 3 of this general.

"*Retain*" means to hold run-off on-site to promote vegetative uptake and ground water recharge through the use of run-off reduction or LID practices or other measures. In addition, it means there shall be 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.

"*Semi-annually*" when used as a sampling or monitoring frequency in this permit, it means that sampling or monitoring will be done from January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st.

"*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 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System*" or "*Small MS4*" means any municipally owned or -operated municipal separate storm sewer system authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 general permit) and as may be designated by the Commissioner.

"*Small-scale Composting Facility*" means a facility conducting composting, excluding farms composting agricultural wastes integral to the farming operation 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.
- 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.

"*Standard Industrial Classification Code" or "SIC Code*" means those codes provided in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget 1987.

"*Stormwater*" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage

"*Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity*" means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this Section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters.; 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 final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product, or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above-described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, state, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

"Stormwater Control Measures" or **"SCM",** see **"Control Measures"**.

"*Stormwater Quality Manual*" means the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the DEEP, as amended and maintained at http://www.ct.gov/deep/stormwaterqualitymanual.

"*Substantially Identical Discharge Points*" or "*SIDP*" means two or more discharge points that are substantially identical based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and run-off coefficients of their drainage areas. The permittee may monitor the discharge of just one of the SIDPs for benchmark monitoring, additional monitoring, aquatic toxicity testing, and impaired waters monitoring. The allowance for monitoring only one of the SIDP is NOT applicable to any discharge points subject to numeric effluent limitations guidelines.

"Sufficiently Sensitive" means using a sufficiently sensitive analytical method as defined in 40 CFR §122.44(i)(1)(iv).

"*Surface water*" means those waters as defined in Section 22a-426-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

"*SWPPP*" means the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

"*Tidal wetland*" means a wetland as that term is defined in Section 22a-29 of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations ("WLAs") for point source discharges, load allocations ("LAs") for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a margin of safety ("MOS") and account for seasonal variations. "*Uncontaminated discharge*" means a discharge that does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

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

"*Wasteload allocation*" or "*WLA*" is the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution, as more fully defined at 40 CFR 130.2(h). In the absence of a TMDL approved by EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 130.7 or an assessment and remediation plan developed and approved in accordance with procedure 3.A of Appendix F of 40 CFR 132, a WLA is the allocation for an individual point source, that ensures that the level of water quality to be achieved by the point source is derived from and complies with all applicable water quality standards.

"*Watercourse*" means watercourse as defined in Section 22a-38 of the General Statutes.

"*Wetland*" means both tidal wetland as that term is defined in Section 22a-29of the General Statutes and inland wetlands as that term is defined in Section 22a-38 of the General Statutes.

"*Water Quality Standards or Classifications*" means those water quality standards or classifications contained in Sections 22a-426 -1 through 22a-426-9, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and the Classification Maps adopted pursuant to Section 22a-426 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., which together constitute the Connecticut Water Quality Standards, as may be amended.

"*Water Quality Volume*" or "*WQV*" means the volume of run-off generated on a site as defined in the Stormwater Quality Manual.

Section 8 Sector-Specific Requirements

8.1 Sector A - Timber Products

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in **Section 6**. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.1 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Timber Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector A in Appendix A. This sector also includes Wood Processing facilities which may be classified as SIC 5099 and which may include mulching and chipping for retail or wholesale.

8.1.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges:

  Most stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized for Sector A.

- Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges:

  In addition to the authorized non-stormwater discharges, discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage yards where no chemical additives are used in the spray-down waters and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage are authorized for Sector A, subject to control measures in Section **4.2** and effluent limits in Table E, below.

8.1.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Stormwater that has come into contact with the following is not authorized for discharge to surface water under this permit:

  1. chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection or coloring.
  2. waste wood products from construction and demolition (C&D waste).
  3. any wood products known to be contaminated with chlorophenol, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations.

8.1.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector A beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.1.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector A must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping (in addition to Section 4.2.2)

   In areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur, perform good housekeeping to minimize the discharge of wood debris, leachate generated from decaying wood materials, and the generation of dust. Discharges from these areas must comply with Sector A effluent limits for pH and debris.

   The term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

b. Liquid and Wastewater Containment

All containers stored outside that hold liquid dyes must have secondary containment and cover.

8.1.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector A must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3.)

Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: processing areas; treatment chemical storage areas; treated or colored wood and residue storage areas; wet decking areas; dry decking areas; untreated wood and residue storage areas; and treatment equipment storage areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

Where such information exists, if the facility has used chlorophenol, creosote, or chromium-copper-arsenic formulations for wood surface protection or preserving, document in the SWPPP the following: areas where contaminated soils, treatment equipment, and stored materials still remain, and the management practices employed to minimize the contact of these materials with stormwater run-off.

c. Control Measures (In addition to Section 4.3.2.5)

Document control measures implemented to address the following activities and sources:

- log, lumber, and wood product storage areas
- residue storage areas
- loading and unloading areas
- material handling areas
- chemical storage areas
- equipment and vehicle maintenance, storage, and repair areas

If the facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities, address the specific control measures, including any BMPs, for these activities.

8.1.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector A must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

If the facility performs wood surface protection and preservation activities or coloring, inspect processing areas, transport areas, and treated or colored wood storage areas monthly to assess the usefulness of practices to minimize the deposit of treatment or coloring chemicals on unprotected soils and in areas that will come in contact with stormwater discharges.

8.1.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

In addition to Section 4.5, Table A identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector A. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table A also identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on stormwater discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.1.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector B beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.1.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table A. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector A (Timber Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector A facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Total Arsenic (As)	0.15 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies only to Sector A facilities that manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None

Table A. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector A (Timber Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMIT **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector A facilities with discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Annually for permit term	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Debris (woody material such as bark, twigs, branches, heartwood, or sapwood)	No discharge of debris that will not pass through a 2.54-cm (1-in.) diameter round
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector A facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector A facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[3] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed here is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[4] Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.2 Sector B - Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.2 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector B in Appendix A of the permit.

8.2.1 Authorized Discharges:

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector B are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector B.

8.2.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.2.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector B beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.2.4 Additional Control Measures

There are no additional control measures for Sector B beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.2.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

There are no additional SWPPP requirements for Sector B beyond those listed in Section 4.3.

8.2.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector B beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.2.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

In addition to Section 4.5, Table B identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector B which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.2.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector B beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.2.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector B beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table B. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector B (Paper and Allied Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector B facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector B facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector B		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector B facilities	No effluent limits for Sector B		

Table B. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector B (Paper and Allied Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector B facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector B facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[3] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner, and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.3 Sector C - Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing and Refining

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.3 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector C in Appendix A of the permit.

8.3.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector C are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector C.

8.3.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Run-off from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874) is not authorized by this general permit.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: non-stormwater discharges containing inks, paints, or substances (hazardous, nonhazardous, etc.) resulting from an onsite spill, including materials collected in drip pans; washwater from material handling and processing areas; and washwater from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning.

8.3.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector C beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.3.4 Additional Control Measures

There are no additional control measures for Sector C beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.3.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

There are no additional SWPPP requirements for Sector C beyond those listed in Section 4.3.

8.3.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector C beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements (In addition to Section 4.5**)**

Table C identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector C which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.3.7 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector C beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.3.8 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector C beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table C. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector C (Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector C facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Total Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies only to Sector C facilities with Petroleum Refining (SIC Code 2911)	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector C facilities	No effluent limits for Sector C		

Table C. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector C (Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing, and Refining)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector C facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector C facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner, and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.4 Sector D - Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.4 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector D in Appendix A.

8.4.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  Most stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized for Sector D. See subsection 8.4.2.□o□□□ for exceptions.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector D.

8.4.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges Not Authorized by this General Permit

  Stormwater discharges from petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products, that are subject to nationally established Effluent Limitations Guidelines found in 40 CFR Part 419 (Petroleum Refining) are not authorized by this general permit.

- Not Authorized under Sector D

  The following stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are not authorized under Sector D: Stormwater discharges from oil recycling facilities, which are covered under Sector N; stormwater discharges associated with fats and oils rendering, which are covered under Sector U.

8.4.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector D beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.4.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector D must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Dust Control (In addition to Section 4.2.5)

   Permittees must control for dust and fine sand particles that may be carried out of a rotary rock dryer with steam and expanded air in the tumbling process. Required control measures include the following:

   - Use dust collection systems (i.e., baghouses, knock-out boxes) to collect airborne particles generated as a result of material handling operations or aggregate drying.
   - Inspect dust collection systems (e.g., baghouses or knock-out boxes) at least weekly and immediately address any required maintenance or preventative maintenance issues (In addition to Section 4.6.3.6).

- Immediately remove accumulated dust at the base of any dust collection system (e.g., baghouses or knock-out boxes) or around any screw conveyors.
- Sweep the facility weekly.
- Dispose or recycle collected dust and debris according to applicable federal and state requirements.

b. Minimize Exposure (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

The permittee must minimize exposure of asphalt ingredients like aggregate (sand, stone, limestone, and gravel, etc.), liquid asphalt cement, or reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) to stormwater. Implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

- Cover bins containing aggregate or RAP when not in use, where feasible.
- Protect all materials stored outside with storm-resistant covering in the event of extreme/heavy precipitation.

c. Storage of Petroleum, Synthetic-based Stocks, and Additives (In addition to Section 4.2.4)

The permittee must implement and maintain secondary containment and structural controls to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the storm sewer system. Implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

- Provide secondary containment, such as dikes, with a height sufficient to contain a spill (the greater of 10 percent of the total enclosed tank volume or 110 percent of the volume contained in the largest tank).
- If containment structures have drains, ensure that the drains have valves, and that valves are maintained in the closed position. Institute protocols for checking/testing stormwater in containment areas prior to discharge.
- Use double-walled tanks with overflow protection.
- Keep liquid transfer nozzles/hoses in secondary containment area.
- Store drums, including empty or used drums, in secondary containment with a roof or cover (including temporary cover such as a tarp that prevents contact with precipitation).

8.4.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector D must also implement the following:

a. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

Permittees must address outdoor stockpiling of materials and summarize the potential pollutants in those materials (e.g., benzene, TSS, metals, pH).

b. Dust Control (In addition to Section 4.2.5)

Permittees must describe in the SWPPP any dust control measures required for compliance with state air quality permits.

8.4.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector D must also inspect dust collection systems at least weekly.

8.4.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

(

In addition to Section 4.5), Table D-1 and D-2 identify monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector D which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table D-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.4.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector D beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.4.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector D beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table D-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector D (Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector D facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L[2]
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L[2]
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector D facilities	Semiannually for permit term	Semi volatile Hydrocarbons	None
	Applies to all Sector D facilities	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table D-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

Table D-2. Effluent Limits, Aquatic Toxicity, and Impaired Waters Monitoring for Sector D (Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing)

MONITORING TYPE	INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE	PARAMETER	THRESHOLD OR LIMIT
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector D asphalt emulsion facilities (within SIC code 2911)	Annually for permit term	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Oil and Grease	10.0 mg/L[2,3] (30-day average maximum)
				15.0 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15.0 mg/L[2,3] (30-day average maximum)
				23.0 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector D facilities	Once in the permit term[5]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector D facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[4] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed here is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).[3]See Section 4.5.3.4 for guidance.

[4]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[5]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner, and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.5 Sector E - Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.5 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector E in Appendix A.

8.5.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector E are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector E.

8.5.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state:

  a. Concrete washout washwater (see definition Subsection 8.5.3, below).

  b. Stormwater that has comingled with concrete washout washwater in basins.

  c. Water from lined impoundments.

  d. Vehicle washwater.

8.5.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector E must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Concrete Manufacturing" means activities classified under NAICS Codes 327331 and 327320 and SIC Codes 3271 and 3273, as described in Appendix A.

"Concrete Washout Wastewater" means wastewater generated from the rinsing of interior surfaces of equipment used for the mixing or transport of concrete without the use of detergents or chemical additives to remove residual concrete.

"10-year, 24-hour Storm Event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years, as defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 2, Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates (as amended, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

"Vehicle and Equipment Rinse Water" means wastewater generated from rinsing the exterior surfaces of vehicles or equipment without the use of detergents or other added chemicals. Vehicle rinse water includes wastewater generated from the rinsing of all exterior surfaces, including the vehicles tires, but excludes any

areas of the vehicle which may reasonably be expected to be exposed to oil or other pollutants, including but not limited to engine compartments, steering, braking, lubrication and suspension systems, heating and cooling systems, and hydraulic systems. Equipment rinse water includes wastewater generated from the rinsing of all exterior surfaces but excludes any part of the equipment which may reasonably be expected to be exposed to oil or other pollutants, including but not limited to engine compartments, mechanical systems, lubrication systems, heating and cooling systems, and hydraulic systems.

"Concrete Washout Impoundment" means a lined impoundment to prevent any direct discharge of concrete washout wastewater and vehicle and equipment rinse water to surface water or ground water.

8.5.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector E must also be aware of the following control measures:

a. Concrete Washout Lined Impoundment

This general permit prohibits the direct discharge of concrete washout wastewater and vehicle and equipment rinse water that contains concrete residue to surface water or to ground water. Concrete washout wastewater and vehicle and equipment rinse water must be discharged to a lined impoundment to prevent any direct discharge to surface water or ground water. Such impoundment must be constructed, operated, and maintained to:

- Provide adequate capacity for retention and flow control of concrete washout wastewater.
- Provide adequate structural load-bearing design to support any mechanical method used for solids removal.
- Prevent any discharge to ground water.
- Treat the removal of solids to the best extent practicable prior to discharge to any on-site pond.

This permit does not authorize the discharge of water from lined impoundments. Wastewater must be evaporated in place, discharged under a separate permit pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., or pumped and hauled by a licensed waste hauler.

b. Best Management Practices for Concrete Washout Washwater

Concrete washout wastewater must be contained, handled, and disposed of in accordance with the BMP for Concrete Washout, attached as Appendix J of this general permit.

In addition, concrete washout wastewater generated in mobile washing stations, or concrete washout wastewater to which chemicals are added, must be contained, handled, and disposed of in accordance with the BMP for Concrete Washout.

c. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

- As part of the good housekeeping program, the permittee must prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in stormwater from paved portions of the site that are exposed to stormwater.
- The permittee must sweep or vacuum paved surfaces of the site that are exposed to stormwater at regular intervals or use other equivalent measures (e.g., wash down the area and collect and/or treat and properly dispose of the washdown water) to minimize the potential discharge of these materials in stormwater. The permittee may determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation; however, it must be performed at least once a week in areas where cement,

aggregate, kiln dust, fly ash or settled dust are being handled or processed and may be discharged in stormwater.

- The permittee must also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (e.g., cement, fly ash, kiln dust) to stormwater, where feasible, by storing these materials in enclosed silos, hoppers, buildings or under other covering.
- Finally, permittees must also clean out catch basins when the depth of debris reaches half of the sump depth and keep the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.
- If concrete washout wastewater is unintentionally discharged from a lined impoundment, the permittee must immediately follow the steps in Section 4.6.3.3 and report the unauthorized discharge. An unauthorized release or discharge is a permit violation. Failure to report an unauthorized release or discharge, or take any corrective action, is an additional permit violation.

d. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas of vehicle and equipment cleaning (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

e. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from areas of vehicle and equipment cleaning. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

f. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

g. Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.5.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector E must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3.)

Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable:

- bag house or other dust control device.
- recycle/ sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater.
- the areas that drain to the treatment device.

b. Frequency of Housekeeping

Indicate in the SWPPP the frequency of good housekeeping practices such as sweeping, vacuuming or other equivalent measures based on based on the amount of industrial activity

occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation. Also indicate the frequency of catch basin clean-out.

8.5.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector E must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

Permittees must inspect the lined impoundment, or any other containment strategy for concrete washout wastewater, at least weekly. Concrete washout wash water must not overflow or leave the containment area. Waste concrete must be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. Permittees may refer to Appendix J for further guidance.

8.5.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table E identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector E which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table E also identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.5.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector E must also empty and properly dispose of the contents of all lined impoundments and clean all residues in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

8.5.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

In addition to the general requirements for terminating permit coverage listed in Section 3.9, the permittees in Sector E must also empty and properly dispose of the contents of all lined impoundments and clean all residues in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Table E-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector E (Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector E facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L[2]
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.16 mg/L
			Total Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector E facilities	Annually in 1st and 2nd Year of Permit Term	Total Arsenic (As)	None

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table E-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

Table E-2. Effluent Limits, Aquatic Toxicity, and Impaired Waters Monitoring Requirements for Sector E (Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector E cement manufacturing facilities with discharges from material storage piles (SIC 3241)	Annually for permit term	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50.0 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2,3]
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector E facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector E facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[5] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed here is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of run-off from materials storage piles which results from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the pH and TSS limitations (40 CFR 411.32(b)).

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[5]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.6 Sector F - Primary Metals

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.6 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Primary Metals facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector F in Appendix A.

8.6.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector F are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector F.

8.6.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.6.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector F beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.6.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector F must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

   i. Cleanliness

      The permittee must implement a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. The cleaning and maintenance program must encompass, as appropriate, areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occur.

   ii. Stabilize Unpaved Areas

      Stabilize unpaved areas using vegetation or stone paving where there is vehicle traffic or where material loading and unloading, storage, handling and processing occurs, unless feasible.

b. Dust Control (In addition to Section 4.2.5)

   i. Dust Control in Paved Areas

      For paved areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust or debris may accumulate, to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, the permittee must implement control measures including, but not limited to, the following: sweeping or vacuuming at regular intervals and washing down the area and collecting and/or treating and properly disposing of the washdown water.

   ii. Dust Control in Unpaved Areas

For unpaved areas, to minimize the discharge of particulate matter, dust, or debris or other pollutants in stormwater, the permittee must implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): sediment traps; vegetative buffer strips; filter fabric fence; sediment filtering boom; gravel outlet protection; and other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

c. Vehicles and Equipment (In addition to Section 4.2.6)

The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance or being stored outside. Cover vehicles with storm-resistant coverings, and otherwise minimize contact of decommissioned vehicles or equipment with rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt.

The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

8.6.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector F must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off:

- storage of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag, and dross.
- liquid storage tanks and drums.
- processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses).
- storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form.
- any area where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants in stormwater.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site those that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or run-off areas as a result of deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities.

8.6.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector F must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

In addition to Section 4.4, as part of the routine facility inspections (conducted at least monthly), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater run-off.

8.6.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table F identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector F which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.6.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector F must also implement the following measures:

The permittee must minimize the exposure of equipment (e.g., forklifts), stockpiles and material storage areas, and liquid storage in above ground storage tanks to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt in order to minimize pollutant discharges during periods of inactivity or when the facility is unstaffed.

8.6.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector F beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table F. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector F (Primary Metals)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector F facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Total Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector F facilities	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector F facilities	No effluent limits for Sector F		
AQUATIC TOXICITY	Applies to all Sector F facilities		LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None

Table F. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector F (Primary Metals)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
Section 4.5.4		Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector F facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.7 Sector G – Reserved for Future Use

8.8 Sector H – Reserved for Future Use

8.9 Sector I – Reserved for Future Use

8.10 Sector J – Non-metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to 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.

The requirements in Subsection 8.10 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Active and Inactive Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector J in Appendix A.

8.10.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  Only some stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized.

- All stormwater discharges from inactive facilities are authorized for Sector J.

- Stormwater Discharges from Active and Temporarily Inactive Facilities

This permit authorizes some stormwater discharges from active and temporarily inactive facilities for Sector J. For those stormwater discharges subject to Effluent Limitations Guidelines in 40 CR Part 436, only mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from the following industrial activities are authorized under this general permit, subject to the effluent limitations for the following:

1. Crushed stone mining facilities (SIC 1422-1429 subject to 40 CFR Part 436 Subpart B)
2. Construction sand and gravel mining facilities (SIC Code 1442 subject to 40 CFR Part 436 Subpart C)
3. Industrial sand mining facilities (SIC Code 1446 subject to 40 CFR Part 436 Subpart D)
4. See Table J, below, for effluent limit details.

- All stormwater discharges from earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to, and in preparation for, active mining activities are authorized under this general permit.
- All stormwater discharges from sites undergoing reclamation are authorized.
- Mine dewatering discharges composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage from crushed stone mining facilities (1422-1429), construction sand and gravel mining facilities (SIC 1442), and industrial sand mining facilities (SIC 1446) are authorized. These discharges are subject to the effluent limitations listed in Subsection 8.10.6, below.

8.10.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize most stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines in 40 CFR Part 436. See subsection above for exceptions.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges: The following non-stormwater discharges are not authorized by this permit:

  a. Process Wastewater

Process wastewater generated from processing raw material, byproducts, or intermediate, finished, or waste products resulting from mining activities as well as any wastewater used in the slurry transport of mined material is not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

b. Commingled Wastewater

Any water which becomes commingled with process wastewater in a pit, pond, lagoon, mine, or other facility used for settling or treatment of process wastewater is not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

c. Washwater

Discharge of washwater (e.g., vehicle washwater) containing any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide) is not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

8.10.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector J must also be aware of the following definitions (Note: these definitions are not intended to supersede the definitions of active and inactive mining facilities established by 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(iii)):

"Active Mining Activities" means activities related to the extraction, removal or recovery, and beneficiation of non-metallic minerals from the earth; removal of overburden and waste rock to expose mineable minerals; and site reclamation and closure activities. All such activities occur within the "Active Mining Area."

"Active Mining Area" means a place where work or other activity related to the extraction, removal or recovery of non-metallic minerals is being conducted, except, with respect to surface mines, any area of land on or in which grading has been completed to return the earth to desired contour and reclamation work has begun.

"Blasting Agent" is an agent as defined by Section 29-349.

"Clean Fill" means material defined by Regs. Conn. State Agencies. Section 22a-209-1.

"Draw Pond," for the purposes of this permit, means any pond from which surface water is drawn to utilize for industrial processes, in accordance with state and local regulations.

"Dust Suppression Water" means water, without additives, applied to materials processing or transportation equipment, travel surfaces, or material stockpiles to minimize the generation and release of fugitive dust.

"Earth-disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities" consists of two classes of earth-disturbing (i.e., clearing, grading and excavation) activities:

- activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation, including.
- cutting new rights of way (except when related to access road construction).
- providing access to a mine site for vehicles and equipment (except when related to access road construction).
- other earth disturbances associated with site preparation activities on any areas where active mining activities have not yet commenced (e.g., for heap leach pads, waste rock facilities, tailings impoundments, wastewater treatment plants).
- Construction of staging areas to prepare for erecting structures such as to house project personnel and equipment, mill buildings, etc., and construction of access roads. Earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining are considered to be "construction" and have additional control measures in subsection 8.10.4), below.

"Inactive Mineral Mining Facility" means a site or portion of a site where mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but there are no active mining activities occurring as defined above, and where the inactive portion is not authorized by an active mining permit. An inactive mineral mining facility has an identifiable owner/operator. Sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, and sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim are not considered either active or inactive mining facilities and do not require an industrial stormwater permit.

"Mine" means an area of land, surface or underground, actively used for or resulting from the extraction of a mineral from natural deposits.

"Mine Dewatering Discharge" means any water that is impounded or that collects in the mine that is composed entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water seepage and is pumped, drained, or otherwise removed from the mine through the efforts of the mine operator. This term shall also include wet pit overflows caused solely by stormwater and ground water seepage.

"Mining Operations" means a mine or site preparation (e.g., clearing, grading, and excavation, removal of overburden to expose minerals, construction of buildings and staging areas for vehicles and equipment), site reclamation and closure activities, processing (e.g., excavating, crushing, screening, washing, storing, transporting, preparing for distribution), and extraction, removal, recovery, and beneficiation of non-metallic minerals from the earth.

"Process Wastewater" means wastewater generated from processing raw material, byproducts, or intermediate, finished, or waste products resulting from mining activities as well as any wastewater used in the slurry transport of mined material are not authorized for discharge under this general permit. The term also includes any other water which becomes commingled with such wastewater in a pit, pond, lagoon, mine, or other facility used for settling or treatment of such wastewater.

"Reclamation" means activities undertaken, in compliance with applicable mined land reclamation requirements, to return the land to an appropriate post-mining contour and land use in order to meet applicable federal and state reclamation requirements.

"Rinse Water" means water generated from rinsing exterior surfaces without the use of detergents or other added chemicals. Rinse water used for vehicles and equipment includes water generated from the rinsing of all exterior surfaces, including the tires, but excludes any areas of which may reasonably be expected to be exposed to oil or other pollutants, including but not limited to mechanical systems, engine compartments, steering, braking, lubrication and suspension systems, heating and cooling systems, and hydraulic systems.

"Sediment Basin" (i.e., "On-site Basin" or "Polishing Pond") means a natural or artificial depression or man-made pond that is used as a discharge location of stormwater or stormwater commingled with authorized non-stormwater (e.g., mine dewatering wastewater as well as dust suppression water and rinse water that do not contain any additives or chemicals (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide)). The sediment basin is used as a method of minimizing pollutants such as dust, total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), turbidity, and fines.

"Sediment Track-out" means dirt, mud, or other debris tracked out of a facility or onto a paved roadway by a vehicle or material handling equipment such as a forklift.

"Temporarily Inactive Mineral Mining Facility" means a site or portion of a site where non-metallic mineral mining and/or milling occurred in the past but currently are not being actively undertaken, and the facility is authorized by an active mining permit.

"Washwater" means water which contains an additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide). Washwater is not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

8.10.4 Additional Control Measures

Apart from the control measures implemented to meet effluent limits, where necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, the permittee must implement stormwater control measures at their site. The potential pollutants identified Section 4.3.2.4 shall determine the priority and appropriateness of the control measures selected.

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector J must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Minimize Exposure (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

   The permittee must minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

b. Dust Control (In addition to Section 4.2.5)

   The permittee must minimize dust generation through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques that minimize pollutants being discharged into surface waters.

   For mines subject to dust control requirements under state air quality permits, provided the requirements are equivalent, compliance with such air permit dust requirements shall constitute compliance with dust control measures listed here and in Section 4.2.5. Documentation must be included in the SWPPP.

c. Vehicles and Equipment

   Vehicle washwater containing any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide) is not authorized for discharge under this general permit.

   Rinse water (see definition in Subsection 8.10.2, above) does not contain any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide) and is used to prevent sediment track-out and fugitive dust is authorized for discharge. The permittee must minimize the discharge of pollutants from rinse water used on equipment and vehicles (e.g., on wheels) and other rinse waters. Rinse waters must be treated in a sediment basin (i.e., on-site basin) or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment of total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), turbidity, and fines prior to discharge.

d. Spill Prevention and Response (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

   The permittee must minimize exposure to pollutants by using secondary containment, spill kits, or other equivalent measures; locating pollution sources away from surface waters, storm sewer inlets, and drainageways; and cleaning up spills immediately with spill kits (the permittee must not clean by hosing an area down).

e. Management of Stormwater (In addition to Section 4.2.11)

   Permittees in Sector J should divert stormwater away from potential pollutant sources by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): interceptor or diversion controls (e.g., dikes, swales, curbs, 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.

   The permittee should direct discharges from their stormwater controls to vegetated areas of their site to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, including any natural

buffers, unless infeasible. The use velocity dissipation devices may be necessary to prevent erosion when directing stormwater to vegetated areas.

f. Sediment and Erosion Control (In addition to Section 4.2.9)

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the state of Connecticut. To prevent the discharge of sediment to surface waters, the permittee must implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

i. Installation of Downgradient Sediment Controls

The permittee must install and make operational downgradient sediment controls as soon as practicable or as soon as site conditions permit.

ii. Erosion and Sediment Control Installation Requirements

The permittee must ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition. Wherever the permittee determines that a stormwater control needs maintenance to continue operating effectively, the permittee must initiate efforts to fix the problem immediately after its discovery and complete such work by the end of the next workday. When a stormwater control must be replaced or significantly repaired, the permittee must complete the work within seven (7) days, unless infeasible. If seven (7) is infeasible, the permittee must document the reasons in the SWPPP and complete the installation or repair as soon as practicable.

iii. Perimeter Controls

The permittee must install sediment controls along the perimeter of the disturbed area that will receive stormwater to the maximum extent practicable. The permittees must also remove sediment before it accumulates to one-half of the aboveground height of any perimeter control.

iv. Sediment Track-Out

For vehicles and equipment exiting the site directly onto public roads, the permittee must use appropriate stabilization techniques to minimize sediment track-out from vehicles and equipment prior to exit. The permittee must also use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle and equipment tires prior to exit, where necessary and remove sediment that is tracked out onto paved roads by end of the workday.

DEEP recognizes that some fine grains may remain visible on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks even after the permittee has implemented sediment removal practices.

v. Soil or Sediment Stockpiles

The permittee must minimize erosion of stockpiles from stormwater and wind via temporary cover, if feasible. The permittee must also prevent up-slope stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles (e.g., by diverting flows around the stockpile) and minimize sediment from stormwater that runs off stockpiles, using sediment controls (e.g., a sediment barrier or downslope sediment control). Long-term stockpiles of non-commercial soil (e.g., topsoil saved for final cover; sediment storage from stormwater basin cleanouts) that will remain inactive for at least thirty (30) days shall have permanent seeding or soil protection within seven (7) days in accordance with the E&S Guidelines unless site conditions warrant shorter time periods for these provisions.

vi. Sediment Basins

If the permittee intends to install a sediment basin, or series of basins, to treat stormwater or stormwater commingled with authorized non-stormwater, the permittee must provide storage

for either (1) the 2-year, 24-hour storm, or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained, whichever is larger. The permittee must prevent erosion of (1) basin embankments using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), and (2) the inlet and outlet points of the basin using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices.

The permittee must locate sediment basins outside of any surface waters and any natural buffers established under Subsection g, below.

vii. Channelized Flow

If any stormwater flow becomes or will be channelized at the site, the permittee must design erosion and sediment controls to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

viii. Conveyance Channels

If the permittee installs stormwater conveyance channels, they must be designed to avoid un-stabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible. In addition, the permittee must minimize erosion of channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters during discharge conditions through the use of erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any constructed stormwater conveyance channel, and at any outlet to provide a non-erosive flow velocity.

g. Natural Buffers

For any stormwater discharges from earth-disturbing activities related to construction (see definition subsection 8.10.3, above) within 50 feet of a water of the U.S., the permittee must comply with one of the following compliance alternatives:

i. Where feasible the permittee should provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between industrial activities and a water of the U.S.

ii. If a buffer of 50-feet is not feasible, the permittee should provide an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination, achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

iii. If it is infeasible to provide an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, the permittee must implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve a sediment load reduction that is equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

iv. Exceptions: There are exceptions when buffer requirements do not apply:

- There is no stormwater discharge from construction disturbances to a water of the U.S.
- The natural buffer has already been eliminated by preexisting development disturbances.
- The disturbance is for the construction of a water-dependent structure or construction approved under a CWA Section 404 permit.
- For linear projects, the permittee is not required to comply with the requirements if there are site constraints provided that, to the extent feasible, they limit disturbances within 50 feet of a waters of the state. and/or they provide supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat stormwater discharges from any disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

See EPA's industrial stormwater website under "Fact Sheets and Guidance" for information on complying with these alternatives:

https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities

h. Infiltration (In addition to Section 4.2.12)

Permittees in Sector J should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for structural control measures to attenuate or eliminate stormwater run-off from the site. Measures which can reduce stormwater volume include infiltration BMPs (infiltration trench, infiltration chamber, infiltration basin, dry well, infiltrating catch basin), filtering BMPs (bioretention systems, sand filters), and vegetated buffers.

A soil evaluation is required for all proposed stormwater infiltration systems to confirm critical soil characteristics and subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed system including soil types, depth to the seasonal high ground water table, depth to bedrock, and soil infiltration rates (or hydraulic conductivity). This information is used to determine if stormwater infiltration is appropriate for use at the site and to support the design of the infiltration system.

i. Capping

When capping is necessary to minimize pollutant discharges in stormwater, the permittee must identify the source being capped and the material used to construct the cap.

j. Treatment

If treatment of stormwater (e.g., physical systems, oil and water separators, artificial wetlands) is necessary to protect water quality, the permittee must describe the type and location of treatment used. Passive and/or active treatment of stormwater is encouraged.

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual for guidance.

k. Native Topsoil Preservation

The permittee must preserve native topsoil removed during clearing, grading, or excavation, unless infeasible. Store topsoil in a manner that will maximize its use in reclamation or final vegetative stabilization (e.g., by keeping the topsoil stabilized with seed or similar measures). This requirement does not apply if the intended function of the disturbed area dictates that topsoil be disturbed or removed.

l. Discharge Testing

The permittee must test or evaluate all discharge points covered under this permit for the presence of specific mining-related but prohibited non-stormwater discharges such as discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines (e.g., 40 CFR Part 436). Alternatively (if applicable), the permittee may keep a certification with their SWPPP, per Section 4.3.2.4.

m. Dewatering Practices

The permittee is prohibited from discharging ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults or other similar points of accumulation, unless such waters are first effectively managed by appropriate controls (e.g., sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, or filtration systems). Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control. An uncontaminated discharge is a discharge that meets applicable water quality standards.

The permittee must also meet the following discharge requirements for dewatering activities:

i. No visible floating solids or foam.
ii. No visible oil, grease, and other pollutants from dewatering water.
iii. Utilize vegetated upland areas of the site, to the extent feasible, to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. In no case shall waters of the state be considered part of the treatment area.
iv. Implement velocity dissipation devices at all points where dewatering water is discharged.

v. Water Quality-based Requirements Applicable to Earth-disturbing Activities Conducted Prior to Active Mining Activities

n. The following water quality-based limits apply to earth-disturbing activities conducted prior to active mining activities defined in Subsection 8.10.3, above:

i. Stricter requirements apply if your site will discharge to an impaired water or a water that is identified by the state as a Tier 2 or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes:

ii. Complete initial stabilization activities within seven (7) days of stopping construction work.

iii. Inspections once every seven (7) days and within twenty-four (24) hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

8.10.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

The requirements in this Section are not applicable to inactive mineral mining facilities.

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector J must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Nature of Industrial Activities (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

Permittees must document in their SWPPP 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.

b. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3.4.3.2.3c)

Permittees must document in their SWPPP the locations of the following (as appropriate): mining or milling site boundaries; access and haul roads; outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater discharge points within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas; location(s) of all permitted discharges covered under an individual 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 mine drainage dewatering or other process water; heap leach pads; offsite points of discharge for mine dewatering and process water; surface waters; boundary of tributary areas that are subject to effluent limitations guidelines; and location(s) of reclaimed areas.

c. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

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

d. Documentation of Control Measures

e. Certification that the SWPPP Meets Permit Criteria (Appendix D) (In addition to Section 4.3.2.9)

The Qualified Professional signing the certification has made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in this general permit, that all soil erosion and control systems, stormwater management systems, and/or water collection and treatment systems:

i. have been designed and installed to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and that,

where applicable, conform to those in the E&S Guidelines and the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

ii. will function properly as designed.

iii. are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit.

iv. will protect the waters of the state from pollution.

f. Stormwater Controls and Engineered Stormwater Drainage (In addition to Section 4.3.2.94.3.2.9d)

The permittee must document the stormwater control measures used them in their SWPPP as well as any certification of an engineered stormwater drainage system.

g. Substitutions

If control measures are implemented or planned but are not listed here (e.g., substituting a less toxic chemical for a more toxic one), include descriptions of them in the SWPPP.

h. Dust Control

If the permittee is in compliance with dust control requirements under state or county air quality permits, the permittee must state (or summarize, as necessary) what the state or county air quality permit dust control requirements are and how the permittee has achieved compliance with them.

i. Employee Training

All employee training(s) conducted in accordance with Section 4.4 must be documented with the SWPPP.

j. Certification of Permit Coverage for Commingled Non-Stormwater Discharges

If the permittee is able to certify that a particular discharge composed of commingled stormwater and non-stormwater is authorized under a separate NPDES permit, and that permit subjects the non-stormwater portion to effluent limitations prior to any commingling, the permittee must retain such certification with their SWPPP. This certification must identify the non-stormwater discharges, the applicable NPDES permit(s), the effluent limitations placed on the non-stormwater discharge by the permit(s), and the points at which the limitations are applied.

8.10.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

The following requirements supersede the inspections requirements in Section 4.4 during mining activities:

a. Inspection Frequency

i. Inspections are not required during unsafe conditions.

ii. A qualified professional must inspect the site at least once every 7 calendar days.

b. Reductions in Inspection Frequency

i. Stabilized areas

The permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month in any area of their site where stabilization has occurred pursuant to Subsection 8.10.4.8.10.4f, above.

ii. Frozen conditions

The permittee may temporarily suspend or reduce inspections to once per month until thawing conditions occur if frozen conditions are continuous and disturbed areas have been stabilized. For extreme conditions in remote areas, e.g., where transit to the site is perilous/restricted or temperatures are routinely below freezing, the permittee may suspend inspections until the conditions are conducive to safe access, and more frequent inspections can resume.

c. Inspection Areas

The permittee must at a minimum inspect all of the following areas:

i. Disturbed areas.
ii. Stormwater controls and pollution prevention measures.
iii. Locations where stabilization measures have been implemented.
iv. Material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage and maintenance areas.
v. Areas where stormwater flows.
vi. Points of discharge.

d. Inspection Requirements

At a minimum the permittee must check:

i. Whether all stormwater controls are installed, operational and working as intended.
ii. Whether any new or modified stormwater controls are needed.
iii. For conditions that could lead to a spill or leak.
iv. For visual signs of erosion/sedimentation at points of discharge.

If a discharge is occurring, the permittee must also check:

v. The quality and characteristics of the discharge (see Visual Assessment in Section 4.4.2).
vi. Whether controls are operating effectively.

e. Inspection Report

Within 24 hours of an inspection, complete a report that includes:

i. Inspection date.
ii. Name and title of inspector(s).
iii. Summary of inspection findings.
iv. Rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (if applicable).
v. If it was unsafe to inspect a portion of the site, include documentation of the reason and the location(s).
vi. Each inspection report must be signed.

Keep a current copy of all reports at the site or at an easily accessible location.

f. Impaired Waters Inspection Requirements

Stricter inspection requirements apply if a site will discharge to an impaired water or a water that is identified by the state as a Tier 2 or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes: More frequent site inspections: Once every seven (7) days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

8.10.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table J-1 and J-2 identify monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector J which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table J-2 also identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.10.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector J must also implement the following measures:

a. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

   Permittee must conduct employee training at least annually at temporarily inactive sites.

b. Temporary and Final Stabilization of Disturbed Areas

   The permittee must comply with the following stabilization requirement except where the intended function of the site accounts for such disturbed earth (e.g., the earth disturbances will become actively mined, or the controls implemented at the active mining area effectively control the disturbance). In areas of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have temporarily or permanently ceased prior to active mining, stabilization measures must be implemented to minimize mobilization of sediment or other pollutants using vegetative cover (temporary or perennial).

   Stabilization measures must be initiated immediately in portions of the site where earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation (as defined in subsection 8.10.3, above) have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after such activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. In areas subject to snow or freezing conditions, where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after earth-disturbing activities performed for purposes of mine site preparation have temporarily ceased, temporary or final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable. Until vegetative stabilization is achieved, interim measures such as erosion control blankets with an appropriate seed base and tackifiers must be employed.

8.10.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

a. In addition to the general requirements for terminating permit coverage listed in Section 3.9, the permittees in Sector J must also implement the following measures:

b. Site Closure and Reclamation

   Sector J facilities must meet the applicable termination requirements per state and local regulations. Sites that intend to prepare all or a portion of the site for closure, in which there is no intent to return to operation in the future, must be stabilized to ensure passive stormwater management and treatment, minimize soil erosion and revegetated or brought to a condition consistent with post-mining land use prior to the submittal of a Notice of Termination.

Table J-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector J facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L[2]
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3 N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Total Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector J facilities	Annually in 1st and 2nd Year of Permit Term	Total Arsenic (As)	None
	Applies only to Sector J that conduct blasting	Annually for permit term	Perchlorate	None
			Ammonia	None

Table J-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS Section 4.5.3	Applies only to Sector J mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone mining facilities (SIC 1422 - 1429), mine dewatering discharges at construction sand and gravel mining facilities (SIC 1442), and mine dewatering discharges at industrial sand mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Annually for permit term	pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[3]
	Applies only to mine dewatering discharges at industrial sand mining facilities (SIC 1446)	Annually for permit term	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	25 mg/L[3,4] (monthly average maximum)
				45 mg/L[3,4] (daily maximum)
AQUATIC TOXICITY Section 4.5.4	Applies to all Sector J facilities	Once in the permit term[5]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS Section 4.5.5	Applies to all Sector J facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[6] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table J-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed here is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

Table J-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**

[4]See Section 4.5.3.4 for guidance.

[5]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[6]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.11 Sector K - Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.11 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) as identified by the activity code "HZ" under Sector K in Appendix A. This sector includes 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 Conn. Gen. Stat.; or hazardous waste transportation activities conducted pursuant to these statutes.

Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped, and have no significant materials exposed to stormwater, are considered inactive and do not require permits.

8.11.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector K are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector K.

8.11.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  The following are not authorized by this permit: leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, contaminated ground water, laboratory-derived wastewater, any liquids derived from biomedical waste, and contact washwater from washing truck and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the facility.

8.11.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector K must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Biomedical Waste" means infectious waste, pathological waste and chemotherapy waste generated during the administration of medical care or the performance of medical research involving humans or animals and which, because of its quantity, character or composition, has been determined by the Commissioner to require special handling but excluding any solid waste which has been classified by the department as a hazardous waste pursuant to Section 22a-115 or is a radioactive material regulated pursuant to Section 22a-148.

"Contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that comes into direct contact with wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or wastewater as defined below. Some specific areas of a facility that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added), the areas around wastewater treatment operations, trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste, and waste dumping areas.

"Drained Free Liquids" means aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums).

"Geotextile" means a woven or nonwoven fabric or film which is utilized for the engineering management of soil and water.

"Hazardous Waste" means any waste material which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly disposed of, treated, stored, transported, or otherwise managed, including:

- hazardous waste identified in accordance with Section 3001 of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 USC 6901 et seq.).
- hazardous waste identified by regulation by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- polychlorinated biphenyls in concentrations greater than fifty parts per million, but does not mean by-product material, source material or special nuclear material, as defined in Section 22a-151, or scrap tires.
- RCRA hazardous wastes are the wastes identified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261 and regulated in Connecticut pursuant to Sections 22a-449(c)-100 through 110 and 22a-449(c)-11 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (Regs. Conn. State Agencies.).
- Non-RCRA hazardous wastes include waste oils or petroleum, or chemical liquids and hazardous wastes as defined in Section 22a-448 of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

"Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.

"Leachate" means liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

"Non-contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that does not come into direct contact with wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or wastewater as defined above. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of any landfill.

"Recycling" means the processing of solid waste to reclaim material therefrom.

"Solid Waste" means unwanted or discarded solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, including, but not limited to, demolition debris, material burned or otherwise processed at a resource recovery facility or incinerator, material processed at a recycling facility and sludges or other residue from a water pollution abatement facility, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility.

"Solid Waste Disposal Area" means any location, including a landfill or other land disposal site, used for the disposal of more than ten cubic yards of solid waste.

"Transfer Station" means any location or structure, whether located on land or water, where more than ten cubic yards of solid waste, generated elsewhere, may be stored for transfer or transferred from transportation units and placed in other transportation units for movement to another location, whether or not such waste is stored at the location prior to transfer.

"Process Wastewater" means wastewater associated with this sector includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

8.11.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector K must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Preventative Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 4.2.10, 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 run-off.

b. 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. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials (in addition to Aquifer Protection Areas Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from areas with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.11.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector K must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map

The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with run-off; leachate collection and handling systems; waste storage areas, waste hoppers, waste loading, and waste transfer areas; other solid waste disposal areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater run-off: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; waste hauling, loading, or unloading; outdoor storage of materials, including daily, interim, and final storage areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

8.11.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

a. Inspections of Active Landfills

The permittee must inspect operating landfills, open dumps, land application site, and other solid waste disposal areas at least once every seven (7) days. A qualified inspector must 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; locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site; and other solid waste disposal areas. 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.

b. Inspections of Inactive Landfills

The permittee must inspect inactive or unstaffed hazardous waste facilities at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect areas the public has had access for waste disposal to ascertain that no waste is being dropped off at the facility during periods of inactivity. Additionally, the permittee must conduct a site "walkthrough" for litter focusing on the site perimeter and making certain that all inactive site storage of materials or equipment are protected from contact with stormwater.

c. Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every seven (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 "walkthrough" for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

8.11.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Tables K-1, K-2, and K-3 identify monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector K which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table K-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.11.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector K beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.11.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector K beyond those listed in Section 6.

Table K-1. Benchmark Monitoring for Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector K facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L[2]
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L[2]
			Ammonia (NH_3)	2.14 mg/L[2]
			Total Arsenic (As)	0.150 mg/L[2]
			Total Cadmium (Cd)	0.0018 mg/L
			Total Cyanide (HCN/CN^-)	0.022 mg/L
			Total Mercury (Hg)	0.0014 mg/L

Table K-1. Benchmark Monitoring for Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
			Total Selenium (Se)	0.0015 mg/L
			Total Silver (Ag)	0.0032 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector K facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector K		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector K facilities with discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A	Annually for permit term	Alpha Terpineol	0.019 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Alpha Terpineol	0.042 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Ammonia (NH_3)	4.9 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)
			Ammonia (NH_3)	10 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			Aniline	0.015 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Aniline	0.024 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Benzoic Acid	0.073 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Benzoic Acid	0.119 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)

Table K-1. Benchmark Monitoring for Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
			Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	56 mg/L^3 (monthly average maximum)
			Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	220 mg/L^3 (daily maximum)
			Naphthalene	0.022 mg/L^3 (monthly average maximum)
			Naphthalene	0.059 mg/L^3 (daily maximum)
			p-Cresol	0.015 mg/L^3 (monthly average maximum)
			p-Cresol	0.024 mg/L^3 (daily maximum)
			pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u. [2,3]
			Phenol	0.029 mg/L^3 (monthly average maximum)
			Phenol	0.048 mg/L^3 (daily maximum)
			Pyridine	0.025 mg/L^3 (monthly average maximum)
			Pyridine	0.072 mg/L^3 (daily maximum)

Table K-1. Benchmark Monitoring for Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector K facilities with discharges from hazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart A	Annually for permit term	Total Arsenic	0.54 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)
			Total Arsenic	1.1 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			Total Chromium	0.46 mg/L [3] (monthly average maximum)
			Total Chromium	1.1 mg/L [3] (daily maximum)
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	27 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			Total Zinc	0.296 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)
			Total Zinc	0.535 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector K facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector K facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[5] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

Table K-1. Benchmark Monitoring for Sector K (Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table K-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]See Section 4.5.3.4 for guidance.

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[5]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.12 Sector L – Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.12 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from refuse facilities as identified by the activity code "LF" under Sector L in Appendix A. These facilities may include landfills, land application sites, open dumps, bulk waste facilities, recycling facilities (non-scrap metal), transfer stations, volume reduction plants, and waste-to-energy facilities.

Do not use for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.

Small-Scale Composting Facilities as defined in Section 6 are covered under Sector AG. See the requirements of Sector AG to determine if the facility is authorized under this permit.

8.12.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

Most stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the following facilities are authorized:

1. recycling facilities, resource recovery facilities and all such facilities and centers as defined in Section 22a-207 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., including facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classification 4953;
2. solid waste facilities (where waste and/or leachate are exposed or potentially exposed to rainfall);
3. intermediate processing facilities (e.g., transfer stations); or
4. facilities that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901, et seq.

8.12.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Discharges from open dumps as defined under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) are not authorized under this general permit.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: landfill leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; contaminated ground water; laboratory wastewater; rinse- or washwater from washing trucks, railcar exteriors, equipment, paved areas, building surfaces, and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

8.12.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector L must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that comes into direct contact with wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or wastewater as defined in subparagraph (v), below. Some specific areas of a facility that may produce contaminated stormwater include (but are not limited to) the following: the open face of an active landfill with exposed waste (no cover added); dumpsters or roll-offs used for waste storage; the areas around wastewater treatment operations; trucks, equipment, or machinery that has been in direct contact with the waste; and waste dumping areas.

"Drained Free Liquids" means aqueous wastes drained from waste containers (e.g., drums).

"Geotextile" means a woven or nonwoven fabric or film which is utilized for the engineering management of soil and water.

"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.

"Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, but that is not a land application or land treatment unit, surface impoundment, underground injection well, waste pile, salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave as these terms are defined in 40 CFR 257.2, 258.2, and 260.10.

"Leachate" means liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.

"Non-contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that does not come into direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater as defined in subparagraph (iv), above. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater that flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of any landfill.

"Recycling" means the processing of solid waste to reclaim material therefrom.

"Resources Recovery Facility" means a facility utilizing processes aimed at reclaiming the material or energy values from solid wastes.

"Solid Waste" means unwanted or discarded solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, including, but not limited to, demolition debris, material burned or otherwise processed at a resource recovery facility or incinerator, material processed at a recycling facility and sludges or other residue from a water pollution abatement facility, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility.

"Solid Waste Disposal Area" means any location, including a landfill or other land disposal site, used for the disposal of more than ten cubic yards of solid waste. For purposes of this subdivision, "disposal" means the placement of material at a location with the intent to leave it at such location indefinitely, or to fail to remove material from a location within forty-five (45) days, but does not mean the placement of material required to be recycled under Section 22a-241b in a location on the premises of a recycling facility, provided such facility is in compliance with all requirements of state or federal law and any permits required thereunder.

"Transfer Station" means any location or structure, whether located on land or water, where more than ten cubic yards of solid waste, generated elsewhere, may be stored for transfer or transferred from transportation units and placed in other transportation units for movement to another location, whether or not such waste is stored at the location prior to transfer.

"Volume Reduction Plant" means any location or structure, whether located on land or water, where more than two thousand pounds per hour of solid waste generated elsewhere may be reduced in volume, including but not limited to, resources recovery facilities and other incinerators, recycling facilities, pulverizers, compactors, shredders, balers, and composting facilities.

"Waste to Energy (WTE) Facilities" means facilities that utilize one or more technologies (e.g., incineration, gasification, pyrolysis, anaerobic digestion, and landfill gas recovery) to convert non-recyclable waste into usable forms of energy including heat, fuel, and electricity.

"Process Wastewater" means wastewater associated with this sector includes (but is not limited to) the following: leachate; gas collection condensate; drained free liquids; laboratory derived wastewater; contaminated stormwater; and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

8.12.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector L must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Preventative Maintenance Program

As part of the preventive maintenance program in Section 4.2.10, the permittee must maintain all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater. The permittee must also maintain 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 run-off.

b. 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. Infiltration

Consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for BMPs which provide treatment to stormwater such as retention or detention ponds or basins, sediment traps, and vegetated swales or strips (for pollutant settling and filtration) (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C).

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.12.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector L must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map

The permittee must map in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with run-off; leachate collection and handling systems; waste storage areas, waste hoppers, waste loading, and waste transfer areas; and other solid waste disposal areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater run-off: fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application; waste hauling, loading, or unloading; outdoor storage of materials, including daily, interim, and final storage areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; and failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems.

8.12.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector L must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

a. Inspections at Active Landfills

The permittee must inspect operating landfills, open dumps, land application site, and other solid waste disposal areas at least once every seven (7) days. A qualified inspector must 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; locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site; and other solid waste disposal areas. 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.

b. Inspections at 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.

c. Inspections of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities

The permittee must inspect transfer stations at least once every seven (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 "walkthrough" for litter focusing on the site perimeter, cover of waste containers, and areas the public has access for waste disposal or recycling drop-off.

8.12.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Tables L-1, and L-2 identify monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector L which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table L-2 identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.12.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector L must also implement the following measures:

The permittee must inspect inactive or unstaffed non-hazardous waste facilities at least quarterly. Qualified personnel must inspect areas the public has had access for waste disposal to ascertain that no waste is being dropped off at the facility during periods of inactivity. Additionally, the permittee must conduct a site "walkthrough" for litter focusing on the site perimeter and making certain that all inactive site storage of materials or equipment are protected from contact with stormwater.

8.12.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector L beyond those listed in Section 6.

Table L-1. Benchmark Monitoring and Additional Monitoring for Sector L (Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector L facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2]
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L[2]
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L[2]
			Iron (Fe)	1.0 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector L facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector L		

Table L-1. Benchmark Monitoring and Additional Monitoring for Sector L (Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector L facilities with discharges from nonhazardous waste landfills subject to effluent limitations in 40 CFR Part 445 Subpart B	Annually for permit term	Alpha Terpineol	0.016 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Alpha Terpineol	0.033 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Ammonia (NH_3)	4.9 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Ammonia (NH_3)	10 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Benzoic Acid	0.071 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Benzoic Acid	0.12 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	37 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	140 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			p-Cresol	0.014 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			p-Cresol	0.025 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			pH	6.0 - 9.0 s.u.[2,3]
			Phenol	0.015 mg/L[3] (monthly average maximum)
			Phenol	0.026 mg/L[3] (daily maximum)
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	27 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)

Table L-1. Benchmark Monitoring and Additional Monitoring for Sector L (Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	88 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
			Total Zinc	0.11 mg/L[2,3] (monthly average maximum)
			Total Zinc	0.20 mg/L[2,3] (daily maximum)
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector L facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector L facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[5] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table L-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]See Section 4.5.3.4 for guidance.

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[5]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.13 Sector M – Automobile Salvage Yards

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. These sector-specific requirements apply 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.

The requirements in Subsection 8.13 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Automobile Salvage Yards as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector M in Appendix A.

8.13.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector M are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector M.

8.13.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: vehicle washwaters; radiator flushing wastewater; washing and steam cleaning waters; anti-freeze (i.e., ethylene glycol); any fluids drained from vehicles upon dismantling and/or crushing.

8.13.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector M beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.13.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector M must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Minimize Exposure (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

   The permittee must minimize the exposure of the following industrial activities to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt: vehicle dismantling and/or crushing; used parts storage; outdoor vehicle and equipment storage; vehicle and equipment maintenance; vehicle, equipment, and parts washing areas; and liquid storage in above ground storage tanks.

   The term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

b. Spill and Leak Prevention Procedures (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

   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 4.2.8) of this general permit.

c. Stormwater Run-off (In addition to Section 4.2.11.1)

To minimize discharges of pollutants in run-off, the permittee must implement the following control measures or equivalent (list not exclusive): 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.

d. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around vehicle salvage yards and vehicle recycling activities (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from areas vehicle salvage and vehicle recycling. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

iii. Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

e. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

The permittee shall address, as applicable, the following areas (at a minimum) in the employee training program regarding proper handling (collection, storage, and disposal) of the following hazardous materials:

i. Petroleum-based liquid waste including (but not limited to) oil, gasoline, degreasers, diesel fuel, and used mineral spirits;

ii. Automotive fluids including (but not limited to) transmission fluids, radiator fluids, anti-freeze, mercury switches, solvents; and

iii. Solid waste including (but not limited to) greasy rags, oil filters, air filters, and batteries.

8.13.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector M must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. 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 run-off: 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.

b. Summary of 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.

8.13.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector M must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

a. Weekly Inspections

The permittee must immediately (or as soon thereafter as feasible) inspect vehicles arriving at the site for leaks. Inspect weekly for signs of leakage all equipment containing oily parts, hydraulic fluids, any other types of fluids, or mercury switches.

b. Quarterly Inspections

The permittee must inspect quarterly for signs of leakage all vehicles 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.

8.13.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table M identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector M which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.13.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive Facilities

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector M must also implement the following measures:

The permittee must minimize the exposure of used parts storage, outdoor vehicle and equipment storage, and liquid storage in above ground storage tanks to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt in order to minimize pollutant discharges during periods of inactivity.

8.13.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector M beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table M. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector M (Automobile Salvage Yards)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector M facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
		Quarterly until requirements for the benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Iron (Fe)	1.0 mg/L
			Mercury (Hg)	0.0014 mg/L
			Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector M facilities	Semiannually for permit term	Semivolatile Hydrocarbons	None

Table M. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector M (Automobile Salvage Yards)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector M facilities	No effluent limits for Sector M		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector M facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector M facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.14 Sector N – Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. These sector-specific requirements apply 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.

The requirements in Subsection 8.14 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector N in Appendix A.

Separate control measures have been established for recycling facilities that receive, process, and engage in wholesale distribution of only source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (i.e., common consumer products including paper, newspaper, glass, cardboard, plastic containers, and aluminum and tin cans). This includes recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRF).

8.14.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector N are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector N.

8.14.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the State:

  Non-stormwater discharges from turnings or other containment areas are not authorized by this general permit. Stormwater contaminated with soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately. Disposal of stormwater collected within the containment areas must be conducted in accordance with the "Spill Prevention and Response Procedures" Section (Section 4.2.8) of this permit.

8.14.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector N beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.14.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector N must also implement the following additional control measures in subsection a through e, below.

The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

a. Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities (Non-source Separated, Nonliquid Recyclable Materials)

The following requirements are for facilities that receive, process, and engage in wholesale distribution of non-source separated, nonliquid recyclable wastes (e.g., ferrous and nonferrous metals, plastics, glass, cardboard, and paper). These facilities may receive both nonrecyclable and recyclable materials. This Section is not intended for those facilities that accept recyclables only from primarily non-industrial and residential sources.

i. Inbound Recyclable and Waste Material Control Program

The permittee must minimize the chance of accepting materials that could be sources of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound recyclables and waste materials. The following are some possible control measure options: 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.

1. Establish procedures to minimize the potential of any residual fluids from coming into contact with precipitation or run-off.
2. 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.
3. Provide training for those personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials.
4. 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 utilize control measures to minimize contact of stormwater run-off with stockpiled materials, processed materials, and nonrecyclable wastes and control measures to minimize pollutants discharged in stormwater. The following are some possible control measure options:

1. Permanent or semi-permanent covers.
2. Sediment traps, vegetated swales, and strips, catch basin filters, and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of pollutants.
3. Dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts, and surface grading to divert run-off from storage areas.
4. Silt fencing to prevent sediment transport.
5. Any treatment or other measures necessary to minimize the discharge of water-soluble pollutants such as coolants or oils.
6. Oil and water separators, sumps, and dry absorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled.

iii. Outdoor Stockpiling of Turnings Exposed to Cutting Fluids

The permittee must minimize contact of surface run-off with residual cutting fluids by the following methods:

1. Store all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover.

2. Establish dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids.
3. Construct containment areas with 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.
4. Route any stormwater run-off that contains cutting fluids to an oil/water separator or its equivalent.
5. Regularly maintain any oil/water separator (or its equivalent) and properly dispose of or recycle collected residual fluids.
6. Stormwater containing water soluble cutting fluids may not be discharged and must be collected and disposed of appropriately.

iv. Covered or Indoor 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 run-off. The permittee must implement the following control measures:

1. 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;
2. Not allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas to discharge to the storm sewer system; and
3. 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 run-off from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. Particular attention must 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 run-off (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, etc.). Following are some required control measures:

1. At least once a month inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts or equipment.
2. Establish a preventive maintenance program for processing equipment.
3. 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.
4. 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 4.2.4.
5. Use containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading to minimize contact of stormwater run-off with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials.
6. Use oil and water separators or sumps.
7. Install permanent or semi-permanent covers in processing areas where there are residual fluids and grease.
8. Construct and utilize 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 must implement the following control measures:

1. Segregate scrap lead-acid batteries from other scrap materials.
2. Properly handle, store, and dispose of cracked or broken batteries.
3. Collect and dispose of leaking lead-acid battery fluid.
4. Prevent exposure of scrap lead-acid batteries to precipitation or run-off.
5. Provide employee training for the management of scrap batteries.

vii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

The permittee must 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 4.2.4 must 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 must notify major suppliers which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or will be accepted only under certain conditions. Any such restrictions must be identified in the SWPPP.

b. Waste Recycling Facilities (Liquid Recyclable Materials)

i. Waste Material Storage (Indoor)

The permittee must minimize or eliminate contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and from surface run-off. The SWPPP may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from indoor waste material storage areas, the permittee must implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

1. Implement procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking).
2. Clean up spills and leaks with dry absorbent materials and/or a wet vacuum system.
3. Install appropriate containment structures (e.g., trenching, curbing, gutters, etc.).
4. Install a drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, manually operated valves), to handle discharges from diked or bermed areas.
5. Drainage must be discharged to an appropriate treatment facility or sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. These discharges may require coverage under a separate wastewater permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program.

ii. Waste Material Storage (Outdoor)

The permittee must minimize contact between stored residual liquids and precipitation or run-off. The SWPPP may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans, such as SPCC plans. Discharges of stormwater from containment areas containing used oil must also be in accordance with Section 4.2.4.4 of this permit. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from outdoor waste material storage areas, the permittee must implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the appropriate volume of the largest tank in accordance with Section 4.2.4, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation, drainage control and other

diversionary structure, corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems for storage tank, and dry-absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.

c. Trucks and Rail Car Waste Transfer Areas

The permittee must minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas. Include measures to clean up minor spills and leaks resulting from the transfer of liquid wastes. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from truck and rail car waste transfer areas, the permittee must implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): containment and diversionary structures to minimize contact with precipitation or run-off, and dry clean-up methods, wet vacuuming, roof coverings, and/or run-off controls.

d. Recycling Facilities (Source-separated Materials)

The following requirements are for facilities that receive only source-separated recyclables, primarily from non-industrial and residential sources.

i. Inbound Recyclable Material Control

The permittee must minimize the chance of accepting nonrecyclables (e.g., hazardous materials) that could be a significant source of pollutants by conducting inspections of inbound materials and through the implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

1. Provide information and education measures to inform suppliers of recyclables about acceptable and non-acceptable materials.
2. Train drivers responsible for pickup of recycled material, clearly marking public drop-off containers regarding which materials can be accepted, rejecting nonrecyclable wastes or household hazardous wastes at the source.
3. Establish procedures for handling and disposal of nonrecyclable material.

ii. Outdoor Storage

The permittee must minimize exposure of recyclables to precipitation and run-off by using good housekeeping measures to prevent accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas and through implementation of control measure such as the following (list not exclusive):

1. Provide totally enclosed drop-off containers for the public.
2. Provide dikes and curbs for secondary containment (e.g., around bales of recyclable wastepaper).
3. Divert surface water run-off away from outside material storage areas.
4. Provide covers over containment bins, dumpsters, and roll-off boxes, and store the equivalent of one day's volume of recyclable material indoors.

iii. Indoor Storage and Material Processing

The permittee must minimize the release of pollutants from indoor storage and processing areas through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

1. Schedule routine good housekeeping measures for all storage and processing areas.
2. Prohibit tipping floor washwater from draining to the storm sewer system.
3. Provide employee training on pollution prevention practices.

iv. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

The permittee must minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from areas where vehicle and equipment maintenance occur outdoors through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive):

1. Minimize or eliminate outdoor maintenance areas.
2. Establish spill prevention and clean-up procedures in fueling areas.
3. Avoid topping off fuel tanks.
4. Divert run-off from fueling areas, storing lubricants and hydraulic fluids indoors.
5. Provide employee training on proper handling and storage of hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

e. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas where scrap or salvage materials are stored or stockpiled, or where stormwater has commingled with scrap material stockpiles (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with material stockpiles.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on from commingling with scrap materials. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage system meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.14.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector N must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: scrap and waste material storage, outdoor scrap and waste processing areas or equipment, and containment areas for turnings exposed to cutting fluids.

b. Maintenance Schedules/Procedures

If the permittee has outdoor stockpiles with cutting fluids subject to Subsection 10.3.4a.iii, above, the SWPPP must identify any applicable maintenance schedule and the procedures to collect, handle, and dispose of or recycle residual fluids.

8.14.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector N must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

a. Inspections for Waste Recycling Facilities

The inspections must be performed monthly, per Section 4.4, and include, at a minimum, all areas where waste is generated, received, stored, treated, or disposed of and that are exposed to either precipitation or stormwater run-off.

8.14.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements (In addition to Section 4.5)

Table N identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector N which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.14.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive Facilities

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector N must also implement the following measures:

The permittee must minimize the exposure of equipment (e.g., forklifts), stockpiling and storage of materials (especially hazardous materials), and liquid storage in above ground storage tanks to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt in order to minimize pollutant discharges during periods of inactivity.

8.14.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

In addition to the general requirements for terminating permit coverage listed in Section 3.9, the permittees in Sector N must also implement the following measures:

Table N. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector N (Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector N facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
		Quarterly until requirements for the benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Iron (Fe)	1.0 mg/L
			Mercury (Hg)	0.0014 mg/L
			Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector N facilities	Semiannually for permit term	Semivolatile Hydrocarbons	None
			Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	

Table N. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector N (Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector N facilities	No effluent limits for Sector N		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector N facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector N facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.15 Sector O – Steam Electric Power Generation (SIC Code 4911)

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.15 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the activity code "SE" under Sector O in Appendix A.

8.15.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

  1. Steam electric power generation, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc., to produce a steam source (does not include geothermal power).
  2. Dual fuel facilities that could employ a steam boiler.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector O.

8.15.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit may be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Stormwater discharges from the following are not authorized by this permit:

  1. Ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility.
  2. Gas turbine facilities (provided the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler) and combined-cycle facilities where no supplemental fuel oil is burned (and the facility is not a dual-fuel facility that includes a steam boiler).
  3. Cogeneration (combined heat and power) facilities utilizing a gas turbine.

8.15.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector O beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.15.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector O must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Delivery Vehicles

   Minimize contamination of stormwater from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Implement procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. Ensure the overall integrity of the body or container of the delivery vehicle and implement procedures to deal with leakage or spillage from delivery vehicles.

The term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

b. Water-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

Minimize contamination of precipitation or surface run-off 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.

c. Land-based Fuel Oil Unloading Areas

Minimize contamination of precipitation or stormwater from fuel oil unloading areas. Use containment curbs in unloading areas where feasible. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up, and use spill and overflow protection devices (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

d. Chemical Loading and Unloading

Minimize contamination of precipitation or stormwater from chemical loading and unloading areas. Use containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills, where practicable. In addition, ensure personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill during deliveries. Ensure leaks and spills are immediately contained and cleaned up and, where practicable, load and unload in covered areas and store chemicals indoors.

e. Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas

Minimize contamination of precipitation or stormwater from loading and unloading areas by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): covering the loading area; grading, curbing, or berming around the loading area to divert run-on; locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems; or equivalent procedures.

f. Liquid Storage Tanks (In addition to Section 4.2.4)

Minimize contamination of stormwater from above-ground liquid storage tanks by implementing the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): using protective guards around tanks; using containment curbs; installing spill and overflow protection; or using dry cleanup methods.

The permittee must implement impermeable secondary containment in these areas in accordance with Section 4.2.4 as required for both stationary and mobile liquid storage stations. The impermeable secondary containment area must 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 in the containment area (e.g., anti-freeze, copper (from pressure washwater), nutrients, etc.). 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 state and federal regulations.

g. Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks

Minimize contamination of stormwater from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Use containment berms (or their equivalent). The permittee must also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements.

h. Spill Reduction Measures (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

Minimize the potential for an oil or chemical spill or reference the appropriate part of the facility's SPCC plan. Visually inspect as part of the routine facility inspection the structural integrity of all above-ground tanks, pipelines, pumps, and related equipment that may be exposed to stormwater, and make any necessary repairs immediately.

i. Oil-bearing Equipment in Switchyards

Minimize contamination of stormwater from oil-bearing equipment in switchyard areas.

j. Residue-hauling Vehicles

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

k. Ash Loading Areas

Reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris, and excess water as necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater.

l. Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills

Minimize contamination of stormwater from areas adjacent to ash disposal landfills. Reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles and on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

8.15.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector O must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map

Document in the SWPPP the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or stormwater: 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 stockpile.

b. Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures

The permittee must document in their SWPPP the good housekeeping measures implemented to meet the effluent limits in Table O.

8.15.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector O must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

Include, as part of the routine monthly inspection, the following 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.

8.15.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table O identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector O which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Table O also identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

8.15.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector O beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.15.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector O beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table O. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector O (Steam Electric Generating Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector O facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
		Quarterly until requirements for the benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Iron (Fe)	1.0 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector O facilities	Semi-annually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS		Annually	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L[3]

Table O. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector O (Steam Electric Generating Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
Section 4.5.3	Applies to all Sector O facilities-Discharges from coal storage piles		pH	6.0-9.0 s.u.
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector O facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector O facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]If your facility is designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile run-off that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile run-off from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.16 Sector P – Land Transportation and Warehousing

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. These sector-specific requirements apply 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.

The requirements in Subsection 8.16 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Land Transportation and Warehousing Facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector P in Appendix A.

8.16.1 Authorized Discharges

- Authorized Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector P are authorized.

- Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector P.

8.16.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the State: vehicle, equipment, or surface washwater (including tank cleaning operations) containing any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide).

8.16.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in **Section 6**, the permittees in Sector P must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Surface Washwater," for the purposes of this permit, means water from the washdown or power washing of an external building or pavement which contains mobilized solids, oil and grease, chemical additives (e.g., detergents), dissolved salt, or other pollutants.

8.16.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector P must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Vehicle and Equipment

   The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures:

   i. Use drip pans under vehicles/equipment.
   ii. Store vehicles and equipment indoors.
   iii. Install berms or dikes.
   iv. Use absorbents.
   v. Install roof or coverage over storage areas.
   vi. Clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

b. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures:

i. Cover the fueling area (where feasible).
ii. Use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment.
iii. Minimize stormwater run-on/run-off to the fueling area.
iv. Use dry cleanup methods.
v. Provide spill kits and catch basin covers nearby.
vi. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

c. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment washwater to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state. Vehicle/equipment washwater must be authorized under a separate permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.) for discharge to the sanitary sewer or collected and hauled for proper disposal.

The permittee must minimize or eliminate contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures):

i. Perform all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible.
ii. Cover the cleaning operation.
iii. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system such as a sanitary sewer system (in accordance with applicable state and local guidelines) or holding tank.

d. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures):

i. Perform maintenance activities indoors, where feasible.
ii. Use drip pans.
iii. Keep an organized inventory of materials used in the shop.
iv. Drain all parts of fluids prior to disposal.
v. Prohibit wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems, waterbodies, or wetlands.
vi. Use dry cleanup methods.
vii. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.
viii. Minimize run-on/run-off of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

e. Material Storage Areas

The permittee must maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents”). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive):

i. Store the materials indoors.
ii. Install berms/dikes around the areas.

iii. Minimize run-off of stormwater to the areas.

iv. Use dry cleanup methods.

v. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

f. Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas

The permittee must minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from locomotive sanding areas by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive):

i. Cover sanding areas.

ii. Minimize stormwater run-on/run-off.

iii. Use other appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

g. Solid De-icing Material Storage (In addition to Section 4.2.7)

The permittee must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which solid de-icing material storage typically occurs at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

The permittee must ensure that storage piles of deicing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for deicing or any other commercial or industrial purposes that are in place for more than 180 days must be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such structure must not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls or beyond the apron, especially when loading or unloading salt.

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 ground water classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner must be utilized under any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to ground water. In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities must 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 Conn. Gen. Stat..

h. Liquid De-icing Material Storage (In addition to Section 4.2.4)

The permittee must provide containers for liquid de-icing materials 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 the permittee must identify containment control measures as part of the SWPPP. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to:

i. Regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts of equipment.

ii. Establish a preventative maintenance program.

iii. Use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks.

iv. Install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices.

v. Implement containment or diversion structures to prevent spills or leaks from entering a storm sewer system.

vi. Use drainage control and other diversionary structures (dikes, impermeable berms, curbing, pits).

i. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas of vehicle and equipment fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep non-contaminated stormwater run-on away from areas of vehicle and equipment fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning activities. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

iii. Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

j. Employee Training

The permittee must train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with Section 4.2.13 and address the following activities, as applicable:

i. used oil and spent solvent management

ii. fueling procedures

iii. general good housekeeping practices

iv. proper painting procedures

v. used battery management

8.16.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector P must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

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

i. vehicle and equipment storage areas (storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks).

ii. vehicle and equipment fueling areas.

iii. material storage areas.

iv. vehicle and equipment cleaning areas.

v. vehicle and equipment maintenance areas.

vi. locomotive sanding (loading sand for traction) areas.
vii. liquid and solid de-icing material storage.
viii. other liquid storage tanks.
ix. loading/unloading areas.
x. waste storage areas (areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur).
xi. other processing areas.
xii. other storage areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must assess the potential for activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges and describe those activities in the SWPPP. The following is a list of potential pollutant sources (list not exclusive):

i. vehicle washing area.
ii. onsite waste storage or disposal.
iii. dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance.
iv. illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the storm sewer system(s).
v. and fueling areas.

c. Solid De-icing Material Storage

Permittees must describe any measures related to solid de-icing materials storage (if it occurs on site) in their SWPPP:

i. Deicing Material Storage Period

Permittees must document in the SWPPP the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which deicing activities and de-icing material storage typically occur at the facility.

ii. Deicing Material Storage BMPs (In addition to Section 4.3.2.5)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring which must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

8.16.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector P must also implement the following additional inspection requirements during routine inspections: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance; fueling areas; indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas; material storage areas; vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; de-icing material storage areas; and loading/unloading areas.

8.16.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table P identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector P which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.16.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector P beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.16.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector P beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table P. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector P (Land Transportation and Warehousing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector P facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies only to Sector P facilities with Railroad Transportation (SIC Code 4011, 4013) or Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (SIC Code 5171)	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector P facilities	No effluent limits for Sector P		

Table P. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector P (Land Transportation and Warehousing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector P facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector P facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.17 Sector Q – Water Transportation (Marinas, Yacht Clubs, and Boat Dealers)

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. These sector-specific requirements apply 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.

The requirements in Subsection 10.6 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Water Transportation (Marinas, Yacht Clubs, and Boat Dealers) facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Q in Appendix A.

8.17.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector Q are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector Q.

8.17.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges (In addition to Section 4.3.2.6)

  This permit does not authorize the following: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water; sanitary wastes; pressure washwater; and cooling water

8.17.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector Q beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.17.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector Q must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

   i. Pressure Washing Discharges

      Pressure washing water is deemed to be a process wastewater under the Clean Water Act and is not authorized for discharge under this general permit. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, discharge of this process wastewater must be authorized under a separate permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.) for discharge to the sanitary sewer or collected and hauled for proper disposal. This process wastewater must not be comingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

      Permittees should refer to the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended, for further guidance.

   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 Painting Areas

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 must minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee must contain all blasting and painting activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducting such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations must be inspected at the end of each week of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

iv. Propylene Glycol Discharges

Operators must minimize the release or discharge of propylene glycol or mix to the environment when used to winterize or commission engines and shipboard systems by using the minimum amount necessary. Operators must capture all waste propylene glycol, where possible, from the engines and shipboard systems for proper disposal.

Permittees may refer to the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended, for more information.

v. Drydock Activities

The permittee should routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. The permittee should address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. The permittee should also include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from drydock activities, the permittee must implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

b. Preventative Maintenance (In addition to Section 4.2.10)

As part of the preventative maintenance program, the permittee must perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

c. Water Transportation Equipment (In addition to Section 4.2.6)

i. Engine Maintenance and Repair

ii. The permittee must implement the following (or their equivalents) to minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair, 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 run-off 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 must be collected and properly disposed.

iii. Material Handling Area

The permittee must minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee must 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 roof), and minimizing run-off of stormwater to material handling areas.

d. Material Storage Areas

The permittee must 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 must minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from the storage areas. The permittee must specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in Section 4.2. If abrasive blasting is performed, the SWPPP must discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. The permittee must implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

e. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around marinas with service maintenance activities (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from service and maintenance activities. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

f. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

As part of the employee training program, the permittee must 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.

8.17.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector Q must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: 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).

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP 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).

8.17.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector Q must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

The permittee must 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 additionally as necessary, the permittee must 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.

8.17.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table Q identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector Q which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.17.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector Q beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.17.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector Q beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table Q. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector Q (Water Transportation)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector Q facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3 N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	No threshold[2]
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Total Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
			Total Iron (Fe)	1.0 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector Q facilities	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector Q facilities	No effluent limits for Sector Q		

Table Q. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector Q (Water Transportation)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector Q facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector Q facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[4] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for total copper. These facilities must monitor semiannually for total copper for the entire term of the permit.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[4]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.18 Sector R – Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. These sector-specific requirements apply 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.

The requirements in Subsection 8.18 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector R in Appendix A.

8.18.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector R are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector R.

8.18.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following: discharges from vessels including bilge and ballast water; sanitary wastes; pressure wash water; and cooling water.

8.18.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector R beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.18.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector R must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

   i. Pressure Washing Discharges

   Pressure washing water is a process wastewater under the Clean Water Act and is not authorized for discharge under this general permit. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, discharge of this process wastewater must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat. This process wastewater must not be comingled with stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

   Permittees should refer to the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended, for further guidance.

   ii. Blasting and Painting Areas

   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 must minimize the potential for spent abrasives, paint chips, and overspray to discharge into receiving waters or the storm sewer systems. The permittee must contain all

blasting and painting activities to minimize the discharge of contaminants either by hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris or by conducting such operations inside with appropriate containment measures. Stormwater conveyances within the drainage area of these operations must be inspected at the end of each week of blasting and cleaned of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips if necessary. When feasible, blasting media should be recycled.

iii. Propylene Glycol Discharges

Operators must minimize the release or discharge of propylene glycol or mix to the environment when used to winterize or commission engines and shipboard systems by using the minimum amount necessary. Operators must capture all waste propylene glycol, where possible, from the engines and shipboard systems for proper disposal.

Permittees may refer to the Connecticut Clean Marina Guidebook, as amended, for more information.

iv. Drydock Activities

The permittee should routinely maintain and clean the drydock to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater. The permittee should address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. The permittee should also include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease, and fuel spills occurring on the drydock. To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from drydock activities, the permittee must implement control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): sweeping rather than hosing off debris and spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding; and making absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to clean up or contain any spills.

b. Preventative Maintenance (In addition to Section 4.2.10)

As part of the preventative maintenance program, the permittee must perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil and water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips, and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system), as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

c. Water Transportation Equipment (In addition to Section 4.2.6)

i. Engine Maintenance and Repair

The permittee must implement the following (or their equivalents) to minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair, 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 run-off 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 must be collected and properly disposed.

ii. Material Handling Areas

The permittee must minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). The permittee must 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 run-off of stormwater to material handling areas.

d. Material Storage Areas

The permittee must 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 must minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface run-off from the storage areas. The permittee must specify where materials are stored and provide containment as specified in Section 4.2. If abrasive blasting is performed, the SWPPP must discuss the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. The permittee must implement an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

e. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around marinas with service maintenance activities (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep non-contaminated stormwater run-on away from service and maintenance activities. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

f. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

As part of the employee training program, the permittee must 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.

8.18.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector R must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: 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).

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP 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.)

c. Documentation of Good Housekeeping Measures (In addition to Section 4.3.2.5)

i. Blasting and Painting Areas

The permittee must document in the SWPPP 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).

ii. Storage Areas

The permittee must specify in the SWPPP which materials are stored indoors which are stored outdoors, and how containment is provided in accordance with Section 4.2.3 and Section 4.2.4.

8.18.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector R must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

The permittee must 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 must perform inspection of stormwater management devices (e.g., oil and water separators, sediment traps or chambers, pressure wash collection systems), as well as inspect and/or test facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

8.18.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table R identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector R which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.18.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector R beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.18.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector R beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table R. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector R (Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector R facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	No threshold[2]
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector R facilities	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector R facilities	No effluent limits for Sector R		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector R facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table R. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector R (Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector R facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[4] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]Facilities monitoring under the requirements of this sector shall not be subject to the Benchmark requirements for total copper. These facilities must monitor semiannually for total copper for the entire term of the permit.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[4]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.19 Sector S – Air Transportation

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.19 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Air Transportation facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector S in Appendix A.

8.19.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from only those portions of the air transportation facility that are utilized for vehicle and aircraft maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations or deicing operations.

  The term "deicing" in this permit will generally be used to mean both deicing (removing frost, snow, or ice) and anti-icing (preventing accumulation of frost, snow, or ice) activities, unless specific mention is made otherwise.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector S.

8.19.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Stormwater discharges associated with the air transportation facility that are not identified in subsection above are not authorized by this permit. Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: aircraft, ground vehicle, runway and equipment washwaters, nor the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals. A discharge resulting from snowmelt is not a dry weather discharge.

8.19.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector S beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.19.4 Additional Control Measures

Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector S must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Aircraft, Vehicles, and Equipment (In addition to Section 4.2.6)

   i. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas

   Store all aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance in designated areas only. To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, implement the following control measures or equivalent (list not exclusive): storing aircraft and ground vehicles indoors; using drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and install perimeter drains, dikes

or berms surrounding the storage areas. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

ii. Airport Fuel System and Fueling Areas

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from airport fuel system and fueling areas by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using only dry cleanup methods; and collecting stormwater run-off. If the permittee has implemented a SPCC plan, the relevant aspects from the SPCC plan that comply with the requirements of this Section may be cited in the SWPPP. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

iii. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas

Clearly demarcate these areas on the ground using signage or other appropriate means. Minimize the contamination of stormwater run-off from cleaning areas.

iv. Aircraft, Ground Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

Minimize the contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangers) by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of material used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the apron or hanger floor; using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater run-off from the maintenance area and providing treatment with proper disposal or recycling. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

b. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

Maintain the vessels of stored materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) in good condition to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater. Vessels shall be visibly labelled (e.g., “used oil,” “Contaminated Jet A”). To minimize contamination of precipitation/run-off from these areas, implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): storing materials indoors; storing waste materials in a centralized location; and installing berms/dikes around storage areas. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

c. De-icing Materials (In addition to Section 4.2.7)

i. Aircraft De-icing

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater run-off from aircraft de-icing areas by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): installing a centralized deicing pad to recover deicing fluid following application; implementing a plug-and-pump (PnP) system; using vacuum/collection trucks (glycol recovery vehicles); perform de-icing operations indoors with a collection system; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks; recycling collected deicing fluid where feasible; releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; separation of contaminated snow.

ii. Runway De-icing

To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing, implement the following run-off management control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): mechanical systems (snowplows, brushes); and pollution prevention practices such as ice detection systems, and airfield prewetting.

iii. Clear Ice De-Icing

When applying deicing fluids during non-precipitation events (also referred to as "clear ice de-icing"), implement the following control measures or equivalent measures to prevent unauthorized discharge of pollutants (dry-weather discharges of pollutants would need permitting under C.G.S. 22a-430 or 22a-430b), or to minimize the discharge of pollutants from deicing fluids in later stormwater discharges (list not exclusive): recovering deicing fluids; preventing the fluids from entering storm sewers or other stormwater discharge conveyances (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains); releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever practicable. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

iv. Source Reduction

Consistent with safety considerations minimize the use of urea and glycol-based deicing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing chemicals used that could add pollutants to stormwater discharges. Chemical options to replace pavement deicers (urea or glycol) include (list not exclusive): potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; and anhydrous sodium acetate.

1. Runway Deicing Operations

To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from runway deicing operations, implement the following source reduction control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive): metered application of chemicals; pre-wetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installing a runway ice detection system; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventative measure against ice buildup; heating sand; and product substitution. Appropriate control measures accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations.

2. Aircraft Deicing Operations

Minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from aircraft deicing operations. Determine whether excessive application of deicing chemicals occurs and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Determine whether alternatives to glycol and whether containment measures for applied chemicals are feasible. Implement the following control measures or equivalent measures for reducing deicing fluid (list not exclusive): forced-air deicing systems, computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems, infrared technology, hot water, varying glycol content to air temperature, enclosed-basket deicing trucks, mechanical methods, solar radiation, hangar storage, aircraft covers, and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. The permittee must consider using ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems where feasible and that accommodate considerations of safety, space, operational constraints, and flight considerations. The evaluations and determinations required by this subparagraph should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations and related systems in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority).

8.19.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector S must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface run-off: aircraft and

runway deicing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

In the inventory of exposed materials, the permittee must describe in the SWPPP the potential for the following activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; and aircraft and runway deicing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing stations, runways, taxiways, and ramps). If deicing chemicals are used, a record of the types (including the Safety Data Sheets [SDS]) used and the monthly quantities, either as measured or, in the absence of metering, using best estimates, must be maintained. This includes all deicing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate), because large quantities of these other chemicals can still have an adverse impact on receiving waters. Deicing operators must provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion with any comprehensive airport SWPPPs.

c. Vehicle and Equipment Washwater Requirements

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the method for disposal or vehicle and equipment washwater (i.e., permit issued under 22a-430 or 22a-430b or hauled off site). Discharges of vehicle and equipment washwater are not authorized by this permit for this sector.

d. Documentation of Control Measures Used for Management of Run-off

The permittee must document in their SWPPP the control measures used for collecting or containing contaminated melt water from collection areas used for disposal of contaminated snow.

e. De-icing Procedures

i. De-icing Season

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December-February, October - March) during which deicing activities typically occur at the facility.

ii. Deicing BMPs (In addition to Section 4.3.2.5)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring which must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

iii. Urea and Glycol Usage (See subsection 10.8.4.10.8.4b above and Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP whether the deicing chemical usage exceeds thresholds of 100,000 gallons glycol and/or 100 tons of urea.

iv. Glycol can mean ethylene glycol or propylene glycol.

Urea Certification

v. For both existing and new “primary airports” (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures that discharge stormwater from airfield pavement deicing activities, there shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers containing urea. To comply with this limitation, such airports must do one of the following: (1) certify annually using the certification statement in Appendix I on the Annual Report that the permittee does not use pavement deicers containing urea and maintain that certification in the SWPPP, or (2) meet the annual effluent limitation in Table S-2.

f. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas of vehicle and aircraft fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C).

However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees in Sector S should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on away from areas of vehicle and aircraft fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning activities. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.19.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, permittees in Sector S that conduct aircraft de-icing must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections of area(s) used for de-icing at least monthly during the deicing season (e.g., October through April) and at least weekly during periods when de-icing is actively occurring. If the facility needs to deice before or after this period, expand the monthly inspections to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. The Commissioner may specifically require the permittee to increase inspection frequencies.

8.19.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table S-1 and S-2 identify monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector S which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

Permittees in Sector S that conduct aircraft deicing shall collect at least one semi-annual stormwater sample and, in the case of benchmarks, any required follow-up samples during or immediately following deicing operations when there is a discharge. Stormwater samples shall be collected in such a manner that they are representative of stormwater quality resulting from deicing operations.

Table S-2 also identifies effluent limits that apply to the industrial activities described below. Compliance with these effluent limits is to be determined based on discharges from these industrial activities independent of commingling with any other waste streams that may be authorized under this permit. Exceedance of any effluent limit is a violation of the general permit.

a. Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards (In addition to Section 4.5.3)

i. Airfield Pavement Deicing

For both existing and new "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures that discharge stormwater from airfield pavement deicing activities, there shall be no discharge of airfield pavement deicers containing urea. To comply with this limitation, such airports must do one of the following: (1) certify annually using the certification statement in Appendix I on the Annual Report that the permittee does not use pavement deicers containing urea and

maintain that certification in the SWPPP and Annual Report, or (2) meet the annual effluent limitation in Table S-2.

ii. Aircraft Deicing

Airports that are both "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) and new sources ("new airports") with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures must meet the applicable requirements for aircraft deicing at 40 CFR 449.11(a). Discharges of the collected aircraft deicing fluid directly to waters of the state are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

iii. Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping

For new and existing airports subject to the effluent limitations in subparagraphs (i) or (ii), above, the permittee must comply with the applicable monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 449.20.

8.19.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector S beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.19.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector S beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

8.19.10 Multiple Operators at Air Transportation Facilities

Air transportation facilities often have more than one operator who could discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity. Operators include the airport authority and airport tenants, including air passenger or cargo companies, fixed-based operators, and other parties who routinely perform industrial activities on airport property.

a. Permit Coverage and Submittal of Registrations

Where an airport transportation facility has multiple industrial operators that discharge stormwater, each individual operator must obtain coverage under a stormwater permit and develop a SWPPP for the operator's area(s) of the airport. To obtain coverage under the industrial permit, all such operators must meet the eligibility requirements in Section 2 and must submit a registration, per Section 3 (or, if appropriate, a no exposure certification per Part 1.4).

b. Permit Implementation Responsibilities for Airport Authority and Tenants

The airport authority, in collaboration with its tenants, may choose to implement certain permit requirements on behalf of its tenants in order to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy or duplication of effort. All operators and their separate SWPPP contributions and compliance responsibilities must be clearly identified. For each activity that an operator (e.g., the airport authority) conducts on behalf of another operator (e.g., a tenant), the SWPPP for each must describe a process for reporting results to the latter operator and for ensuring appropriate follow-up, if necessary, by all affected operators. Options available to the airport authority and its tenants for implementation of permit requirements include:

i. The airport authority performs certain activities on behalf of itself and its tenants and reports on its activities.

ii. Tenants provide the airport authority with relevant inputs about tenants' activities, including deicing chemical usage, and the airport authority compiles and reports on tenants' and its own activities.

iii. Tenants independently perform, document, and submit required information on their activities.

8.19.10.2 Duty to Comply

All individual operators are responsible for implementing their SWPPPs, and operators must ensure that their individual activities do not render another operator's stormwater controls ineffective. In addition, the general conditions found in Section 6 apply to each individual operator. For multiple operators at an airport with shared responsibilities this means that each individual operator remains responsible for ensuring all requirements of its own permit coverage are met regardless of whether the SWPPP allocates the actual implementation of any of those responsibilities to another entity. That is, the failure of the entity allocated responsibility in the SWPPP to implement a permit requirement on behalf of other operators does not negate the other operators' ultimate liability.

Table S-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector S (Air Transportation)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector S facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) [2]	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector S facilities	Semiannually in the 1st and 2nd year of permit term	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	None
	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing urea	Annually during de-icing season for permit term	Ammonia[3]	None[2]
	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing ethylene glycol	Annually during de-icing season for permit term	Ethylene Glycol[3]	None

Table S-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector S (Air Transportation)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
	Applies only to Sector S facilities conducting aircraft de-icing utilizing propylene glycol	Annually during de-icing season for permit term	Propylene Glycol[3]	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies only to Sector S facilities with run-off containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new "primary airports" (as defined at 40 CFR 449.2) with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Annually for permit term	Ammonia as Nitrogen[4]	14.7 mg/L[4,5] (daily maximum)
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector S facilities	Once in the permit term[6]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector S facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[7] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed in Table S-2 is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[3]For facilities conducting aircraft deicing, at least one semiannual sample for these parameters, and any required follow-up samples, must be collected when deicing activities are occurring. Monitor ONLY those discharge points that collect stormwater from areas where deicing material storage is occurring.

Table S-1. Benchmark and Additional Monitoring Requirements for Sector S (Air Transportation)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**

[4]To comply with this limitation, such airports must do one of the following: (1) certify annually using the certification statement in Appendix I that the permittee does not use pavement deicers containing urea and maintain that certification in the SWPPP and Annual Report, or (2) meet the annual effluent limitation of 14.7 mg/L.

[5]The effluent limit supersedes the benchmark threshold value. Exceedance of the effluent limit of this parameter for the discharges listed here is a permit violation (in addition to Section 4.5.3).

[6]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[7]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.20 Sector T – Treatment Works

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.20 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Treatment Works as identified by the activity code "TW" under Sector T in Appendix A.

The requirements listed under this Sector apply to all existing point source stormwater discharges associated with the following activities: Treatment works 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 that are located within the confines of a facility with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or more.

8.20.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector T are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector T.

8.20.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: Sanitary and industrial wastewater and equipment and vehicle washwater.

8.20.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector T beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.20.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector T must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Management of Run-off (In addition to Section 4.2.11.1)

   To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, the permittee must implement control measures such as routing stormwater to the treatment works.

   The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

b. Minimize Exposure (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

   To minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater, the permittee must cover or otherwise protect exposed materials from stormwater. Areas that must be protected from stormwater include the following (list not exclusive): grit, screenings and other solids handling, storage, or disposal

areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station).

c. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

At a minimum, training must address the following areas when applicable to a facility: petroleum product management; process chemical management; spill prevention and controls; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; and proper procedures for using fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

8.20.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector T must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

Document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

Document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them, as applicable: grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; septage or hauled waste receiving station; and access roads and rail lines.

c. Wastewater and Washwater Requirements

If wastewater and/or vehicle and equipment washwater is not authorized by another NPDES permit but is handled in another manner (e.g., hauled offsite, retained onsite), the disposal method must be described and all pertinent information (e.g., frequency, volume, destination) must be included in the SWPPP. Discharges of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit.

8.20.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector T must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

In addition to Section 4.4, the permittee shall include the following areas in all inspections: access roads and rail lines; grit, screenings, and other solids handling, storage, or disposal areas; sludge drying beds; dried sludge piles; compost piles; and septage or hauled waste receiving station.

8.20.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table T identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector T which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.20.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector T beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.20.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector T beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table T. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector T (Treatment Works)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector T facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector T facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector T		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector T facilities	No effluent limits for Sector T		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector T facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table T. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector T (Treatment Works)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector T facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.21 Sector U – Food and Kindred Products

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.21 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Food and Kindred Products facilities as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector U in Appendix A.

8.21.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector U are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector U.

8.21.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: discharges containing boiler blowdown, cooling tower overflow and blowdown, ammonia refrigeration purging, and vehicle washing and clean-out operations.

8.21.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector U beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.21.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector U must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

   If the permittee intends to use chemicals at their site for pest control, the permittee must do the following: address pest control in the employee training program; minimize the discharge risk around areas of chemical pesticide storage; use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of chemical supplier; and comply with state/local requirements.

8.21.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector U must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

   The permittee shall document in the SWPPP the locations of the following activities if they are exposed to precipitation or run-off: vents and stacks from cooking, drying, and similar operations; dry product vacuum transfer lines; animal holding pens; manure and waste bedding disposal areas; spoiled product management; and broken product container storage areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee shall document in the SWPPP, in addition to food and kindred products processing-related industrial activities, application and storage of pest control chemicals (e.g., rodenticides, insecticides, fungicides) used on plant grounds and associated containment measures.

8.21.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector U must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

The permittee shall inspect on a monthly basis, at a minimum, the following areas where the potential for exposure to stormwater exists: truck fueling and maintenance areas; loading and unloading areas for all significant materials; storage areas, including associated containment areas; waste management units; vents and stacks emanating from industrial activities; spoiled product and broken product container holding areas; animal holding pens; manure and waste bedding disposal areas; staging areas; air pollution control equipment; and areas of chemical pesticide storage.

8.21.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table U identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector U which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.21.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector U beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.21.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector U beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table U. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector U (Food and Kindred Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector U facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector U facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector U		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector U facilities	No effluent limits for Sector U		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector U facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table U. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector U (Food and Kindred Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector U facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.22 Sector V – Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.22 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product manufacturing as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector V in Appendix A.

8.22.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector V are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector V.

8.22.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: discharges of wastewater (e.g., wastewater resulting from wet processing or from any processes relating to the production process), reused or recycled water, and waters used in cooling towers.

8.22.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector V beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.22.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector V must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping

   i. Material Storage Areas

   The permittee must plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, petroleum products, solvents, and dyes) in a protected area, away from drains. The permittee must minimize contamination of the stormwater run-off from such storage areas. Also, consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances. For storing empty chemical drums or containers, ensure that the drums and containers are clean (consider triple-rinsing) and that there is no contact of residuals with precipitation or run-off. Collect and dispose of washwater from these cleanings properly.

   The term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

   ii. Material Handling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from material handling operations and areas through implementation of site-specific control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): using spill and overflow protection; covering fueling areas; and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of material may occur. When applicable, the permittee must address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines and pipes that may carry chemicals, dyes, or wastewater.

iii. Fueling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from fueling areas by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): covering the fueling area (where feasible); using spill and overflow protection; minimizing run-on of stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater run-off collected from the fueling area.

iv. Above-ground Storage Tank Areas (In addition to Section 4.2.4)

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from above-ground storage tank, including the associated piping and valves, by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): regular cleanup of these areas; including measures for tanks, piping and valves explicitly in the SPCC program; minimizing run-off of stormwater from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

The permittee must implement impermeable secondary containment in these areas in accordance with Section 4.2.4 as required for both stationary and mobile liquid storage stations. The impermeable secondary containment area must 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 in the containment area (e.g., anti-freeze, copper (from pressure washwater), nutrients, etc.). 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 state and federal regulations.

b. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

As part of the employee training program, the permittee must address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): use of reused and recycled waters; solvents management; proper disposal of dyes; proper disposal of petroleum products and spent lubricants; spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; and general good housekeeping practices.

8.22.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector V must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

8.22.5.1 Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: industry-specific significant materials and industrial activities (e.g., backwinding, beaming, bleaching, backing bonding, carbonizing, carding, cut and sew operations, de-sizing, drawing, dyeing locking, fulling, knitting, mercerizing, opening, packing, plying, scouring, slashing, spinning,

synthetic-felt processing, textile waste processing, tufting, turning, weaving, web forming, winging, yarn spinning, and yarn texturing).

a. Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.

8.22.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector V must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

The permittee must inspect, at least monthly, the following activities and areas (at a minimum): transfer and transmission lines, spill prevention, good housekeeping practices, management of process waste products, and all structural and nonstructural management practices.

8.22.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table V identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector V which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.22.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector V beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.22.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector V beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table V. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector V (Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector V facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met [1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector V facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector V		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector V facilities	No effluent limits for Sector V		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector V facilities	Once in the permit term [3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector V facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.23 Sector W – Furniture and Fixtures

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.23 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Furniture and Fixtures facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector W in Appendix A.

8.23.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector W are authorized.

- Non-stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector W.

8.23.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.23.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector W beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.23.4 Additional Control Measures

There are no additional control measures for Sector W beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.23.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector W must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

   The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: material storage (including tanks or other vessels used for liquid or waste storage) areas; outdoor material processing areas; areas where wastes are treated, stored, or disposed of; access roads; and rail spurs.

8.23.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector W beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.23.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table W identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector W which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.23.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector W beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.23.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector W beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table W. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector W (Furniture and Fixtures)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector W facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector W facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector W		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector W facilities	No effluent limits for Sector W		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector W facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table W. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector W (Furniture and Fixtures)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector W facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.24 Sector X – Printing and Publishing

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.24 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Printing and Publishing, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector X in Appendix A.

8.24.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector X are authorized.

- Non-stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector X.

8.24.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.24.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector X beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.24.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector X must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

   i. Material Storage Areas

   The permittee must plainly label and store all containerized materials (e.g., skids, pallets, solvents, bulk inks, hazardous waste, empty drums, portable and mobile containers of plant debris, wood crates, steel racks, and fuel oil) in a protected area, away from drains. Minimize contamination of the stormwater run-off from such storage areas. Also, consider an inventory control plan to prevent excessive purchasing of potentially hazardous substances.

   The term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

   ii. Material Handling Area

   The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from material handling operations and areas (e.g., blanket wash, mixing solvents, loading, and unloading materials) by implementing the following control measures or other equivalent control measures (list not exclusive): using spill and overflow protection; covering fueling areas; and covering or enclosing areas where the transfer of materials may occur. When applicable, address the replacement or repair of leaking connections, valves, transfer lines, and pipes that may carry chemicals or wastewater.

   iii. Fueling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from fueling areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, (list not exclusive): covering the fueling area (where feasible); using spill and overflow protection; minimizing run-off of stormwater to the fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and/or recycling stormwater run-off collected from the fueling area.

iv. Above-ground Storage Tank Area

The permittee must minimize contamination of the stormwater run-off from above-ground storage tank areas, including the associated piping and valves, through implementation of control measures such as the following, (list not exclusive): regularly cleaning these areas; explicitly addressing tanks; piping and valves in the SPCC program; minimizing stormwater run-off from adjacent areas; restricting access to the area; inserting filters in adjacent catch basins; providing absorbent booms in unbermed fueling areas; using dry cleanup methods; and permanently sealing drains within critical areas that may discharge to a storm drain.

The permittee must implement impermeable secondary containment in these areas in accordance with Section 4.2.4 as required for both stationary and mobile liquid storage stations. The impermeable secondary containment area must 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 in the containment area (e.g., anti-freeze, copper (from pressure washwater), nutrients, etc.). 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 state and federal regulations

b. Employee Training (In addition to Section 4.2.13)

As part of the employee training program, the permittee must address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): spent solvent management, spill prevention and control, used oil management, fueling procedures, and general good housekeeping practices.

8.24.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector X must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Description of Good Housekeeping Measures for Material Storage Areas

Describe in the Plan the containment area or enclosure for materials stored outdoors.

8.24.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector X beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.24.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table X identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector X which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.24.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector X beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.24.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector X beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table X. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector X (Printing and Publishing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector X facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector X facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector X		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector X facilities	No effluent limits for Sector X		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector X facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table X. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector X (Printing and Publishing)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector X facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.25 Sector Y – Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.25 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector Y in Appendix A.

8.25.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector Y are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector Y beyond.

8.25.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.25.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector Y beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.25.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector Y must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Controls for Rubber Manufacturers (In addition to Section 4.2)

   The permittee must minimize the discharge of zinc in their stormwater discharges. The term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available, economically practicable, and achievable in light of best industry practice.

   Subparagraphs (I) – (V) in this subsection identify possible sources of zinc to be reviewed and list control measures to be implemented as appropriate for the site. The permittee must implement additional control measures such as the following examples (list not exclusive): using chemicals purchased in pre-weighed, sealed polyethylene bags; storing in-use materials in sealable containers, ensuring an airspace between the container and the cover to minimize "puffing" losses when the container is opened; and using automatic dispensing and weighing equipment.

   i. Zinc Bags

      The permittee must ensure proper handling and storage of zinc bags at the facility through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): employee training on the handling and storage of zinc bags; indoor storage of zinc bags; cleanup of zinc spills without washing the zinc into the storm drain; and the use of 2,500-pound sacks of zinc rather than 50- to 100-pound sacks.

   ii. Dumpsters

Minimize discharges of zinc from dumpsters through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): covering the dumpster; moving the dumpster indoors; and providing a lining for the dumpster.

iii. Dust Collectors and Baghouses

Minimize contributions of zinc to stormwater from dust collectors and baghouses. Replace or repair, as appropriate, improperly operating dust collectors and baghouses.

iv. Grinding Operations

Minimize contamination of stormwater as a result of dust generation from rubber grinding operations through the use of a dust collection system, or other equivalent measure.

v. Zinc Stearate Coating Operations

Eliminate the potential for stormwater contamination from drips and spills of zinc stearate slurry that may be released to the storm drain.

b. Controls for Plastic Products Manufacturers

Minimize the discharge of plastic resin pellets in stormwater discharges through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): minimizing spills; cleaning up of spills promptly and thoroughly; sweeping thoroughly; pellet capturing; employee education; and disposal precautions.

8.25.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements the permittees in Sector Y must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Potential Pollutant Sources for Rubber Manufacturers (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

Document in the Plan the use of zinc at the facility and the possible pathways through which zinc may be discharged in stormwater run-off.

8.25.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector Y must also implement the following additional inspection requirements: monthly routine inspections must include evaluation of material handling and storage areas, dust control mechanisms, and catch basins for zinc dust.

8.25.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table Y identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector Y which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.25.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector Y beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.25.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector Y beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table Y. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector Y (Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector Y facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector Y facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector Y		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector Y facilities	No effluent limits for Sector Y		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector Y facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table Y. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector Y (Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector Y facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.26 Sector Z –Reserved for Future Use

8.27 Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 10.16 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Fabricated Metal Products facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AA in Appendix A.

8.27.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector AA are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AA beyond.

8.27.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.27.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector AA beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.27.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector AA must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Good Housekeeping

   i. Raw Steel Handling Storage

   The permittee must minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.

   ii. Paints and Painting Equipment

   The permittee must minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

b. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

   The permittee must ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed:

   i. Metal Fabricating Areas

   The permittee must maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Use dry clean-up techniques where practicable.

   ii. Storage Areas for Raw Metal

   The permittee must keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials through implementation of control measures such as the following (list not exclusive): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.

iii. Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas

The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

iv. Cleaners and Rinse Water

The permittee must control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sandblasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.

v. Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations

The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Use monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows where feasible. Install perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures where feasible.

vi. Chemical Storage Areas (In addition to Section 4.2.4)

The permittee must minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas and include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

The permittee must implement impermeable secondary containment in these areas in accordance with Section 4.2.4 as required for both stationary and mobile liquid storage stations.

c. Spills and Leaks

In the spill prevention and response procedures, required by Section 4.2.8, the permittee must pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

8.27.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector AA must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

8.27.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector AA must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

At a minimum, the permittee must include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, spent solvents and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, drainage from roof and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

8.27.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table AA identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AA which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.27.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector AA beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.27.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector AA beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table AA. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector AA facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
			Aluminum (Al)	0.75 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector AA facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector AA		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector AA facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AA		

Table AA. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AA (Fabricated Metal Products)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector AA facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector AA facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.28 Sector AB – Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.28 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery facilities, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AB in Appendix A.

8.28.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector AB are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AB.

8.28.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.28.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector AB beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.28.4 Additional Control Measures

There are no additional control measures for Sector AB beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.28.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector AB must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

   The permittee must identify in the SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface run-off: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

8.28.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector AB beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.28.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table AB identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AB which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.28.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector AB beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.28.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector AB beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table AB. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AB (Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector AB facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector AB facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector AB		
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector AB facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AB		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector AB facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table AB. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AB (Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector AB facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.29 Sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and components. Photographic and Optical Goods

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.29 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities that manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical goods, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AC in Appendix A.

8.29.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector AC are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AC.

8.29.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

8.29.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

There are no additional definitions for Sector AC beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.29.4 Additional Control Measures

There are no additional control measures for Sector AC beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.29.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

There are no additional SWPPP requirements for Sector AC beyond those listed in Section 4.3.

8.29.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

There are no additional inspection requirements for Sector AC beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.29.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

(In addition to Section 4.5) Table AC identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AC which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.29.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector AC beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.29.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector AC beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table AC. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AC (Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods)					
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**	
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector AC facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L	
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L	
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.	
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L	
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L	
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L	
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L	
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L	
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L	
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L	
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector AC facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector AC			
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector AC facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AC			
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector AC facilities	Once in the permit term[3]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None	
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia		

Table AC. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AC (Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector AC facilities	Annually		Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[2] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[3]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.30 Sector AD – Reserved for Future Use

8.31 Sector AE – Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.31 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials and as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AE in Appendix A.

8.31.1 Authorized Discharges

- Authorized Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector AE are authorized.

- Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AE.

8.31.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Contaminated run-off from bulk storage of de-icing products is a prohibited non-stormwater discharge.

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: vehicle and equipment washwaters; the dry weather discharge of deicing chemicals.

8.31.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector AE must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage" means de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials.

"Surface Washwater," for the purposes of this permit, means water from the washdown or power wash of an external building or road surface which contains mobilized solids, oil and grease, chemical additives (e.g., detergents), dissolved salt, or other pollutants.

"De-icing Chemicals," for the purposes of this permit, means any chemicals used for de-icing purposes such as sodium chloride, calcium chloride, or calcium magnesium acetate as well as any additives to such chemicals such as molasses (e.g., Magic Minus Zero is a mixture of magnesium chloride and molasses).

8.31.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector AE must also implement the following additional control measures:

The permittee must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which bulk solid deicing material storage typically occurs at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

a. Good Housekeeping (In addition to Section 4.2.2)

   i. The site must be swept at a minimum of weekly and, as needed, to prevent de-icing material from leaving the site and/or discharging to waters of the state.

ii. For bulk solid de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials:
    1. The entrance, exits, and access roads must be swept, at a minimum twice per week.
    2. Truck idling restrictions must be implemented.
    3. Wheel wash stations must be installed and used for all vehicles leaving the site to minimize tracking of material and sediment.

b. Minimize Exposure (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

Road salt must be securely covered during the off-season (approximately 6 months of the year). During the on-season, the salt must securely covered unless actively loading or unloading. During active use, measures must be taken to minimize exposure to precipitation (e.g., partial covers, staging under roofed structures, or using tarps during non-active periods). This may be accomplished by storing the material in a building or covering it with a waterproof material that is sufficiently secured to withstand damage from wind and not allow precipitation to come in contact with the de-icing material. Sites must be well maintained, meaning the impermeable surface (i.e.. road, pavement, etc.) must be visible in all areas except where the stockpile is visible. Bulk solid de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials, are exempt from the requirement in Section 4.2.12 of this general permit to cover the solid de-icing material pile ("stockpile") by structural means (including a rigid or flexible roof) provided the following minimum best management practices are implemented and documented in the site SWPPP:

c. Locate Stockpile on an Impermeable Surface (In addition to Section 4.2.3)

i. The bulk solid de-icing material storage facility must be located on a well-maintained paved and impermeable surface, adequate in size to accommodate the stockpile(s) and all operations associated with delivery, stockpiling, and distribution of de-icing material.
ii. The bulk solid de-icing material storage facility (and stockpile(s) must be set a minimum of ten (10) feet back from all property boundaries.

d. Provide an Impermeable Cover

i. The stockpile must be covered with an impermeable cover except when actively receiving deicing material, actively building the stockpile, or actively loading material out to customers.
ii. The impermeable cover must ensure there is no runoff from the pads and loading aprons.
iii. Field sewn seams must be double stitched. The impermeable cover must meet the following minimum specifications:
    1. Material: Type: Polyethylene, Weight: 6 oz/sq yard, Thickness: 12 mil
    2. Tensile Strength: Warp: 200 lbs., Weft: 175 lbs.,
    3. Tear Strength: Warp: 60 lbs., Weft: 50 lbs., Mullen Burst: 420 psi
iv. The impermeable cover must be weighted down to ensure it is secure all of the time.
v. The perimeter of the impermeable cover must be secured to the pavement with ballast.
vi. The impermeable cover must be routinely inspected for wear and tear; and replaced as needed.

e. Receipt/Delivery of De-icing Materials

i. During receipt/delivery of de-icing materials to the site, the stockpile must be covered in sections or stages as de-icing material is delivered to create or augment a stockpile.
ii. When distributing/removing material from the site, the cover at the working face of the stockpile must be removed only enough to load out the day's shipment and then the working face must be recovered at the end of the business day, unless there are adverse weather

conditions, then it must be covered as soon as possible following the end of the adverse weather.

iii. Minimize the exposure of de-icing products such as Magic Minus Zero (Magnesium Chloride and molasses mixture) to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt.

f. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas where de-icing materials are stored or stockpiled, or where stormwater has commingled with de-icing materials (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater from coming into contact with de-icing material stockpiles.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep uncontaminated stormwater run-on from commingling with de-icing materials. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage system meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

iii. For bulk solid de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials:

1. Stockpile perimeter protection must be provided using concrete bin blocks lined with HDPE or equivalent to prevent run-on/off, with designated access points equipped with rubber curbs, asphalt speed bumps, or equivalent vehicle-mountable barriers.
2. At the access points, a vehicle mountable perimeter control will be established using a rubber curb, asphalt speed bump or equivalent measure. These measures will be installed to fully extend to the perimeter protection at either end of the opening.

g. Training

Operations Staff Training: A biannual training program will be conducted for the salt stockpile BMPs. This training program must include the following items:

i. Stockpile unloading procedures.
ii. Truck loading operations.
iii. End-of-day / end-of-shift site cleanup.
iv. Spill cleanup procedures.
v. Good housekeeping practices.
vi. Street sweeping of neighboring roads / right of ways.
vii. These trainings must be kept current and training protocols must be updated future modifications to site procedures.

8.31.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector AE must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must assess the potential for activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges and describe those activities in the SWPPP. The following is a list of potential pollutant sources (list not exclusive): vehicle washing area; onsite waste storage or disposal; areas where solid de-icing materials are exposed to stormwater. The SWPPP must also describe the precise chemical ingredients of the de-icing materials being stored on site (e.g., sodium chloride, calcium chloride, ferrocyanide). The Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly MSDSs or Material Safety Data Sheets) for all de-icing materials stored on-site must be kept in the SWPPP.

b. Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage Operations

Permittees must describe any measures related to bulk solid de-icing materials storage in their SWPPP:

i. Deicing Material Storage Period

Permittees must document in the SWPPP the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which most deicing activities (e.g., loading, unloading, receiving) and de-icing material storage typically occur at the facility.

ii. Deicing Material Storage BMPs, Inspections, and Monitoring (In addition to Section 4.3.2.5)

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the implementation of control measures, including any BMPs for preventing stormwater from commingling with de-icing materials, as well as weekly facility inspections of de-icing stockpiles, and monitoring strategies for de-icing parameters. Emphasis must be placed on these activities throughout the defined deicing season.

8.31.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector AE must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

a. Permittees must inspect areas around storage piles at least weekly, with particular emphasis on minimizing the exposure of exposed de-icing materials to stormwater. Permittees must also inspect the covers for tears or holes and ensure that BMPS haybales and catch basin inserts are working according to specifications.

b. For bulk solid de-icing material storage facilities with the capacity to store, at any one time, 30,000 tons or more of solid de-icing materials:

i. • Inspections must include checks on stockpile perimeter protection, wheel wash stations, and cover anchoring systems, with deficiencies corrected immediately.

8.31.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table AE identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AE which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.31.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector L must also inspect covered stockpiles monthly to ensure that solid de-icing materials are not exposed to rain, run-on stormwater, snow, or snowmelt.

8.31.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector AE beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table AE: All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AE (Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector AE facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies to all Sector AE facilities	Annually for permit term during de-icing season	Chloride[2]	None
			Cyanide[2]	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector AE facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AE		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector AE facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table AE: All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AE (Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage)				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector AE facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[3] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[2]These are deicing-related parameters. Collect samples and any required follow-up samples, during the timeframe defined in Section 10.21.4 when deicing material storage and activities are occurring. Monitor ONLY those discharge points that collect stormwater from areas where deicing material storage, loading, and unloading are occurring.

[3]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.32 Sector AF – Federal, State, or Municipal Fleet Facilities

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Sector AF apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from fleet repair and maintenance facilities operated by a federal, state, or municipal government. These facilities include (but are not limited to) National Guard fleet facilities, Connecticut Department of Transportation (CT DOT) garages, and municipal public works garages, as identified by the SIC Codes specified under Sector AF in Appendix A.

8.32.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  All stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity in Sector AF are authorized.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AF.

8.32.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  None.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  This permit does not authorize the following discharges to the ground, storm drainage system, or any surface waters of the state: vehicle, equipment, or surface washwater (including tank cleaning operations) containing any additive or chemical (e.g., detergent, flocculant, or algicide).

8.32.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector AF must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Apron," or concrete apron, also known as "an approach," is a Section of concrete inserted in one of more places in front of building or structure including in front of the entrance or around the perimeter.

"Surface Washwater," for the purposes of this permit, means non-stormwater discharges from external building or road surface washdown/power wash which contains mobilized solids, oil and grease, chemical additives (e.g., detergents), dissolved salt, or other pollutants.

8.32.4 Additional Control Measures

In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector AF must also implement the following additional control measures:

a. Vehicle and Equipment Storage

   The permittee must minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak-prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance. The following are possible control measures:

   i. Use drip pans under vehicles/equipment.
   ii. Store vehicles and equipment indoors.
   iii. Install berms or dikes.

iv. Use absorbents.
v. Install roof or coverage over storage areas.
vi. Clean pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease (with proper washwater disposal).

b. Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from fueling areas. The following are possible control measures:

i. Cover the fueling area (where feasible).
ii. Use spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment.
iii. Minimize stormwater run-on/run-off to the fueling area.
iv. Use dry cleanup methods.
v. Provide spill kits and catch basin covers nearby.
vi. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

c. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

This permit does not authorize the discharge of vehicle/equipment washwaters to the ground, storm sewer system, or any surface waters of the state. Vehicle/equipment washwater must be authorized under a separate permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.) for discharge to the sanitary sewer or collected and hauled for proper disposal.

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures):

i. Perform all cleaning operations indoors, where feasible.
ii. Cover the cleaning operation.
iii. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system such as a sanitary sewer system (in accordance with applicable state and local guidelines) or holding tank.

d. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The permittee must implement the following (or other equivalent measures):

i. Perform maintenance activities indoors, where feasible.
ii. Use drip pans.
iii. Keep an organized inventory of materials used in the shop.
iv. Drain all parts of fluids prior to disposal.
v. Prohibit wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems, waterbodies, or wetlands.
vi. Use dry cleanup methods.
vii. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.
viii. Minimize run-on/run-off of stormwater to and from maintenance areas.

e. Material Storage Areas

The permittee must maintain all material storage vessels (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) to prevent contamination of stormwater and plainly label them (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents”). To minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from material storage areas, implement the following or other equivalent, control measures (list not exclusive):

i. Store the materials indoors.
ii. Install berms/dikes around the areas.
iii. Minimize run-off of stormwater to the areas.
iv. Use dry cleanup methods.
v. Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater run-off.

f. Locomotive Sanding (Loading Sand for Traction) Areas

The permittee must minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater from locomotive sanding areas through implementation of control measures such as the following, (list not exclusive):

i. Cover sanding areas.
ii. Minimize stormwater run-on/run-off.
iii. Use other appropriate sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material by stormwater.

g. Solid De-icing Material Storage (In addition to Section 4.2.8)

The permittee must determine the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December - February, October - March) during which solid de-icing material storage typically occurs at the facility. Implementation of control measures, including any BMPs, facility inspections and monitoring must be conducted with particular emphasis throughout the defined deicing season.

The permittee must ensure that storage piles of deicing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) used for deicing or any other commercial or industrial purposes that are in place for more than 180 days must be enclosed or covered by a rigid or flexible roof or other structural means. Such structure must not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls or beyond the apron, especially when loading or unloading salt.

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 ground water classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner must be utilized under any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to ground water. In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities must 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 Conn. Gen. Stat..

h. Liquid De-icing Material Storage

The permittee must ensure that container for liquid de-icing materials 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, the permittee must identify containment control measures as part of the SWPPP. Containment control measure options may include but are not limited to:

i. Regularly inspect equipment for spills or leaks and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts of equipment.
ii. Establish a preventative maintenance program.
iii. Use dry absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect spills or leaks.
iv. Install protection devices such as low-level alarms or equivalent devices.

v. Implement containment or diversion structures to prevent spills or leaks from entering a storm sewer system.

vi. Use drainage control and other diversionary structures (dikes, impermeable berms, curbing, pits).

i. Infiltration

Infiltration is a prohibited stormwater management practice in and around areas of vehicle and equipment fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning (see Aquifer Protection Areas, Appendix C). However, infiltration may be used to prevent uncontaminated stormwater (i.e., run-on) from coming into contact with these industrial activities.

i. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep non-contaminated stormwater run-on away from areas of vehicle and equipment fueling, service, maintenance, and cleaning activities. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

ii. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage systems meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

j. Employee Training

The permittee must train personnel within 90 days of employment and at least once a year in accordance with Section 4.2.13 and address the following activities, as applicable:

i. Used oil and spent solvent management.

ii. Fueling procedures.

iii. General good housekeeping practices.

iv. Proper painting procedures.

v. Used battery management.

8.32.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector AF must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map (In addition to Section 4.3.2.3)

The permittee must identify in the SWPPP the following areas of the facility and indicate whether activities occurring there may be exposed to precipitation/surface run-off: vehicle and equipment storage areas (storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks); vehicle and equipment fueling areas; material storage areas; vehicle and equipment cleaning areas; vehicle and equipment maintenance areas; locomotive sanding (loading sand for traction) areas; liquid and solid de-icing material storage; other liquid storage tanks; loading/unloading areas; waste storage areas (areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur); other processing areas; and other storage areas.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources (In addition to Section 4.3.2.4)

The permittee must assess the potential for activities and facility areas to contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges and describe those activities in the SWPPP. The following is a list of potential pollutant sources (list not exclusive): vehicle washing area; onsite waste storage or disposal; dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; illicit plumbing connections between interior floor drains and the storm sewer system(s); and fueling areas.

c. Solid De-icing Material Storage

Permittees must describe any measures related to solid de-icing materials storage (if it occurs on site) in their SWPPP:

d. Deicing Material Storage Period

Permittees must document in the SWPPP the seasonal timeframe (e.g., December- February, October - March) during which deicing activities and de-icing material storage typically occur at the facility.

e. Deicing Material Storage BMPs, Inspections, and Monitoring

(See Section 4.3.2.5) The permittee must document in the SWPPP the implementation of control measures, including any BMPs for preventing stormwater from commingling with de-icing materials, as well as facility inspections of de-icing stockpiles, and monitoring strategies for de-icing parameters. Emphasis must be placed on these activities throughout the defined deicing season.

8.32.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector AF must also implement the following additional inspection requirements: storage areas for vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance; fueling areas; indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas; material storage areas; vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; de-icing material storage areas; and loading/unloading areas.

8.32.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Table AF identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AF which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

a. Monitoring for Chloride and Cyanide

Monitoring for chloride and cyanide for those facilities that have solid de-icing material storage must be conducted during the prescribed de-icing season (e.g., November through March).

b. Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities Consisting Solely of Solid De-icing Material Storage

Federal, state, or municipal facilities consisting solely of solid de-icing material storage (i.e., satellite stations for de-icing storage) are not required to sample and are not subject the requirements in Table AF if they meet all of the following conditions:

i. They do not perform vehicle repair and maintenance.
ii. They are not continually staffed.
iii. They do not store more than 30,000 tons of solid de-icing material at any one time.

c. Federal, State, or Municipal Facilities <u>without</u> Vehicle Maintenance and Repair

Sector AF Facilities that do not conduct vehicle repair and maintenance on-site must conduct benchmark monitoring at least once per permit term.

Permittees for such facilities that do not conduct vehicle repair and maintenance on-site must utilize the following guidance in lieu of Section 4.6.3.1:

i. For any parameter with a value that is above the benchmark but less than two (2) times greater than the benchmark threshold, the permittee must review the SWPPP and existing stormwater control measures. The permittee must immediately review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark threshold for the applicable parameter. Examples may include the following: review sources of pollution, spill, and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conduct a single comprehensive clean-up; make a change in a subcontractor; implement a new control measure, and/or increase inspections. After reviewing the SWPPP and stormwater control measures, the permittee must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring the site's exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold. The permittee must document actions taken in the SWPPP. No further sampling is required.

ii. For any parameter with a value that is equal to or greater than two (2) times the benchmark, the permittee must review the SWPPP and Existing Stormwater Control Measures. The permittee must immediately review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of their stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmark threshold for the applicable parameter. Examples may include the following: review sources of pollution, spill, and leak procedures, and/or non-stormwater discharges; conduct a single comprehensive clean-up; make a change in a subcontractor; implement a new control measure, and/or increase inspections. After reviewing the SWPPP and stormwater control measures, the permittee must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to bring the site's exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold. Once a SWPPP review is completed and control measures have been implemented, the permittee must sample the discharge to demonstrate the actions taken comply with the general permit and submit the results to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov within 30 days of receipt. These steps must continue until the values for all the parameters are at or below the benchmark thresholds. The permittee must document actions taken in the SWPPP.

8.32.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

There are no additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites for Sector AF beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.32.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage for Sector AF beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Table AF: All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AF (Federal, State, or Municipal Government Fleet[1,2,3])				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK **Section 4.5.1**	Applies to all Sector AF facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[1,2,3,4]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	5.0 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
			Total Copper (Cu)	0.059 mg/L
			Total Lead (Pb)	0.076 mg/L
			Total Zinc (Zn)	0.160 mg/L
ADDITIONAL **Section 4.5.2**	Applies only to Sector AF with incidental solid de-icing material storage	Annually for permit term during de-icing season	Chloride[5]	None
			Cyanide[5]	None
EFFLUENT LIMITS **Section 4.5.3**	Applies to all Sector AF facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AF		
AQUATIC TOXICITY **Section 4.5.4**	Applies to all Sector AF facilities	Once in the permit term[6, 7]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	

Table AF: All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AF (Federal, State, or Municipal Government Fleet[1,2,3])				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLD OR LIMIT**
IMPAIRED WATERS **Section 4.5.5**	Applies to all Sector AF facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[8] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]The requirements in Sector AF apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from fleet repair and maintenance facilities operated by a federal, state, or municipal government.

[2]Federal, state, or municipal facilities consisting solely of solid de-icing material storage (i.e., satellite stations for de-icing storage) are not required to sample and are not subject the requirements in Table AF.

[3]Sector AF Facilities that do not conduct vehicle repair and maintenance on-site must conduct benchmark monitoring at least once per permit term.

[4]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[5]These are deicing-related parameters. Collect samples and any required follow-up samples, during the timeframe defined in Section 10.21.4.10.21.4g when deicing material storage is occurring. Monitor ONLY those discharge points that collect stormwater from areas where deicing material storage is occurring.

[6]Sector AF Facilities that do not conduct vehicle repair and maintenance on-site must conduct aquatic toxicity testing at the time of benchmark monitoring.

[7]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

[8]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

8.33 Sector AG – Small-Scale Composting Facilities

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

The requirements in Subsection 8.33 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Small-Scale Composting facilities, as identified by the activity code "AG" under Sector AG in Appendix A.

8.33.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  Most stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized for Sector AG.

- Non-stormwater Discharges

  There are no additional authorized non-stormwater discharges for Sector AG.

8.33.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by this permit must be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  Stormwater that has come into contact with the following is not authorized for discharge to surface water under this permit: chemical formulations sprayed to provide surface protection or coloring.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  The following discharges are not authorized by this permit: contact washwater from washing trucks.

8.33.2.1 Commissioner's Affirmative Determination

Permittees in Sector AG must design their site such that stormwater run-off up to a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall will not discharge to surface waters. The SWPPP and associated site plan will be reviewed during registration to determine whether the site design is adequate to retain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event on site.

If the Commissioner concludes that the site is not in compliance with the above, the Commissioner may require the site design to be reviewed, amended as necessary, and certified by a Professional Engineer. Otherwise, the stormwater discharges must be authorized under this general permit as a Solid Waste Volume Reduction Facility (Sector L) or under a separate permit issued by the Commissioner (pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat.).

8.33.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

In addition to the general definitions specified in Section 6, the permittees in Sector AG must also be aware of the following definitions:

"Aerated Static Piles Composting" means a composting method in which compost feedstock is mixed in large piles and loosely layered with carbon-based bulking materials such as branches, wood chips, or shredded newspaper for aeration; static piles may also have a network of pipes underneath the pile to move air through the pile.

"Compost Feedstock" (i.e., raw materials for composting) means feedstock, or raw materials, are those materials that will be processed for aerobic decomposition under controlled conditions (e.g., 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 carbon sources such as bark, cardboard, leaves, mixed paper, newsprint, wheat straw, wood chips, and sawdust).

"Compost Leachate" means liquid that has passed through or emerged from feedstock piles, static aerated piles, or windrows, and contains dissolved, suspended, or miscible materials removed from such composting activities.

*"Compost Wastewater" i*s a general term for leachate, drained free liquids, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater from washing trucks, equipment, and exteriors and surface areas that have come in direct contact with compost feedstock or active composting operations in the facility.

"Composting Facility" means land, appurtenances, structures, or equipment where organic materials originating from another process or location that have been separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material are recovered using a process of accelerated biological decomposition of organic material under controlled aerobic or anaerobic conditions.

"Contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that comes into direct contact with compost piles, compost feedstock handling and process areas, drained free liquids, compost leachate, and trucks, equipment, or machinery that have been in direct contact with the compost materials.

"Drained Free Liquids" means aqueous wastes drained from in-vessel composting containers (e.g., drums) or other rigid containers for the storage of compost feedstock or compost.

"In-vessel Composting" means a composting method in which compost feedstock is placed in a drum, silo, or concrete-lined trench where environmental conditions are mechanically controlled, and compost feedstock is physically turned or mixed.

"Non-contaminated Stormwater" means stormwater that does not come into direct contact with compost piles, the compost feedstock handling and treatment areas, composted final product, or composting wastewater.

"Small-scale Composting Facility" mean facilities that process less than 5,000 cubic yards per year of one or more of the following source-separated organic materials (i.e., compost feedstock): 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 carbon sources such as bark, cardboard, leaves, mixed paper, newsprint, wheat straw, wood chips, and sawdust, as well as any other bulking agents.

"Source-separated Organic Material" means organic material, including, but not limited to, food scraps, food processing residue and soiled or unrecyclable paper that has been separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material.

"Windrow Composting" means composting method in which compost material is arrayed in long rows (approximately 4-8 feet in height and14-16 feet width) and aerated periodically by turning.

8.33.4 Additional Control Measures

Where composting operations are exposed to rainfall or run-off, the permittee must retain the run-off from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event. In addition to the general control measures specified in Section 4.2, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

a. Management of Stormwater (In addition to Section 4.2.11 and Section 4.2.12)

i. Stormwater Run-off

Permittees in Sector AG should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for structural control measures to attenuate or eliminate stormwater run-off from the site. Measures which can reduce stormwater volume include infiltration BMPs (infiltration trench, infiltration chamber, infiltration basin, dry well, infiltrating catch basin), filtering BMPs (bioretention systems, sand filters), and vegetated buffers.

A soil evaluation is required for all proposed stormwater infiltration systems to confirm critical soil characteristics and subsurface conditions at the location of the proposed system

including soil types, depth to the seasonal high ground water table, depth to bedrock, and soil infiltration rates (or hydraulic conductivity). This information is used to determine if stormwater infiltration is appropriate for use at the site and to support the design of the infiltration system.

ii. Stormwater Run-on

Permittees in Sector AG should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for stormwater conveyance systems that keep non-contaminated stormwater run-on from commingling with compost materials. Stormwater conveyance around the site's perimeter may include run-on channels, ditches, berms, and gutters.

iii. Preserving Vegetated Buffers

Permittees in Sector AG should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for preserving vegetated buffers. Vegetated buffers are naturally vegetated areas between industrial activity and surface waterbodies and wetlands which can mitigate stormwater run-off flow rates, filter run-off, and promote infiltration.

b. Stormwater Treatment

To prevent contaminated stormwater or compost wastewater (leachate, drained free liquids, contaminated stormwater, and contact washwater) from commingling with or polluting a facility's stormwater discharges, or otherwise causing pollution to the waters of the state, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following control measures or equivalent measures (list not exclusive):

i. Treatment BMPs

Permittees in Sector AG should consult the Connecticut Stormwater Quality manual for general design guidance for BMPs which provide treatment to stormwater such as Stormwater Pond BMPs (wet pond, extended detention pond), and Stormwater Wetland BMPs (subsurface gravel wetland, shallow wetland).

ii. Compost Leachate Collection and Treatment

Permittees may implement and maintain all elements of a leachate collection and treatment system, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater.

c. Best Engineering Practices

The permittee must ensure that any engineered stormwater drainage system meet the standards of best engineering practices and are properly designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of an engineered stormwater drainage system, as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, requires certification by a Professional Engineer. The certification and supporting documentation must be kept in the SWPPP (in addition to Section 4.3.2.9).

8.33.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

In addition to the general SWPPP requirements specified in Section 4.3, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following additional SWPPP requirements:

a. Site Map

The permittee must include in their site map the following list:

i. Site boundaries for active composting activities (e.g., in-vessel composting, windrows, or aerated static piles).

ii. Site boundaries where blending of end-product is occurring.

iii. Site boundaries for feedstock hauling, loading, or transfer.

iv. Outdoor areas for compost feedstock storage, processing, and curing.
v. Outdoor areas for storage of bulking materials (dry carbon matter for mixing), topsoil's, or other additives for final blended product.
vi. Outdoor areas for chemical storage (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides).
vii. Outdoor equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas.
viii. Access and haul roads.
ix. Outline of the drainage areas of each stormwater discharge point within the facility with indications of the types of discharges from the drainage areas.
x. Locations of any known compost leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with stormwater run-off.
xi. Locations of any leachate collection and handling systems.

b. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The permittee must document in the SWPPP the following sources and activities, as well as any others, that have the potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater run-off:

i. Tabular inventory of the compost feedstock materials (i.e., raw materials) and nature of materials composted (e.g., "yard waste", "commercial food waste", "domestic food waste", etc.).
ii. Bulking materials (leaves, newsprint, wood chips) used as a carbon source.
iii. Materials, including daily, interim, and final used as cover for stockpiles or for blending final product.
iv. Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides.
v. Uncontrolled leachate flows.
vi. Any failure or leaks from any leachate collection and treatment systems.

c. Composting Operations

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

i. Quantities of source materials to be composted.
ii. Origin of source materials to be composted.
iii. Target carbon-nitrogen ratio.
iv. Target moisture content.
v. Mix ratios of source materials.
vi. Method for mixing materials.
vii. Equipment used in all phases of composting.
viii. Turning schedule.
ix. Temperature monitoring.
x. Composting and curing times.
xi. Odor control.
xii. Area requirements.
xiii. End market for compost product.

8.33.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

In addition to the general inspection requirements specified in Section 4.4, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following additional inspection requirements:

Permittees must inspect composting sites at least once every seven (7) days. Focus should be on areas of feedstock transfer, storage, and processing; areas where aerated static piles or windrows have not matured (fresh piles); areas used for storage of materials which have structural control measures in place (berms, ditches, etc.); evidence of compost leachate or drained free liquid which can migrate into surface waters; any leachate collection and treatment systems; and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures as well as storm water retention controls are operating properly. For areas with mature piles or windrows where composting has been completed, or the areas for the storage of blended final product, conduct inspections at least once every month.

8.33.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

Where composting operations are exposed to rainfall or run-off, the permittee must retain the run-off from the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event on site. When a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event cannot be retained on site, and the site discharges to surface waters, Table AG identifies monitoring requirements and frequencies for Sector AG which apply to both the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities. The permittee may copy this table into their SWPPP (pursuant to Section 4.3.2.7), adjusting only for any impaired waters monitoring requirements.

8.33.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

This permit covers are stormwater discharges from inactive sites. In addition to the general requirements for inactive sites listed in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following measures:

a. Inspections

   No inspection exemptions for unstaffed or inactive facilities. Permittees in Sector AG must continue to inspect quarterly in accordance with the SWPPP.

b. Control Measures

   For inactive or unstaffed small-scale composting facilities which still have composting materials outside (composting feedstock, compost aerated static piles or windows, bulking materials, blending materials, etc.), the following control measures are required:

   i. Preventative Maintenance Program

      As part of the preventative maintenance program, the permittee must maintain the following: all elements of any leachate collection and treatment systems, to prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater; the integrity and effectiveness of any structural control measures (including repairing berms, ditches, or swales) to eliminate stormwater run-off to surface waters; storm-resistance covering for any chemicals or materials that remain stored outdoors.

   ii. Erosion and Sedimentation Control

      The permittee must provide temporary slope stabilization for the following to minimize erosion and sediment in stormwater discharges: both inactive (i.e., finished) areas of compost and active compost piles; finished composted product; materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate, and final use; and any other bulking or blending materials stockpiled outdoors.

8.33.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

In addition to the general requirements for terminating permit coverage listed in Section 3.9, the permittees in Sector AG must also implement the following measures for terminating coverage:

a. Remove or otherwise properly dispose of any of the following materials stored outdoors:

   i. Active composting activities (e.g., in-vessel composting, windrows, or aerated static piles).

   ii. Compost feedstock.

   iii. Bulking materials (dry carbon matter for mixing), topsoil, or other additives for final blended product.

iv. Chemicals (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides).

Table AG. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AG (Small-Scale Composting of Food Scraps, Manure, and Yard Waste[1])				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLDOR LIMIT**
BENCHMARK Section 4.5.1	Applies to all Sector AG facilities	Semiannually until requirements for benchmark monitoring exemption are met[2]	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 mg/L
			pH	5.0 - 9.0 s.u.
			Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
			Total Phosphorus (TP)	0.40 mg/L
			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2.30 mg/L
			Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L
ADDITIONAL Section 4.5.2	Applies to all Sector AG facilities	No additional monitoring for Sector AG		
EFFLUENT LIMITS Section 4.5.3	Applies to all Sector AG facilities	No effluent limits for Sector AG		
AQUATIC TOXICITY Section 4.5.4	Applies to all Sector AG facilities	Once in the permit term[4]	LC_{50} for Daphnia pulex	None
			LC_{50} for Mysidopsis bahia	
IMPAIRED WATERS Section 4.5.5	Applies to all Sector AG facilities	Annually	Refer to the Connecticut DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map[3] to determine impairment status and relevant Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) of receiving water for stormwater discharges	

[1]Small-scale composting facilities are those facilities that process 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 materials such as sawdust, woodchips, and leaves.

Table AG. All Monitoring Requirements for Sector AG (Small-Scale Composting of Food Scraps, Manure, and Yard Waste[1])				
MONITORING TYPE	**INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY**	**SCHEDULE**	**PARAMETER**	**THRESHOLDOR LIMIT**

[2]Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).

[3]DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.

[4]Aquatic toxicity testing shall be performed in the first year after receiving the Notice of Coverage from the Commissioner and the results shall be reported in NetDMR.

8.34 Sector AH – Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Commissioner as Requiring Permits

This sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Commissioner as needing a stormwater permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and the permittee's facility may or may not normally be discharging stormwater associated with industrial activity. The permittee must obtain the Commissioner's written permission to use this Sector prior to submitting a registration. If the permittee is authorized to use this permit, they will still be required to ensure that their discharges meet the basic eligibility provisions of this permit at Section 2.

The permittee must comply with these sector-specific requirements associated with the primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Section 6. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of the facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

Sector AH is used to provide permit coverage for facilities designated by the Commissioner as needing a stormwater permit, and any discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity not described by Sectors A-AG. The requirements in Subsection 8.34 apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and are identified by the activity code "AH" under Sector AH in Appendix A.

8.34.1 Authorized Discharges

- Stormwater Discharges

  The Commissioner will notify the permittee of the authorized stormwater discharges.

- Non-Stormwater Discharges

  The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional authorized non-stormwater discharges.

8.34.2 Discharges Not Authorized by this Permit

Discharges not authorized by the Commissioner must be eliminated or be authorized by a separate permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Conn. Gen. Stat..

- Prohibited Stormwater Discharges

  The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any prohibited stormwater discharges.

- Prohibited Non-Stormwater Discharges

  The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any prohibited non-stormwater discharges.

8.34.3 Sector-Specific Definitions

The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional definitions beyond those listed in Section 6.

8.34.4 Additional Control Measures

The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional control measures beyond those listed in Section 4.2.

8.34.5 Additional SWPPP Requirements

The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional SWPPP requirements beyond those listed in Section 4.3.

8.34.6 Sector-Specific Inspection Requirements

The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional inspection requirements beyond those listed in Section 4.4.

8.34.7 Sector-Specific Monitoring Requirements

In addition to Section 4.5, the Commissioner will establish any monitoring and reporting requirements for the permittee's facility prior to authorizing them to be covered by this permit. Monitoring requirements will be based on the nature of activities at the facility and the stormwater discharges.

8.34.8 Additional Requirements for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites

The Commissioner will notify the permittee of any additional requirements for inactive and unstaffed sites beyond those required in Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5.

8.34.9 Termination of Permit Coverage

There are no additional requirements for termination of permit coverage beyond those listed in Section 3.9.

Appendices A through L

Appendix A - Industrial SIC & NAICS Codes

Appendix B - Registration Certification

Appendix C - Aquifer Protection Areas

Appendix D - SWPPP Certification

Appendix E – Certification of Stormwater & Non-Stormwater Discharges

Appendix F – Certification of Unstaffed or Inactive Facility

Appendix G – Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Appendix H – Guidance for Semi-annual Benchmark Monitoring and Corrective Action

Appendix I – Sector S Effluent Limit Exemption Certification

Appendix J – BMPs for Concrete Washout

Appendix K – Notice of Termination

Appendix L - DMR No Data Indicator Codes

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

Sector A. Timber Products

Sector	SIC Code	SIC Code Description	NAICS Code	NAICS Code Description
A	**2411**	Logging (log storage and handling activities only; wet deck storage areas only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs.)	**113310**	Logging
A	**2421**	General Sawmills and Planing Mills (sawmills)	**321113**	Sawmills
A	**2421**	(lumber manufacturing from purchased lumber, softwood cut stock, wood lath, fence pickets, and planing mill products)	**321912**	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
A	**2421**	(softwood flooring)	**321918**	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
A	**2421**	(box lumber made from purchased lumber)	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
A	**2421**	(kiln drying)	**321999**	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
A	**2426**	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills (hardwood dimension lumber made from logs or bolts)	**321113**	Sawmills
A	**2426**	(hardwood cut stock, resawing hardwood lumber, and planing purchased hardwood lumber, except flooring)	**321912**	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
A	**2426**	(hardwood flooring)	**321918**	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
A	**2426**	(wood furniture frames and finished furniture parts)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing

A	**2429**	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified (shingle mills, shakes)	**321113**	Sawmills
A	**2429**	(stave manufacturing from purchased lumber)	**321912**	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing
A	**2429**	(cooperage stock)	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
A	**2429**	(excelsior)	**321999**	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
A	**2431**	Millwork (wood windows and doors)	**321911**	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing
A	**2431**	(except wood windows and doors)	**321918**	Other Millwork (including Flooring)
A	**2435**	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood	**321211**	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
A	**2436**	Softwood Veneer and Plywood	**321212**	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
A	**2439**	Structural Wood Members, Not Elsewhere Classified (except trusses)	**321213**	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing
A	**2439**	(trusses)	**321214**	Truss Manufacturing
A	**2441**	Nailed and Lock Corner Wood Boxes and Shook	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
A	**2448**	Wood Pallets and Skids	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing

A	**2449**	Wood Containers, Not Elsewhere Classified	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
A	**2451**	Mobile Homes	**321991**	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing
A	**2452**	Prefabricated Wood Buildings and Components	**321992**	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing
A	**2491**	Wood Preserving	**321114**	Wood Preservation
A	**2493**	Reconstituted Wood Products	**321219**	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing
A	**2499**	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (wood containers, such as noncoopered vats and reed or straw baskets)	**321920**	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing
A	**2499**	(except wood containers, wood cooling towers, cork life preservers, mirror or frames, and laundry picture hampers of reed, rattan, and willow)	**321999**	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing
A	**2499**	(wood cooling towers)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
A	**2499**	(laundry hampers of reed, rattan, and willow)	**337125**	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing
A	**2499**	(cork life preservers)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
A	**2499**	(mirror and picture frames)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing
A	**2611**	Pulp Mills (pulp producing mills only)	**322110**	Pulp Mills

A	**2611**	(producing paper, except newsprint)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
A	**2611**	(producing newsprint)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills
A	**2611**	(producing paperboard)	**322130**	Paperboard Mills
A	**2621**	Paper Mills (except newsprint mills)	**322121**	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills
A	**2621**	(newsprint mills)	**322122**	Newsprint Mills
A	**2631**	Paperboard Mills	**322130**	Paperboard Mills
A	**5099**	Durable Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	**423990**	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers *(Note: The SIC Code 5099 only applies to those mulching and chipping facilities that add coloring to timber products.)*

Sector B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
B	**2652**	Setup Paperboard Boxes	**322213**	Setup Paperboard Box Manufacturing
B	**2653**	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes	**322211**	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes Manufacturing
B	**2655**	Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, and Similar Products	**322214**	Fiber Can, Tube, Drum, and Similar Products Manufacturing

B	**2656**	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding	**322215**	Nonfolding Sanitary Food Container Manufacturing
B	**2657**	Folding Paperwork Boxes	**322212**	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing
B	**2671**	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated (except single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	**322221**	Coated and Laminated Packaging Paper and Plastics Film Manufacturing
B	**2671**	(single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and sheets)	**326112**	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics packaging film and*
B	**2672**	Coated and Laminated Paper, Not Elsewhere Classified	**322222**	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing
B	**2673**	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags (except single-web or multi-web plastics bags)	**322223**	Plastics, Foil, and Coated Paper Bags Manufacturing
B	**2673**	(single-web and multi-web plastics bags)	**326111**	Plastics Bag Manufacturing (*Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags (SIC 2673/NAICS 326111) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector B, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sectors Y, B, and AH do not have specific requirements for facilities manufacturing single-web and multi-web plastics bags. However, under Sector AH*
B	**2674**	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags	**322224**	Uncoated Paper and Multiwall Bags Manufacturing
B	**2675**	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard and Cardboard (pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard)	**322226**	Surface-Coated Paperboard Manufacturing
B	**2675**	(die cut paper and paperboard office supplies, such as file folders, tabulating cards, and report covers)	**322231**	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing
B	**2675**	(except pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard and die-cut paper and paperboard office supplies)	**322299**	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

B	**2676**	Sanitary Paper Products	**322291**	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing
B	**2677**	Envelopes	**322232**	Envelope Manufacturing
B	**2678**	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Products	**322233**	Stationery, Tablets, and Related Product Manufacturing
B	**2679**	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Not Elsewhwere Classified (corrugated paper)	**322211**	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing
B	**2679**	(wallpaper and gift wrap paper)	**322222**	Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing
B	**2679**	(paper supplies for business machines, such as adding machine tape, and other paper office supplies)	**322231**	Die Cut Paper and Paperboard Office Supplies Manufacturing
B	**2679**	(except corrugated paper, wall paper, gift wrap paper, paper supplies for business machines, and other paper office supplies)	**322299**	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing

Sector C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
C	**2812**	Alkalies and Chlorine	**325181**	Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing
C	**2813**	Industrial Gases	**325120**	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
C	**2816**	Inorganic Pigments (except bone and lamp black)	**325131**	Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing

C	**2816**	(bone and lamp black)	**325182**	Carbon Black Manufacturing
C	**2819**	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (recovering sulfur from natural gas)	**211112**	Natural Gas Liquid Extraction
C	**2819**	(inorganic dyes)	**325131**	Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing
C	**2819**	(other)	**325131**	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2819**	(activated carbon and charcoal)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2819**	(alumina)	**331311**	Alumina Refining (*Note: Any facility whose primary activity is alumina refining (NAICS 331311) should be regulated under Sector F, but may continue to be regulated under Sector C. Sector C requires sector/subsector specific benchmark monitoring for total aluminum, total iron, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen. Sector F applies additional technology- based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional*
C	**2821**	Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers	**325211**	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing
C	**2822**	Synthetic Rubber	**325212**	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
C	**2823**	Cellulosic Manmade Fibers	**325221**	Cellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing
C	**2824**	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic	**325222**	Noncellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing
C	**2833**	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products	**325411**	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing

C	**2834**	Pharmaceutical Preparations	**325412**	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2835**	In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances (except in vitro diagnostic)	**325412**	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2835**	(in vitro diagnostic substances)	**325413**	In Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing
C	**2836**	Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances	**325414**	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing
C	**2841**	Soaps and Other Detergents, Except Specialty Cleaners	**325611**	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing
C	**2842**	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations	**325612**	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
C	**2843**	Surface Active Agents, Finishing Agents, Sulfonated Oils, and Assistants	**325613**	Surface Active Agent Manufacturing
C	**2844**	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations (toothpaste, gel, and dentifrice powders)	**325611**	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing
C	**2844**	(except toothpaste, gel, and dentifrice powders)	**325620**	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2851**	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	**325510**	Paint and Coating Manufacturing
C	**2861**	Gum and Wood Chemicals	**325191**	Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2865**	Cyclic Organic Crudes and Intermediates, and Organic Dyes and Pigments (aromatics)	**325110**	Petrochemical Manufacturing

C	**2865**	(organic dyes and pigments)	**325132**	Synthetic Organic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing
C	**2865**	(except aromatics and organic dyes and pigments)	**325192**	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing
C	**2869**	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified (aliphatics)	**325110**	Petrochemical Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(fluorocarbon gases)	**325120**	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(carbon bisulfide)	**325188**	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, naphthalene sulfonic acid)	**325192**	Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(ethyl alcohol)	**325193**	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(except aliphatics, carbon bisulfide, ethyl alcohol, cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, napthalene sulfonic acid, synthetic hydraulic fluids, and fluorocarbon	**325199**	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2869**	(synthetic hydraulic fluids)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2873**	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	**325311**	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing
C	**2874**	Phosphatic Fertilizers	**325312**	Phosphatic Fertilizer Manufacturing
C	**2875**	Fertilizers, Mixing Only	**325314**	Fertilizers (Mixing Only) Manufacturing

C	**2879**	Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	**325320**	Pesticides and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2891**	Adhesives and Sealants	**325520**	Adhesive Manufacturing
C	**2892**	Explosives	**325920**	Explosives Manufacturing
C	**2893**	Printing Ink	**325910**	Printing Ink Manufacturing
C	**2895**	Carbon Black	**325182**	Carbon Black Manufacturing
C	**2899**	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified (table salt)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing (table salt only)
C	**2899**	(fatty acids)	**325199**	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
C	**2899**	(frit and plastic wood fillers)	**325510**	Paint and Coating Manufacturing
C	**2899**	(except frit, plastic wood fillers, fatty acids, and table salt)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
C	**2911**	Petroleum Refining	**324110**	Petroleum Refineries
C	**3952**	Fertilizers, Mixing Only	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
C	**3952**	(china painting enamels, platinum paint for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artist's paints, and artist's watercolors)	**339942**	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing

Sector D. Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Manufacturers and Lubricant Manufacturers

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
D	**2951**	Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks	**324121**	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing
D	**2952**	Asphalt Felt and Coatings	**324122**	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing
D	**2992**	Lubricating Oils and Greases	**324191**	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing
D	**2999**	Products of Petroleum and Coal, Not Elsewhere Classified	**324199**	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing

Sector E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
E	**3211**	Flat Glass	**327211**	Flat Glass Manufacturing
E	**3221**	Glass Containers	**327213**	Glass Container Manufacturing
E	**3229**	Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware, Not Elsewhere Classified	**327212**	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing
E	**3231**	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	**327215**	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass

E	**3241**	Hydraulic Cement	**327310**	Cement Manufacturing
E	**3251**	Brick and Structural Clay Tile (except slumped brick)	**327121**	Brick and Structural Clay Tile Manufacturing
E	**3251**	(slumped brick)	**327331**	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing
E	**3253**	Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile	**327122**	Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile Manufacturing
E	**3255**	Clay Refractories	**327124**	Clay Refractory Manufacturing
E	**3259**	Structural Clay Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	**327123**	Other Structural Clay Product Manufacturing
E	**3261**	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures and China and Earthenware Fittings and Bathroom Accessories	**327111**	Vitreous China Plumbing Fixture and China and Earthenware Bathroom Accessories Manufacturing
E	**3262**	Vitreous China Table and Kitchen Articles	**327112**	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing
E	**3263**	Fine Earthenware (Whiteware) Table and Kitchen Articles	**327112**	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing
E	**3264**	Porcelain Electrical Supplies	**327113**	Porcelain Electrical Supply Manufacturing
E	**3269**	Pottery Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	**327112**	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing
E	**3271**	Concrete Block and Brick	**327331**	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing

E	**3272**	Concrete Products, Except Block and Brick (concrete pipe)	**327332**	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing
E	**3272**	(concrete products, except dry mix concrete and pipe)	**327390**	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing
E	**3272**	(dry mixture concrete)	**327999**	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
E	**3273**	Ready-Mixed Concrete	**327320**	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Lime Manufacturing Calcium hydroxide (i.e., hydrated lime) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Calcium oxide (i.e., quicklime) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Dolomite, dead-burned, manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Hydrated lime (i.e., calcium hydroxide) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Quicklime (i.e., calcium oxide) manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Agricultural lime manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3274**	Dolomitic lime manufacturing	**327410**	Lime Manufacturing
E	**3275**	Gypsum Products	**327420**	Gypsum Product Manufacturing

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Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

E	**3281**	Cut Stone and Stone Products	**327991**	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing
E	**3291**	Abrasive Products (except steel wool manufacturing)	**327910**	Abrasive Product Manufacturing
E	**3291**	(steel wool manufacturing)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is steel wool manufacturing (NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector E. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector E applies additional*
E	**3292**	Asbestos Products (except brake pads and linings)	**327999**	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
E	**3292**	(asbestos brake linings and pads)	**336340**	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
E	**3292**	(asbestos clutch facings, motor vehicle)	**336350**	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing
E	**3295**	Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated (grinding, washing, separating, etc. of kaolin and ball clay)	**212324**	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining
E	**3295**	(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, not elsewhere classified)	**212325**	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
E	**3295**	(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of chemical and fertilizer minerals, not elsewhere classified)	**212393**	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
E	**3295**	(grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals, not elsewhere classified)	**212399**	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining
E	**3295**	(except grinding, washing, separating, etc. of nonmetallic minerals)	**327992**	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing

E	**3296**	Mineral Wool	**327993**	Mineral Wool Manufacturing
E	**3297**	Nonclay Refractories	**327125**	Nonclay Refractory Manufacturing
E	**3299**	Nonmetallic Mineral Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (clay statuary)	**327112**	Vitreous China, Fine Earthenware, and Other Pottery Product Manufacturing
E	**3299**	(moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, and gypsum statuary)	**327420**	Gypsum Product Manufacturing
E	**3299**	(except moldings, ornamental and architectural plaster work, clay statuary, and gypsum statuary)	**327999**	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing

Sector F. Primary Metals

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
F	**3312**	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces (Including Coke Ovens), and Rolling Mills (coke oven products [e.g., coke, gases, tars] made in coke oven establishments)	**324199**	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing coke oven products (e.g., coke, gases, tars) made in coke oven establishments should be regulated under Sector D, but may continue to be regulated under Sector F. Sector F requires sector-specific benchmark monitoring requirements for total aluminum and total zinc. Sector D does not require benchmark*
F	**3312**	(except coke ovens not integrated with steel mills and hot-rolling purchased steel)	**331111**	Iron and Steel Mills
F	**3312**	(hot-rolling purchased steel)	**331221**	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
F	**3313**	Electrometallurigcal Products, Except Steel	**331112**	Electrometallurigcal Ferroalloy Product Manufacturing

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F	**3315**	Steel Wiredrawing and Steel Nails andSpikes (steel wire drawing)	**331222**	Steel Wire Drawing
F	**3316**	Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet, Strip, and Bars	**331221**	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
F	**3317**	Steel Pipe and Tubes	**331210**	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
F	**3321**	Gray and Ductile Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries
F	**3322**	Malleable Iron Foundries	**331511**	Iron Foundries
F	**3324**	Steel Investment Foundries	**331512**	Steel Investment Foundries
F	**3325**	Steel Foundries, Not Elsewhere Classified	**331513**	Steel Foundries (except Investment)
F	**3331**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper	**331411**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper
F	**3334**	Primary Production of Aluminum	**331312**	Primary Aluminum Production
F	**3339**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	**331419**	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
F	**3341**	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals (aluminum)	**331314**	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
F	**3341**	(copper)	**331423**	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Copper

F	**3341**	(except copper and aluminum)	**331492**	Secondary Smelting, Refining and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (Except Copper and Aluminum)
F	**3351**	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Copper	**331421**	Copper Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
F	**3353**	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil	**331315**	Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing
F	**3354**	Aluminum Extruded Products	**331316**	Aluminum Extruded Product Manufacturing
F	**3355**	Aluminum Rolling and Drawing, Not Elsewhere Classified	**331319**	Other Aluminum Rolling and Drawing
F	**3356**	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals, Except Copper and Aluminum	**331491**	Nonferrous Metal (Except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
F	**3357**	Drawing and Insulating of Nonferrous Wire (aluminum wire drawing)	**331319**	Other Aluminum Rolling and Drawing
F	**3357**	(copper wire drawing)	**331422**	Copper Wire (except Mechanical) Drawing
F	**3357**	(wire drawing except copper or aluminum)	**331491**	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
F	**3357**	(fiber optic cable-insulating only)	**335921**	Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturing
F	**3357**	(communication and energy wire, except fiber optic-insulating only)	**335929**	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing
F	**3363**	Aluminum Die Castings	**331521**	Aluminum Die Casting Foundries

F	**3364**	Nonferrous Die Castings, Except Aluminum	**331522**	Nonferrous (Except Aluminum) Die Casting Foundries
F	**3365**	Aluminum Foundries	**331524**	Aluminum Foundries (Except Die-Casting)
F	**3366**	Copper Foundries	**331525**	Copper Foundries (Except Die-Casting)
F	**3369**	Nonferrous Foundries, Except Copper and Aluminum	**331528**	Other Nonferrous Foundries (Except Die-Casting)
F	**3398**	Metal Heat Treating	**332811**	Metal Heat Treating
F	**3399**	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (iron ore recovery from open hearth slag)	**331111**	Iron and Steel Mills
F	**3399**	(ferrous powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	**331221**	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing
F	**3399**	(aluminum powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	**331314**	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum
F	**3399**	(copper powder, paste, flakes, etc.)	**331423**	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Copper
F	**3399**	(nonferrous powder, paste, flakes, etc., except copper and aluminum)	**331492**	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)
F	**3399**	(nonferrous nails, brads, staples, tacks, etc. made from purchased nonferrous wire)	**332618**	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing

Sector G. Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
G	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use

Sector H. Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
H	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use

Sector I. Oil and Gas Extraction

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
I	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use

Sector J. Mineral Mining and Dressing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
J	**1411**	Dimension Stone	**212311**	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying
J	**1422**	Crushed and Broken Limestone	**212312**	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying

J	**1423**	Crushed and Broken Granite	**212313**	Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying
J	**1429**	Crushed and Broken Stone, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212319**	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying
J	**1442**	Construction Sand and Gravel	**212321**	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining
J	**1446**	Industrial Sand	**212322**	Industrial Sand Mining
J	**1455**	Kaolin and Ball Clay	**212324**	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining
J	**1459**	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212325**	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals Mining
J	**1474**	Potash, Soda, and Borate Minerals	**212391**	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining
J	**1475**	Phosphate Rock	**212392**	Phosphate Rock Mining
J	**1479**	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining, Not Elsewhere Classified	**212393**	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
J	**1481**	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels (except geophysical surveying and mapping, site preparation, and related construction activities performed on a contract or fee basis)	**213115**	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)
J	**1481**	(site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis)	**238910**	Site Preparation Contractors
J	**1499**	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels (except bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone)	**212399**	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining

Sector K. Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
K	**HZ**	Refuse Systems (hazardous waste facilities) may include the following: • hazardous waste treatment • hazardous waste storage • hazardous waste disposal • hazardous waste facilities	**562211**	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal *(Note: HZ is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC / non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It potentially applies to any facility regardless of SIC/NAICS*
K	**HZ**		**562112**	Hazardous Waste Collection (hazardous waste transfer stations).

Sector L. Landfills and Land Application Sites

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
L	**LF**	Refuse Systems may include the following: • landfills • land application sites • open dumps • bulk waste facilities • recycling facilities (non-scrap metal) • transfer stations • volume reduction plants • waste-to-energy facilities Do not use for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258.	**562212**	Solid Waste Landfill (Note: LF is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility / SIC Code / NAICS Code, in addition to those specifically related to landfills and landfill application sites. Note 1: Do not use for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Areas Closed in Accordance with 40 CFR 258. Note 2: Small-Scale Composting Facilities as defined in Section 2 are covered under Sector AG. See the requirements of Sector AG to determine if the facility is authorized under this permit.

Sector M. Automobile Salvage Yards

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
M	**5015**	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used (merchant wholesalers, except those selling via retail method)	**423140**	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

Sector N. Scrap Recycling Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
N	**5093**	Scrap and Waste Materials (merchant wholesalers, except Source-Separated Recycling)	**423930**	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers
N	**5093**	Scrap and Waste Materials (Source-Separated Recycling)	**423930**	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers

Sector O. Steam Electric Generating Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
O	**SE**	Electric Services (fossil fuel power generation, nuclear electric power generation & other electric power generation) including: • steam electric power generation using coal, including coal	**221112**	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
O	**SE**		**221113**	Nuclear Electric Power Generation *(SE is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility/SIC Code/NAICS Code, in addition to those specifically related to steam electric generation.* *Note 1: Use SIC 4911 in ezFile.*

Sector P. Land Transportation

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
P	**4011**	Railroads, Line-Haul Operating	**482111**	Line-Haul Railroads

P	**4013**	Railroad Switching and Terminal Establishments (short line railroads)	**482112**	Short Line Railroads
P	**4013**	(except short line railroads)	**488210**	Support Activities for Rail Transportation
P	**4111**	Local and Suburban Transit (mixed mode)	**485111**	Mixed Mode Transit Systems
P	**4111**	(commuter rail)	**485112**	Commuter Rail Systems
P	**4111**	(bus and motor vehicle)	**485113**	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems
P	**4111**	(except mixed mode, commuter rail, airport transportation service, and bus and motor vehicle)	**485119**	Other Urban Transit Systems
P	**4111**	(airport transportation service)	**485999**	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
P	**4119**	Local Passenger Transportation, Not Elsewhere Classified (limousine rental with driver and automobile rental with driver)	**485320**	Limousine Service
P	**4119**	(employee transportation)	**485410**	School and Employee Bus Transportation
P	**4119**	(special needs transportation)	**485991**	Special Needs Transportation
P	**4119**	(hearse rental with driver and carpool and vanpool operation)	**485999**	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
P	**4119**	(sightseeing buses and cable and cog railways, except scenic)	**487110**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land

P	**4119**	(land ambulance)	**621910**	Ambulance Services
P	**4121**	Taxicabs	**485310**	Taxi Service
P	**4131**	Intercity and Rural Bus Transportation	**485210**	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
P	**4141**	Local Bus Charter Service	**485510**	Charter Bus Industry
P	**4142**	Bus Charter Service, Except Local	**485510**	Charter Bus Industry
P	**4151**	School Buses	**485410**	School and Employee Bus Transportation
P	**4173**	Terminal and Service Facilities for Motor Vehicle Passenger Transportation	**488490**	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
P	**4212**	Local Trucking Without Storage (general freight)	**484110**	General Freight Trucking, Local
P	**4212**	(household goods moving)	**484210**	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
P	**4212**	(specialized freight)	**484220**	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
P	**4212**	(solid waste collection without disposal)	**562111**	Solid Waste Collection
P	**4212**	(hazardous waste collection without disposal)	**562112**	Hazardous Waste Collection

P	**4212**	(other waste collection without disposal)	**562119**	Other Waste Collection
P	**4213**	Trucking, Except Local (general freight, truckload)	**484121**	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
P	**4213**	(general freight, less than truckload)	**484122**	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload
P	**4213**	(household goods moving)	**484210**	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
P	**4213**	(specialized freight)	**484230**	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
P	**4214**	Local Trucking With Storage (general freight)	**484110**	General Freight Trucking, Local
P	**4214**	(household goods moving)	**484210**	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
P	**4214**	(specialized freight)	**484220**	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
P	**4215**	Courier Services, Except by Air (hub and spoke intercity delivery)	**492110**	Couriers
P	**4215**	(local delivery)	**492210**	Local Messengers and Local Delivery
P	**4221**	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	**493130**	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
P	**4222**	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	**493120**	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage

P	**4225**	General Warehousing and Storage	**493110**	General Warehousing and Storage
P	**4231**	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation	**488490**	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation
P	**5171**	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals (except petroleum sold via retail method)	**424710**	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
P	**5171**	(heating oil sold to final consumer)	**454311**	Heating Oil Dealers
P	**5171**	(LP gas sold to final consumer)	**454312**	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Bottled Gas) Dealers
P	**5541**	Retail Truck Stops that have vehicle maintenance and/or repair operations	**457120**	Other Gasoline Stations (only retail truck stops (within SIC 5541) that have vehicle maintenance and/or fueling repair operations) *(Note: This general permit only authorizes discharges from SIC Code 5541* *03. Truck Stops & Plazas (Retail) is a subcategory of Gasoline Service Stations (Retail) industry that caters to the needs of truck drivers and other motorists on highways and major roads. These establishments provide a range of services and amenities to their customers, including fuel, food, restrooms, showers, laundry facilities, convenience stores, and parking spaces for trucks and other large vehicles. Truck Stops & Plazas (Retail) are typically open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and are strategically located near major*

Sector Q. Water Transportation

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
Q	**4412**	Deep Sea Foreign Transportation of Freight	**483111**	Deep Sea Freight Transportation

Q	**4424**	Deep Sea Domestic Transportation of Freight	**483113**	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation
Q	**4432**	Freight Transportation on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway	**483113**	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation
Q	**4449**	Water Transportation of Freight, Not Elsewhere Classified	**483211**	Inland Water Freight Transportation
Q	**4481**	Deep Sea Transportation of Passengers, Except by Ferry (deep sea activities)	**483112**	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
Q	**4481**	(coastal activities)	**483114**	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation
Q	**4482**	Ferries (coastal and Great Lakes)	**483114**	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation
Q	**4482**	(inland)	**483212**	Inland Water Passenger Transportation
Q	**4489**	Water Transportation of Passengers, Not Elsewhere Classified (water taxis)	**483212**	Inland Water Passenger Transportation
Q	**4489**	(airboats, excursion boats, and sightseeing boats)	**487210**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water
Q	**4491**	Marine Cargo Handling (dock and pier operations)	**488310**	Port and Harbor Operations
Q	**4491**	(all but dock and pier operations)	**488320**	Marine Cargo Handling
Q	**4492**	Towing and Tugboat Services	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping

Q	**4493**	Marinas	**713930**	Marinas
Q	**4499**	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified (lighterage)	**483211**	Inland Water Freight Transportation
Q	**4499**	(lighthouse and canal operations)	**488310**	Port and Harbor Operations
Q	**4499**	(piloting vessels in and out of harbors and marine salvage)	**488330**	Navigational Services to Shipping
Q	**4499**	(all but lighthouse operations, piloting vessels in and out of harbors, boat and ship rental, marine salvage, lighterage, marine surveyor services, and canal operations)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
Q	**4499**	(boat and ship rental, commercial)	**532411**	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing
Q	**5551**	Boat Dealers	**441222**	Boat Dealers *(Note: Boat dealiers that have onsite engine service or repair, vehicle or equipment cleaning, painting operations, hull maintenance and repair (including, but not limited to, sanding,*
Q	**7997**	Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs (Yacht Clubs)	**713990**	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries

Sector R. Ship and Boat Building and Repair Yards

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
R	**3731**	Ship Building and Repairing (except repairs in floating drydocks)	**336611**	Ship Building and Repairing

R	**3731**	(repair services provided by floating drydocks)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (includes ship scaling facilities)
R	**3732**	Boat Building and Repairing (boat building)	**336612**	Boat Building
R	**3732**	(pleasure boat repair and maintenance services without retailing new boats)	**811490**	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance
R	**3732**	(ship scaling)	**488390**	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation (drydocks, floating [i.e., routine repair and maintenance of ships]; other support activities for water transportation; ship dismantling at floating
R	**3732**	(motorboat [i.e., inboard and outboard] repair and maintenance services; outboard motor repair shops)	**811490**	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance

Sector S. Air Transportation Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
S	**4512**	Air Transportation, Scheduled (passenger)	**481111**	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
S	**4512**	(freight)	**481112**	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
S	**4513**	Air Courier Services	**492110**	Couriers
S	**4522**	Air Transportation, Nonscheduled (passenger)	**481211**	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation
S	**4522**	(freight)	**481212**	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation

S	**4522**	(using general purpose aircraft for a variety of passenger, freight, courier, and other uses)	**481219**	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation
S	**4522**	(sightseeing planes)	**487990**	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other
S	**4522**	(air ambulance)	**621910**	Ambulance Services
S	**4581**	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services (air freight handling at airports, hangar operations, airport terminal services, aircraft storage, airports, and	**488119**	Other Airport Operations
S	**4581**	(aircraft servicing and repairing)	**488190**	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation

Sector T. Treatment Works

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
T	**TW**	Sewerage System: • treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge; • wastewater treatment devices or system used by	**221320**	Sewage Treatment Facilities *(Note: TW is the Activity Code (i.e., non-SIC and non-NAICS designation) for this Sector. It may apply to any facility/SIC Code/NAICS Code, in addition to*

Sector U. Food and Kindred Products

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
U	**2011**	Meat Packing Plants	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
U	**2013**	Sausages and Other Prepared Meat Products (except lard made from purchased materials)	**311612**	Meat Processed from Carcasses

U	**2013**	(lard made from purchased materials)	**311613**	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing
U	**2015**	Poultry Slaughtering and Processing (poultry slaughtering and processing)	**311615**	Poultry Processing
U	**2015**	(egg processing)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
U	**2021**	Creamery Butter	**311512**	Creamery Butter Manufacturing
U	**2022**	Natural, Processed, and Imitation Cheese	**311513**	Cheese Manufacturing
U	**2023**	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Products (liquid non-dairy creamer)	**311511**	Fluid Milk Manufacturing
U	**2023**	(except liquid non-dairy creamer)	**311514**	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing
U	**2024**	Ice Cream and Frozen Deserts	**311520**	Ice Cream and Frozen Dessert Manufacturing
U	**2026**	Fluid Milk (except ultra-high temperature)	**311511**	Fluid Milk Manufacturing
U	**2026**	(ultra-high temperature)	**311514**	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing
U	**2032**	Canned Specialties (except canned puddings)	**311422**	Specialty Canning
U	**2032**	(canned puddings)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing

U	**2033**	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Jams, and Jellies	**311421**	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
U	**2034**	Dried and Dehydrated Fruits, Vegetables, and Soup Mixes (vegetable flour)	**311211**	Flour Milling
U	**2034**	(except vegetable flour and soup mixes made from purchased dried and dehydrated ingredients)	**311423**	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing
U	**2034**	(soup mixes made from purchased dehydrated ingredients)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
U	**2035**	Pickled Fruits and Vegetables, Vegetable Sauces and Seasonings, and Salad Dressings (pickled fruits and vegetables)	**311421**	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
U	**2035**	(sauces and salad dressings)	**311941**	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing
U	**2037**	Frozen Fruits, Fruit Juices, and Vegetables	**311411**	Frozen Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Manufacturing
U	**2038**	Frozen Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified	**311412**	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing
U	**2041**	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	**311211**	Flour Milling
U	**2043**	Cereal Breakfast Foods (cereal breakfast foods and related preparations, except grain based coffee substitutes)	**311230**	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing
U	**2043**	(grain based coffee substitutes)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
U	**2044**	Rice Milling	**311212**	Rice Milling

U	**2045**	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs	**311822**	Flour Mixes and Dough Manufacturing from Purchased Flour
U	**2046**	Wet Corn Milling (except refining purchased corn oil)	**311221**	Wet Corn Milling
U	**2046**	(refining purchased corn oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
U	**2047**	Dog and Cat Food	**311111**	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing
U	**2048**	Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats (except slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311119**	Other Animal Food Manufacturing
U	**2048**	(slaughtering animals for pet food)	**311611**	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering
U	**2051**	Bread and Other Bakery Products, Except Cookies and Crackers	**311812**	Commercial Bakeries
U	**2052**	Cookies and Crackers (unleavened bread and soft pretzels)	**311812**	Commercial Bakeries
U	**2052**	(except unleavened bread and pretzels)	**311821**	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing
U	**2052**	(hard pretzels and snack pretzels, except soft)	**311919**	Other Snack Food Manufacturing (pretzels, except soft)
U	**2053**	Frozen Bakery Products, Except Bread	**311813**	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing
U	**2061**	Cane Sugar, Except Refining	**311311**	Sugarcane Mills

U	**2062**	Cane Sugar Refining	**311312**	Cane Sugar Refining
U	**2063**	Beet Sugar	**311313**	Beet Sugar Manufacturing
U	**2064**	Candy and Other Confectionery Products (chocolate confectionery)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate
U	**2064**	(nonchocolate confectionery)	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
U	**2066**	Chocolate and Cocoa Products (except chocolate products, made from purchased chocolate)	**311320**	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans
U	**2066**	(chocolate products made from purchased chocolate)	**311330**	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate
U	**2067**	Chewing Gum	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
U	**2068**	Salted and Roasted Nuts and Seeds	**311911**	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing
U	**2074**	Cottonseed Oil Mills (cottonseed processing)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing
U	**2074**	(processing purchased cottonseed oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
U	**2075**	Soybean Oil Mills (soybean processing, except edible soybean oil)	**311222**	Soybean Processing
U	**2075**	(processing purchased soybean oil)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending

U	**2076**	Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean (oilseed processing)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing
U	**2076**	(processing purchased vegetable and oilseed oils)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
U	**2077**	Animal and Marine Fats and Oils (animal fats and oils)	**311613**	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing
U	**2077**	(canned marine fats and oils)	**311711**	Seafood Canning
U	**2077**	(fresh and frozen marine fats and oils)	**311712**	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing
U	**2079**	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified (processing soybean oil into edible cooking oils from soybeans crushed in the same establishment)	**311222**	Soybean Processing
U	**2079**	(processing vegetable oils, except soybean, into edible cooking oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	**311223**	Other Oilseed Processing
U	**2079**	(except processing vegetable and soybean oils into edible oils from oilseeds and vegetables crushed in the same establishment)	**311225**	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending
U	**2082**	Malt Beverages (malt extract)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
U	**2082**	(except malt extract)	**312120**	Breweries
U	**2083**	Malt	**311213**	Malt Manufacturing
U	**2084**	Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits	**312130**	Wineries

U	**2085**	Distilled and Blended Liquors (apple jack)	**312130**	Wineries
U	**2085**	(except apple jack)	**312140**	Distilleries
U	**2086**	Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water (except bottled water)	**312111**	Soft Drink Manufacturing
U	**2086**	(bottled water)	**312112**	Bottled Water Manufacturing
U	**2087**	Flavoring Extracts and Flavoring Syrups, Not Elsewhere Classified (coffee flavoring and syrups)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
U	**2087**	(flavoring syrups and concentrates, except coffee)	**311930**	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing
U	**2087**	(flavoring extracts and natural food colorings)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
U	**2087**	(powered drink mix)	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
U	**2091**	Canned and Cured Fish and Seafoods	**311711**	Seafood Canning
U	**2092**	Prepared Fresh or Frozen Fish and Seafoods	**311712**	Fresh and Frozen Seafood Processing
U	**2095**	Roasted Coffee	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
U	**2096**	Potato Chips, Corn Chips, and Similar Snacks	**311919**	Other Snack Food Manufacturing

U	**2097**	Manufactured Ice	**312113**	Ice manufacturing
U	**2098**	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, and Noodles	**311823**	Dry Pasta Manufacturing
U	**2099**	Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified (rice, uncooked and packaged with other ingredients made in rice mills)	**311212**	Rice Milling
U	**2099**	(marshmallow creme)	**311340**	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(bouillon and potatoes dried and packaged with other ingredients produced in dehydrating plants)	**311423**	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(dry pasta packaged with other ingredients made in dry pasta plants)	**311823**	Dry Pasta Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(tortillas)	**311830**	Tortilla Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(peanut butter)	**311911**	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(tea)	**311920**	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(vinegar, prepared dip)	**311941**	Mayonnaise, Dressing, and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(spices, dry dip mix, dry salad dressing mix, and seasoning mix)	**311942**	Spice and Extract Manufacturing
U	**2099**	(perishable prepared food)	**311991**	Perishable Prepared Food Manufacturing

U	**2099**	(except bouillon, marshmallow creme, spices, peanut butter, perishable prepared foods, tortillas, tea and tea extracts, dry dip mix, prepared dips, dry salad dressing mix, seasoning mix, dried potatoes, pasta and rice mixed with other ingredients in mills or dehydrating plants,	**311999**	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing
U	**2111**	Cigarettes	**312221**	Cigarette Manufacturing
U	**2121**	Cigars	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing
U	**2131**	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing
U	**2141**	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying (stemming and redrying tobacco)	**312210**	Tobacco Stemming and Redrying
U	**2141**	(reconstituted tobacco)	**312229**	Other Tobacco Product Manufacturing

Sector V. Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
V	**2211**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
V	**2221**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
V	**2231**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Wool (Including Dyeing and Finishing) (except finishing wool fabric without weaving wool fabric)	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills 2231
V	**2231**	(wool broadwoven fabric finishing without weaving fabric)	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills

V	**2231**	(wool fabric, except broadwoven, finishing without weaving fabric)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2241**	Narrow Fabric and Other Smallwares Mills: Cotton, Wool, Silk, and Manmade Fiber	**313221**	Narrow Fabric Mills
V	**2251**	Women's Full-Length and Knee-Length Hosiery, Except Socks (dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2251**	(except dyeing and finishing sheer hosiery without knitting sheer hosiery)	**315111**	Sheer Hosiery Mills
V	**2252**	Hosiery, Not Elsewhere Classified (dyeing and finishing hosiery, except sheer, without knitting hosiery)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2252**	(girls' full length and knee length sheer hosiery)	**315111**	Sheer Hosiery Mills
V	**2252**	(except girls' full-length and knee-length sheer hosiery and dyeing and finishing hosiery without knitting hosiery)	**315119**	Other Hosiery and Sock Mills
V	**2253**	Knit Outerwear Mills (dyeing and finishing knit outerwear without knitting outerwear)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2253**	(except bath and lounging robes and dying and finish without knitting garments)	**315191**	Outerwear Knitting Mills
V	**2253**	(knitting bath or lounging robes)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills
V	**2254**	Knit Underwear and Nightwear Mills (dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2254**	(except dyeing and finishing underwear and nightwear without knitting garments)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills

V	**2257**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills
V	**2257**	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2258**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills (except finishing without knitting weft fabric)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills
V	**2258**	(finishing weft fabric without knitting weft fabric)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2259**	Knitting Mills, Not Elsewhere Classified (knitting weft fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	**313241**	Weft Knit Fabric Mills
V	**2259**	(knitting lace or warp fabric and fabricating textile products, such as bedspreads, curtains, or towels)	**313249**	Other Knit Fabric and Lace Mills
V	**2259**	(dyeing and finishing knit gloves and mittens without knitting gloves or mittens)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2259**	(knitting gloves and mittens)	**315191**	Outerwear Knitting Mills
V	**2259**	(knitting girdles and allied foundation garments)	**315192**	Underwear and Nightwear Knitting Mills
V	**2261**	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Cotton	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
V	**2262**	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fibers and Silk	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills
V	**2269**	Finishers of Textiles, Not Elsewhere Classified (linen fabric finishing)	**313311**	Broadwoven Fabric Finishing Mills

V	**2269**	(except linen fabric finishing)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2273**	Carpets and Rugs	**314110**	Carpet and Rug Mills
V	**2281**	Yarn Spinning Mills	**313111**	Yarn Spinning Mills
V	**2282**	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, Twisting, and Spinning Mills	**313112**	Yarn Texturizing, Throwing, and Twisting Mills
V	**2284**	Thread Mills (except finishing thread without manufacturing thread)	**313113**	Thread Mills
V	**2284**	(finishing thread without manufacturing thread)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2295**	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills
V	**2296**	Tire Cord and Fabrics	**314992**	Tire Cord and Tire Fabric Mills
V	**2297**	Nonwoven Fabrics	**313230**	Nonwoven Fabric Mills
V	**2298**	Cordage and Twine (hemp rope made in spinning mills)	**313111**	Yarn Spinning Mills
V	**2298**	(except hemp rope made in spinning mills)	**314991**	Rope, Cordage, and Twine Mills
V	**2299**	Textile Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified (hemp bags made in spinning mills and spinning yarn of flax, hemp, jute, and ramie)	**313111**	Yarn Spinning Mills

V	**2299**	(manufacturing thread of hemp, linen, and ramie)	**313113**	Thread Mills
V	**2299**	(broadwoven fabrics of jute, linen, hemp, and ramie and hand woven fabrics)	**313210**	Broadwoven Fabric Mills
V	**2299**	(narrow woven fabric of jute, linen, hemp, and ramie)	**313221**	Narrow Fabric Mills
V	**2299**	(nonwoven felt)	**313230**	Nonwoven Fabric Mills
V	**2299**	(finishing hard fiber thread and yarn without manufacturing thread or yarn)	**313312**	Textile and Fabric Finishing (except Broadwoven Fabric) Mills
V	**2299**	(manufacturing other textile products)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
V	**2311**	Men’s and Boys’ Suits, Coats, and Overcoats (contractors)	**315211**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2311**	(except contractors)	**315222**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing
V	**2321**	Men’s and Boys’ Shirts, Except Work Shirts (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2321**	(except contractors)	**315223**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Shirt (except Work Shirt) Manufacturing
V	**2322**	Men’s and Boys’ Underwear and Nightwear (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2322**	(except contractors)	**315221**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing

V	**2323**	Men's and Boys' Neckwear (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2323**	(except contractors)	**315993**	Men’s and Boys’ Neckwear Manufacturing
V	**2325**	Men’s and Boys’ Separate Trousers and Slacks (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2325**	(except contractors)	**315224**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Trouser, Slack, and Jean Manufacturing
V	**2326**	Men’s and Boys’ Work Clothing (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2326**	(except contractors)	**315225**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Work Clothing Manufacturing
V	**2329**	Men’s and Boys’ Clothing, Not Elsewhere Classified (contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2329**	(except team athletic uniforms and contractors)	**315228**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2329**	(team athletic uniforms, except contractors)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2331**	Women’s, Misses’, and Juniors’ Blouses and Shirts (contractors)	**315212**	Women’s, Girls’, and Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2331**	(except contractors)	**315232**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing
V	**2335**	Women’s, Misses’, and Juniors’ Dresses (contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors

V	**2335**	(except contractors)	**315233**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing
V	**2337**	Women’s, Misses’, and Juniors’ Suits, Skirts, and Coats (contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2337**	(except contractors)	**315234**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing
V	**2339**	Women’s, Misses’, and Juniors’ Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified (contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2339**	(except team athletic uniforms, scarves, and contractors)	**315239**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2339**	(team athletic uniforms, except contractors)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2339**	(scarves, except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2341**	Women’s, Misses’, Children’s, and Infants’ Underwear and Nightwear (boys’ contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2341**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2341**	(boys’, except contractors)	**315221**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2341**	(women and girls’, except contractors)	**315231**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2341**	(infants’, except contractors)	**315291**	Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing

V	**2342**	Brassieres, Girdles, and Allied Garments (contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2342**	(except contractors)	**315231**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2353**	Hats, Caps, and Millinery (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2353**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women’s, Girls’, and Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2353**	(except contractors)	**315991**	Hat, Cap, and Millinery Manufacturing
V	**2361**	Girls’, Children’s, and Infants’ Dresses, Blouses, and Shirts (boys’ contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2361**	(girls’ and infants’ contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2361**	(boys’ shirts, except contractors)	**315223**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Shirt (except Work Shirt) Manufacturing
V	**2361**	(girls’ blouses and shirts, except contractors)	**315232**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Blouse and Shirt Manufacturing
V	**2361**	(girls’ dresses, except contractors)	**315233**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Dress Manufacturing
V	**2361**	(infants’, except contractors)	**315291**	Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2369**	Girls’, Children’s, and Infants’ Outerwear, Not Elsewhere Classified (boys’ contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors

V	**2369**	(girls’ and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2369**	(boys’ robes, except contractors)	**315221**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(boys’ suits and coats, except contractors)	**315222**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(boys’ trousers, slacks, and jeans, except contractors)	**315224**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Trouser, Slack, and Jean Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(boys’ other outerwear, except contractors)	**315228**	Men’s and Boys’ Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(girls’ robes, except contractors)	**315231**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(girls’ suits, coats, jackets, and skirts, except contractors)	**315234**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(girls’ other outerwear, except contractors)	**315239**	Women’s and Girls’ Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2369**	(infants’, except contractors)	**315291**	Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2371**	Fur Goods (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2371**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women’s, Girls’, and Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2371**	(except contractors)	**315292**	Fur and Leather Apparel Manufacturing

V	**2381**	Dress and Work Gloves, Except Knit and All-Leather (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2381**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2381**	(except contractors)	**315992**	Glove and Mitten Manufacturing
V	**2384**	Robes and Dressing Gowns (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2384**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2384**	(men's, except contractors)	**315221**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Underwear and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2384**	(women's, except contractors)	**315231**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2385**	Waterproof Outerwear (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2385**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2385**	(men's and boys' water resistant or water repellent tailored overcoats, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	**315222**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, and Overcoat Manufacturing
V	**2385**	(men's and boys' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	**315228**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2385**	(women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent tailored coats, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	**315234**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Suit, Coat, Tailored Jacket, and Skirt Manufacturing

V	**2385**	(other women's and girls' water resistant or water repellent nontailored outerwear, except made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc. and contractors)	**315239**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Other Outerwear Manufacturing
V	**2385**	(infants' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc., except contractors)	**315291**	Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2385**	(men's, boys', women's, and girls' waterproof outerwear made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc., except contractors)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2385**	(accessories, such as aprons, bibs, and other miscellaneous waterproof items, made from rubberized fabric, plastics, etc., except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2386**	Leather and Sheep-Lined Clothing (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2386**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2386**	(except contractors)	**315292**	Fur and Leather Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2387**	Apparel Belts (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2387**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2387**	(except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2389**	Apparel and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2389**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors

V	**2389**	(garters and garter belts, except contractors)	**315231**	Women's and Girls' Cut and Sew Lingerie, Loungewear, and Nightwear Manufacturing
V	**2389**	(apparel, such as academic gowns, clerical outerwear, and band uniforms, except contractors)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2389**	(accessories, such as handkerchiefs, arm bands, cummerbunds, suspenders, etc., except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2391**	Curtains and Draperies	**314121**	Curtain and Drapery Mills
V	**2392**	Housefurnishings, Except Curtains and Draperies (except mops, dust rags, and bags)	**314129**	Other Household Textile Product Mills
V	**2392**	(blanket, laundry, and wardrobe bags)	**314911**	Textile Bag Mills
V	**2392**	(dust rags)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
V	**2392**	(floor and dust mops)	**339994**	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing
V	**2393**	Textile Bags	**314911**	Textile Bag Mills
V	**2394**	Canvas and Related Products	**314912**	Canvas and Related Product Mills
V	**2395**	Pleating, Decorative and Novelty Stitching, and Tucking for the Trade (except apparel contractors)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
V	**2395**	(men's and boy's apparel contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors

V	**2395**	(women’s, girls’, and infants’ apparel contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2396**	Automotive Trimmings, Apparel Findings, and Related Products (textile products, except automotive and apparel trimmings and findings, printing	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
V	**2396**	(men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2396**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2396**	(apparel findings and trimmings, except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
V	**2396**	(printing and embossing on fabric articles)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing
V	**2396**	(textile motor vehicle trimming, except contractors)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
V	**2397**	Schiffli Machine Embroideries	**313222**	Schiffli Machine Embroidery
V	**2399**	Fabricated Textile Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (except apparel and accessories, automotive seat belts, seat and tire covers, and contractors)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
V	**2399**	(men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2399**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women’s, Girls’, and Infants’ Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**2399**	(apparel and apparel accessories, except contractors)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing

V	**2399**	(seat belts and seat and tire covers)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
V	**3131**	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings (except wood heels and metal buckles)	**316999**	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing
V	**3131**	(heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing)	**321999**	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing *(Note: A facility with the primary activity of NAICS 321999 "heels, boot and shoe, finished wood, manufacturing" can be regulated under Sector A or Sector V. Sector A requires additional technology- based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping; additional SWPPP requirements; additional inspection requirements; and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector V requires additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures and employee training; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector A.)*
V	**3131**	(metal buckles)	**339993**	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal buckles (SIC 3131/NAICS 339993) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility- specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector V.)*
V	**3142**	House Slippers	**316212**	House Slipper Manufacturing
V	**3143**	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	**316213**	Men's Footwear (except Athletic) Manufacturing
V	**3144**	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	**316214**	Women's Footwear (except Athletic) Manufacturing

V	**3149**	Footwear, Except Rubber, Not Elsewhere Classified	**316219**	Other Footwear Manufacturing
V	**3151**	Leather Gloves and Mittens (men's and boys' contractors)	**315211**	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**3151**	(women's, girls', and infants' contractors)	**315212**	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors
V	**3151**	(except contractors)	**315992**	Glove and Mitten Manufacturing
V	**3161**	Luggage	**316991**	Luggage Manufacturing
V	**3171**	Women's Handbags and Purses	**316992**	Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing
V	**3172**	Personal Leather Goods, Except Women's Handbags and Purses (except nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and	**316993**	Personal Leather Good (except Women's Handbag and Purse) Manufacturing
V	**3172**	(nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases)	**339914**	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing nonprecious metal personal goods, such as card cases, cigar cases, and comb cases (SIC 3172/NAICS 339914) should be regulated under Sector Y, but may continue to be regulated under Sector V, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal buckle manufacturers. Sector V applies additional technology-based limitations comprised of goodhousekeeping measures for material storage areas and employee training. Under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would likely be greater under Sector V.)*
V	**3199**	Leather Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	**316999**	All Other Leather Good Manufacturing

Sector W. Furniture and Fixtures

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
W	**2434**	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	**337110**	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
W	**2511**	Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered (except wood box spring frames)	**337122**	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2511**	(wood box spring frames (parts))	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
W	**2512**	Wood Household Furniture, Upholstered	**337121**	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2514**	Metal Household Furniture (upholstered)	**337121**	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2514**	(except upholstered metal furniture and metal box spring frames)	**337124**	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2514**	(metal box spring frames)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
W	**2515**	Mattresses, Foundations, and Convertible Beds (convertible beds)	**337121**	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2515**	(mattresses and foundations)	**337910**	Mattress Manufacturing
W	**2517**	Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets	**337129**	Wood, Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinet Manufacturing

W	**2519**	Household Furniture, Not Elsewhere Classified	**337125**	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing
W	**2521**	Wood Office Furniture	**337211**	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2522**	Office Furniture, Except Wood	**337214**	Office Furniture (Except Wood) Manufacturing
W	**2531**	Public Building and Related Furniture (seats for motor vehicles)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
W	**2531**	(except motor vehicle seats and blackboards)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2531**	(blackboards)	**339942**	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing
W	**2541**	Wood Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers (counter tops)	**337110**	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
W	**2541**	(wood lunchroom tables and chairs)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2541**	(custom architectural millwork)	**337212**	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing
W	**2541**	(except custom architectural millwork, counter tops, and lunchroom tables and chairs)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
W	**2542**	Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers, Except Wood (lunchroom tables and chairs)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2542**	(except lunchroom tables and chairs)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing

W	**2591**	Drapery Hardware and Window Blinds and Shades	**337920**	Blind and Shade Manufacturing
W	**2599**	Furniture and Fixtures, Not Elsewhere Classified (except hospital beds)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing
W	**2599**	(hospital beds)	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing

Sector X. Printing and Publishing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
X	**2711**	Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet newspaper publishing)	**511110**	Newspaper Publishers
X	**2721**	Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet periodical publishing)	**511120**	Periodical Publishers
X	**2731**	Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing (except Internet book publishing) (except music books)	**511130**	Book Publishers
X	**2731**	(music books)	**512230**	Music Publishers
X	**2732**	Book Printing	**323117**	Book Printing
X	**2741**	Miscellaneous Publishing (except Internet publishers) (shopping news and advertising periodical publishing or publishing and printing except	**511120**	Periodical Publishers
X	**2741**	(technical manuals and books publishing or publishing and printing, except Internet)	**511130**	Book Publishers

X	**2741**	(directory publishers, except Internet publishers)	**511140**	Directory and Mailing List Publishers
X	**2741**	(except database, advertising periodicals, shopping news, technical manuals and books, and sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	**511199**	All Other Publishers
X	**2741**	(sheet music publishing or publishing and printing)	**512230**	Music Publishers
X	**2752**	Commercial Printing, Lithographic (except quick printing)	**323110**	Commercial Lithographic Printing
X	**2752**	(quick printing)	**323114**	Quick Printing
X	**2754**	Commercial Printing, Gravure	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing
X	**2759**	Commercial Printing, Not Elsewhere Classified (flexographic printing)	**323112**	Commercial Flexographic Printing
X	**2759**	(screen printing)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing
X	**2759**	(digital printing, except quick printing)	**323115**	Digital Printing
X	**2759**	(other commercial printing except flexographic, screen, digital, and quick printing)	**323119**	Other Commercial Printing
X	**2761**	Manifold Business Forms	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing
X	**2771**	Greeting Cards (except Internet greeting card publishers) (lithographic printing of greeting cards)	**323110**	Commercial Lithographic Printing

X	**2771**	(gravure printing of greeting cards)	**323111**	Commercial Gravure Printing
X	**2771**	(flexographic printing of greeting cards)	**323112**	Commercial Flexographic Printing
X	**2771**	(screen printing of greeting cards)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing
X	**2771**	(other printing of greeting cards)	**323119**	Other Commercial Printing
X	**2771**	(publishing greeting cards)	**511191**	Greeting Card Publishers
X	**2782**	Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders, and Devices (checkbooks)	**323116**	Manifold Business Form Printing
X	**2782**	(except checkbooks)	**323118**	Blankbook, Loose-leaf Binder, and Device Manufacturing
X	**2789**	Bookbinding and Related Work	**323121**	Tradebinding and Related Work
X	**2791**	Typesetting	**323122**	Prepress Services
X	**2796**	Platemaking and Related Services	**323122**	Prepress Services

Sector Y. Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

Sector	SIC Codes and Description	NAICS Code and Description

Y	**3011**	Tires and Inner Tubes	**326211**	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading)
Y	**3021**	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	**316211**	Rubber and Plastics Footwear Manufacturing
Y	**3052**	Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	**326220**	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing
Y	**3053**	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices	**339991**	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing
Y	**3061**	Molded, Extruded, and Lathe-Cut Mechanical Rubber Goods	**326291**	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use
Y	**3069**	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (rubberizing fabric or purchased textile products)	**313320**	Fabric Coating Mills
Y	**3069**	(bags made from rubberized fabric)	**314911**	Textile Bag Mills
Y	**3069**	(rubber cut and sew outerwear)	**315299**	All Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing
Y	**3069**	(bibs, bathing caps, related rubber accessories)	**315999**	Other Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing
Y	**3069**	(rubber resilient floor coverings)	**326192**	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing
Y	**3069**	(except rubberized fabric and garments, gloves, life vests, wet suits, accessories, such as bibs and bathing caps, rubber toys, bags made from rubberized fabric, rubber diaper covers, and rubber resilient floor coverings)	**326299**	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
Y	**3069**	(rubber gloves, inflatable rubber life jackets)	**339113**	Surgical and Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

Y	**3069**	(wet suits)	**339920**	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing
Y	**3069**	(rubber toys, except dolls)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing
Y	**3081**	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet	**326113**	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing
Y	**3082**	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes	**326121**	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing
Y	**3083**	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes	**326130**	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing
Y	**3084**	Plastics Pipe	**326122**	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
Y	**3085**	Plastics Bottles	**326160**	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing
Y	**3086**	Plastics Foam Products (polystyrene foam products)	**326140**	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing
Y	**3086**	(except polystyrene foam products)	**326150**	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing
Y	**3087**	Custom Compounding of Purchased Plastics Resins	**325991**	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins
Y	**3088**	Plastics Plumbing Fixtures	**326191**	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing
Y	**3089**	Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (plastics sausage casings)	**326121**	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing

Y	**3089**	(pipe fittings)	**326122**	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
Y	**3089**	(except plastics pipe fittings, inflatable plastics life jackets, plastics furniture parts, and plastics sausage casings)	**326199**	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
Y	**3089**	(finished plastic furniture parts)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
Y	**3089**	(inflatable plastic life jackets)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
Y	**3931**	Musical Instruments	**339992**	Musical Instrument Manufacturing
Y	**3942**	Dolls and Stuffed Toys	**339931**	Doll and Stuffed Toy Manufacturing
Y	**3944**	Games, Toys, and Children's Vehicles, Except Dolls and Bicycles (metal tricycles)	**336991**	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing metal tricycles (SIC 3944/NAICS 336991) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AB applies additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional sector-specific requirements to metal tricycle manufacturers and under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AB.)*
Y	**3944**	(except metal tricycles)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing
Y	**3949**	Sporting and Athletic Goods, Not Elsewhere Classified	**339920**	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing
Y	**3951**	Pens, Mechanical Pencils, and Parts	**339941**	Pens, Mechanical Pencil Manufacturing

Y	**3953**	Marking Devices	**339943**	Marking Device Manufacturing
Y	**3955**	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbons	**339944**	Carbon Paper and Inked Ribbon Manufacturing
Y	**3961**	Costume Jewelry and Costume Novelties, Except Precious Metal (except cuff links)	**339914**	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing
Y	**3961**	(nonprecious cuff links)	**339993**	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing
Y	**3965**	Fasteners, Buttons, Needles, and Pins	**339993**	Fastener, Button, Needle, and Pin Manufacturing
Y	**3991**	Brooms and Brushes	**339994**	Broom, Brush, and Mop Manufacturing
Y	**3993**	Signs and Advertising Specialties (screen printing purchased advertising specialties)	**323113**	Commercial Screen Printing *(Note:Any facility whose primary activity is screen printing purchased advertising specialties (SIC 3993/NAICS 323113) should be regulated under Sector X, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector X applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector X.)*
Y	**3993**	(signs)	**339950**	Sign Manufacturing
Y	**3995**	Burial Caskets	**339995**	Burial Casket Manufacturing
Y	**3996**	Linoleum, Asphalted-Felt-Base, and Other Hard Surface Floor Coverings, Not Elsewhere Classified	**326192**	Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing

Y	**3999**	Manufacturing Industries, Not Elsewhere Classified (fur dressing and finishing)	**316110**	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is fur dressing and finishing (SIC 3999/NAICS 316110) should be regulated under Sector Z, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector Z applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures for material storage areas and handling areas, and additional SWPPP requirements. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements*
Y	**3999**	(burnt wood articles)	**321999**	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is burnt wood articles (SIC 3999/NAICS 321999) should be regulated under Sector A, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector A applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, additional SWPPP requirements, and benchmark monitoring for COD and TSS. Sector Y does not apply additional requirements to these facilities and under Sector AH, DEEP could establish*
Y	**3999**	(matches and match books manufacturing)	**325998**	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is matches and match books manufacturing (SIC 3999/NAICS 325998) should be regulated under Sector C, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sectors C and Y do not require additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors C and Y.)*
Y	**3999**	(plastics products such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	**326199**	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing

Y	**3999**	(hand operated hair clippers for humans)	**332211**	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing hand operated hair clippers for humans (SIC 3999/NAICS 332211) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.)*
Y	**3999**	(tape measures)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tape measures (SIC 3999/NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector*
Y	**3999**	(flocking metal products for the trade)	**332812**	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing flocking metal products for the trade (SIC 3999/NAICS 332812) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden would be greater*

Y	**3999**	(other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc.)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing other miscellaneous metal products, such as combs, hair curlers, etc. (SIC 3999/NAICS 332999) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprised of good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response procedures, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector Y does not require additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden would be greater under Sector AA.)*
Y	**3999**	(beauty and barber shop equipment, except chairs)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
Y	**3999**	(lamp shades of paper or textile)	**335121**	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
Y	**3999**	(electric hair clippers for humans)	**335211**	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing electric hair clippers for humans (SIC 3999/NAICS 335211) should be regulated under Sector AC, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sectors Y and AC do not apply sector-specific requirements to facilities manufacturing electric hair clippers for humans. DEEP may establish facility- specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden is not expected to differ between Sectors Y and AC.)*

Y	**3999**	(beauty and barber chairs)	**337127**	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing beauty and barber chairs (SIC 3999/NAICS 337127) should be regulated under Sector W, but may continue to be regulated under Sector Y, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector W applies additional SWPPP requirements to facilities manufacturing beauty and barber chairs. Sector Y applies no additional requirements and under Sector AH, DEEP could establish additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements. Regulatory burden would be greater under*
Y	**3999**	(embroidery kits)	**339932**	Game, Toy, and Children's Vehicle Manufacturing
Y	**3999**	(other miscellaneous products not specially provided for previously)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Sector Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
Z	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use

Sector AA. Fabricated Metal Products

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AA	**3411**	Metal Cans	**332431**	Metal Can Manufacturing
AA	**3412**	Metal Shipping Barrels, Drums, Kegs, and Pails	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

AA	**3421**	Cutlery (except hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332211**	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
AA	**3421**	(hedge shears and trimmers, tinners' snips, and similar nonelectric hand tools)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing
AA	**3423**	Hand and Edge Tools, Except Machine Tools and Handsaws	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing
AA	**3425**	Saw Blades and Handsaws	**332213**	Saw Blade and Handsaw Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified (vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs, and chests)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(except fire hose nozzles, hose couplings, vacuum and insulated bottles, jugs and chests, fireplace fixtures, time locks, turnbuckles, pulleys, tackle blocks, luggage and utility racks, sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal	**332510**	Hardware Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(turnbuckles and hose clamps)	**332722**	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(fire hose nozzles and hose couplings)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(fireplace fixtures, traps, handcuffs and leg irons, ladder jacks, and other like metal products)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(pulleys, tackle blocks, and block and tackle assemblies)	**333923**	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(time locks)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing
AA	**3429**	(luggage and utility racks)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

AA	**3429**	(sleep sofa mechanisms and chair glides)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
AA	**3431**	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware	**332998**	Enameled Iron and Metal Sanitary Ware Manufacturing
AA	**3432**	Plumbing Fixture Fittings and Trim (except shower rods, lawn hose nozzles, and lawn sprinklers)	**332913**	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing
AA	**3432**	(lawn hose nozzles and lawn sprinklers)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3432**	(metal shower rods)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3433**	Heating equipment, except electric	**333414**	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
AA	**3441**	Fabricated structural metal	**332312**	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
AA	**3442**	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim Manufacturing	**332321**	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
AA	**3443**	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops) (fabricated plate work and metal weldments)	**332313**	Plate Work Manufacturing
AA	**3443**	(power boilers and heat exchangers)	**332410**	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
AA	**3443**	(heavy gauge tanks)	**332420**	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
AA	**3443**	(metal cooling towers)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing (metal cooling towers)

AA	**3444**	Sheet Metal Work (stamped metal skylights)	**332321**	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
AA	**3444**	(except sheet metal bins and vats, skylights, and sheet metal cooling towers)	**332322**	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing
AA	**3444**	(metal bins and vats)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
AA	**3444**	(cooling towers, sheet metal)	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
AA	**3446**	Architectural and Ornamental Ironwork	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
AA	**3448**	Prefabricated Metal Buildings and Components	**332311**	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing
AA	**3449**	Miscellaneous Structural Metal Work (custom roll forming)	**332114**	Custom Roll Forming
AA	**3449**	(fabricated bar joists and concrete reinforcing bars)	**332312**	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing
AA	**3449**	(curtain wall and metal plaster bases and lath)	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
AA	**3451**	Screw Machine Products	**332721**	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
AA	**3452**	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	**332722**	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
AA	**3462**	Iron and Steel Forgings	**332111**	Iron and Steel Forging

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

AA	**3463**	Nonferrous Forgings	**332112**	Nonferrous Forging
AA	**3465**	Automotive Stampings	**336370**	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping
AA	**3466**	Crowns and Closures	**332115**	Crown and Closure Manufacturing
AA	**3469**	Metal Stampings, Not Elsewhere Classified (except kitchen utensils, pots and pans for cooking, coins, and stamped metal boxes)	**332116**	Metal Stamping
AA	**3469**	(kitchen utensils, pots, and pans for cooking)	**332214**	Kitchen Utensil, Pot, and Pan Manufacturing
AA	**3469**	(stamped metal tool, cash, mail, and lunch boxes)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
AA	**3471**	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	**332813**	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
AA	**3479**	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services, Not Elsewhere Classified (except jewelry, silverware, and flatware engraving and etching)	**332812**	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers
AA	**3479**	(precious metal jewelry engraving and etching)	**339911**	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing
AA	**3479**	(silver and plated ware engraving and etching)	**339912**	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing
AA	**3479**	(costume jewelry engraving and etching)	**339914**	Costume Jewelry and Novelty Manufacturing
AA	**3482**	Small Arms Ammunition	**332992**	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing

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AA	**3483**	Ammunition, Except for Small Arms	**332993**	Ammunition (except for Small Arms) Manufacturing
AA	**3484**	Small Arms	**332994**	Small Arms Manufacturing
AA	**3489**	Ordinance and Accessories, Not Elsewhere Classified	**332995**	Other Ordinance and Accessories Manufacturing
AA	**3491**	Industrial Valves	**332911**	Industrial Valve Manufacturing
AA	**3492**	Fluid Power Valves and Hose Fittings	**332912**	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3493**	Steel Springs, Except Wire	**332611**	Spring (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing
AA	**3494**	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified (except metal pipe hangers and supports)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3494**	(metal pipe hangers and supports)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3495**	Wire Springs (except watch and clock springs)	**332612**	Spring (Light Gauge) Manufacturing
AA	**3495**	(clock and watch springs)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing
AA	**3496**	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products (potato mashers)	**332214**	Kitchen Utensil, Pot, and Pan Manufacturing
AA	**3496**	(except shopping carts and potato mashers)	**332618**	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing

AA	**3496**	(shopping carts made from purchased wire)	**333924**	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
AA	**3497**	Metal Foil and Leaf (laminated aluminum foil rolls and sheets for flexible packaging uses)	**322225**	Laminated Aluminum Foil Manufacturing for Flexible Packaging Uses
AA	**3497**	(foil and foil containers)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3498**	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fittings	**332996**	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified (powder metallurgy)	**332117**	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(metal boxes)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(safe and vault locks)	**332510**	Hardware Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(metal aerosol valves)	**332919**	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(other metal products)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(metal automobile seat frames)	**336360**	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing
AA	**3499**	(metal furniture frames)	**337215**	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing
AA	**3911**	Jewelry, Precious Metal	**339911**	Jewelry (except Costume) Manufacturing

AA	**3914**	Silverware, Plated Ware, and Stainless Steel Ware (cutlery and flatware, nonprecious and precious plated)	**332211**	Cutlery and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing
AA	**3914**	(precious metal plated holloware)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AA	**3914**	(except nonprecious and precious plated metal cutlery, flatware, and holloware)	**339912**	Silverware and Holloware Manufacturing
AA	**3915**	Jewelers Findings and Materials and Lapidary Work (watch jewels)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing watch jewels (SIC 3915/NAICS 334518) should be regulated under Sector AC, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AA, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and DEEP may establish facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirements under Sector AH. Regulatory burden would be greater*
AA	**3915**	(except watch jewels)	**339913**	Jewelers' Material and Lapidary Work Manufacturing

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AB	**3511**	Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines, and Turbine Generator Set Units	**333611**	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Units Manufacturing
AB	**3519**	Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified (except stationary engine radiators)	**333618**	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3519**	(stationary engine radiators)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

AB	**3523**	Farm Machinery and Equipment (hand hair clippers for animals)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing
AB	**3523**	(corrals, stalls, and holding gates)	**332323**	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing
AB	**3523**	(except corrals, stalls, holding gates, hand clippers for animals, and farm conveyors/elevators)	**333111**	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3523**	(farm conveyors and elevators)	**333922**	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3524**	Lawn and Garden Tractors and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment (nonpowered lawnmowers)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing
AB	**3524**	(except nonpowered lawnmowers)	**333112**	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3531**	Construction Machinery and Equipment (except railway track maintenance equipment, winches, aerial work platforms, and automotive wrecker hoists)	**333120**	Construction Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3531**	(winches, aerial work platforms, automobile wrecker hoists, locomotive cranes, and ship cranes)	**333923**	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist, and Monorail System Manufacturing
AB	**3531**	(railway track maintenance equipment)	**336510**	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
AB	**3532**	Mining Machinery and Equipment, Except Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	**333131**	Mining Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3533**	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment	**333132**	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3534**	Elevators and Moving Stairways	**333921**	Elevators and Moving Stairway Manufacturing

AB	**3535**	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment	**333922**	Conveyors and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3536**	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail Systems	**333923**	Overhead Traveling Cranes, Hoists, and Monorail System Manufacturing
AB	**3537**	Industrial Trucks, Tractors, Trailers, and Stackers (metal air cargo containers)	**332439**	Other Metal Container Manufacturing
AB	**3537**	(metal pallets)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AB	**3537**	(except metal pallets and metal air cargo containers)	**333924**	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3541**	Machine Tools, Metal Cutting Types	**333512**	Machine Tool (Metal Cutting Types) Manufacturing
AB	**3542**	Machine Tools, Metal Forming Types	**333513**	Machine Tool (Metal Forming Types) Manufacturing
AB	**3543**	Industrial Patterns	**332997**	Industrial Pattern Manufacturing
AB	**3544**	Special Dies and Tools, Die Sets, Jigs and Fixtures, and Industrial Molds (industrial molds)	**333511**	Industrial Mold Manufacturing
AB	**3544**	(except molds)	**333514**	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig, and Fixture Manufacturing
AB	**3545**	Cutting Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, and Machinist Precision Measuring Devices (precision measuring devices)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing
AB	**3545**	(except precision measuring devices)	**333515**	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing

AB	**3546**	Power-Driven Handtools	**333991**	Power-Driven Handtool Manufacturing
AB	**3547**	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment	**333516**	Rolling Mill Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3548**	Electric and Gas Welding and Soldering Equipment (except transformers for arc-welding)	**333992**	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3548**	(transformers for arc-welders)	**335311**	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing
AB	**3549**	Metalworking Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	**333518**	Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3552**	Textile Machinery	**333292**	Textile Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3553**	Woodworking Machinery	**333210**	Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3554**	Paper Industries Machinery	**333291**	Paper Industry Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3555**	Printing Trades Machinery and Equipment	**333293**	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3556**	Food Products Machinery	**333294**	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3559**	Special Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified (nuclear control rod drive mechanisms)	**332410**	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
AB	**3559**	(cotton ginning machinery)	**333111**	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing

AB	**3559**	(rubber and plastics manufacturing machinery)	**333220**	Plastics and Rubber Industry Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3559**	(semiconductor machinery manufacturing)	**333295**	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3559**	(except rubber and plastics manufacturing machinery, semiconductor manufacturing machinery, and automotive maintenance equipment)	**333298**	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing

Sector AB. Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery (continued)

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AB	**3559**	(automotive maintenance equipment)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3561**	Pumps and Pumping Equipment	**333911**	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3562**	Ball and Roller Bearings	**332991**	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing
AB	**3563**	Air and Gas Compressors	**333912**	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing
AB	**3564**	Industrial and Commercial Fans and Blowers and Air Purification Equipment (air purification equipment)	**333411**	Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3564**	(fans and blowers)	**333412**	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower Manufacturing
AB	**3565**	Packaging Machinery	**333993**	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing

AB	**3566**	Speed Changers, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gears	**333612**	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drives, and Gear Manufacturing
AB	**3567**	Industrial Process Furnaces and Ovens	**333994**	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing
AB	**3568**	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	**333613**	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3569**	General Industrial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (textile fire hose)	**314999**	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
AB	**3569**	(electric swimming pool heaters)	**333414**	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
AB	**3569**	(except fire hoses and electric swimming pool heaters)	**333999**	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3581**	Automatic Vending Machines	**333311**	Automatic Vending Machine Manufacturing
AB	**3582**	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machines	**333312**	Commercial Laundry, Drycleaning, and Pressing Machine Manufacturing
AB	**3585**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment (except motor vehicle air-	**333415**	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating
AB	**3585**	(motor vehicle air-conditioning)	**336391**	Motor Vehicle Air-Conditioning Manufacturing
AB	**3586**	Measuring and Dispensing Pumps	**333913**	Measuring and Dispensing Pump Manufacturing
AB	**3589**	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing

AB	**3592**	Carburetors, Pistons, Piston Rings, and Valves	**336311**	Carburetor, Piston, Piston Ring, and Valve Manufacturing
AB	**3593**	Fluid Power Cylinders and Actuators	**333995**	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing
AB	**3594**	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors	**333996**	Fluid Power Pumps and Motors Manufacturing
AB	**3596**	Scales and Balances, Except Laboratory	**333997**	Scale and Balance (except Laboratory) Manufacturing
AB	**3599**	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (machine shops)	**332710**	Machine Shops
AB	**3599**	(grinding castings for the trade)	**332813**	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
AB	**3599**	(flexible metal hose)	**332999**	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
AB	**3599**	(carnival amusement park equipment)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3599**	(other industrial and commercial machinery and equipment)	**333999**	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3599**	(water leak detectors)	**334519**	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
AB	**3599**	(gasoline, oil, and intake filters for internal combustion engines, except for motor vehicles)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3711**	Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies (automobiles)	**336111**	Automobile Manufacturing

AB	**3711**	(light trucks and utility vehicles)	**336112**	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing
AB	**3711**	(heavy duty trucks)	**336120**	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing
AB	**3711**	(kit car and other passenger car bodies)	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
AB	**3711**	(military armored vehicles)	**336992**	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing
AB	**3713**	Truck and Bus Bodies	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories (dump truck lifting mechanisms and fifth wheels)	**336211**	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(gasoline engines and engine parts including rebuilt)	**336312**	Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(wiring harness sets, other than ignition; block heaters and battery heaters; instrument board assemblies; permanent defrosters; windshield washer- wiper mechanisms; cruise control	**336322**	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(steering and suspension parts)	**336330**	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(brake and brake systems, including assemblies)	**336340**	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(transmissions and power train parts, including rebuilding)	**336350**	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3714**	(except truck and bus bodies, trailers, engine and engine parts, motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment, motor vehicle steering and suspension components, motor vehicle brake	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

AB	**3715**	Truck Trailers	**336212**	Truck Trailer Manufacturing
AB	**3716**	Motor Homes	**336213**	Motor Home Manufacturing
AB	**3721**	Aircraft (except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336411**	Aircraft Manufacturing
AB	**3724**	Aircraft Engines and Engine Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336412**	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3728**	Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (fluid power aircraft subassemblies)	**332912**	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing
AB	**3728**	(target drones)	**336411**	Aircraft Manufacturing
AB	**3728**	(except fluid power aircraft subassemblies, target drones, and research and development not producing prototypes)	**336413**	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3743**	Railroad Equipment (locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	**333911**	Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3743**	(except locomotive fuel lubricating or cooling medium pumps)	**336510**	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing
AB	**3751**	Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts	**336991**	Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3761**	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336414**	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing
AB	**3764**	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts (except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336415**	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing

AB	**3769**	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (except research and development not producing prototypes)	**336419**	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
AB	**3792**	Travel Trailers and Campers	**336214**	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing
AB	**3795**	Tanks and Tank Components	**336992**	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank, and Tank Component Manufacturing
AB	**3799**	Transportation Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (wheelbarrows)	**333924**	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer, and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing
AB	**3799**	(automobile, boat, utility, and light truck trailers)	**336214**	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing
AB	**3799**	(trailer hitches)	**336399**	All Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
AB	**3799**	(except automobile, boat, utility light truck trailers, trailer hitches, and wheelbarrows)	**336999**	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing

Sector AC. Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical Goods

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AC	**3571**	Electronic Computers	**334111**	Electronic Computer Manufacturing
AC	**3572**	Computer Storage Devices	**334112**	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing
AC	**3575**	Computer Terminals	**334113**	Computer Terminal Manufacturing

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

AC	**3577**	Computer Peripheral Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified (except plotter controllers and magnetic tape head cleaners)	**334119**	Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3577**	(plotter controllers)	**334418**	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
AC	**3577**	(magnetic tape head cleaners)	**334613**	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing
AC	**3578**	Calculating and Accounting Machinery, Except Electronic Computers (change making machines)	**333311**	Automatic Vending Machine Manufacturing
AC	**3578**	(except point of sales terminals, change making machines and funds transfer devices)	**333313**	Office Machinery Manufacturing
AC	**3578**	(point of sale terminals and fund transfer devices)	**334119**	Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3579**	Office Machines, Not Elsewhere Classified (except timeclocks, time stamps, pencil sharpeners, stapling machines, etc.)	**333313**	Office Machinery Manufacturing
AC	**3579**	(time clocks and other time recording devices)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing
AC	**3579**	(pencil sharpeners, staplers and other office equipment)	**339942**	Lead Pencil and Art Good Manufacturing
AC	**3612**	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformers	**335311**	Power, Distribution, and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing
AC	**3613**	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus	**335313**	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3621**	Motors and Generators	**335312**	Motors and Generator Manufacturing

AC	**3624**	Carbon and Graphite Products	**335991**	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing
AC	**3625**	Relays and Industrial Controls	**335314**	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing
AC	**3629**	Electrical Industrial Apparatus, Not Elsewhere Classified	**335999**	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
AC	**3631**	Household Cooking Equipment	**335221**	Household Cooking Appliance Manufacturing
AC	**3632**	Household Refrigerators and Home and Farm Freezers	**335222**	Household Refrigerator and Home Freezer Manufacturing
AC	**3633**	Household Laundry Equipment	**335224**	Household Laundry Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3634**	Electric Housewares and Fans (wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation)	**333414**	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing
AC	**3634**	(except wall and baseboard heating units for permanent installation, electronic cigarette lighters, and wall mount restroom hand dryers)	**335211**	Electric Housewares and Household Fan Manufacturing
AC	**3634**	(electronic cigarette lighters)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing
AC	**3635**	Household Vacuum Cleaners	**335212**	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing
AC	**3639**	Household Appliances, Not Elsewhere Classified (household sewing machines)	**333298**	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
AC	**3639**	(floor waxing and floor polishing machines)	**335212**	Household Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturing

AC	**3639**	(except floor waxing and floor polishing machines, and household sewing machines)	**335228**	Other Major Household Appliance Manufacturing
AC	**3641**	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Tubes	**335110**	Electric Lamp Bulbs and Part Manufacturing
AC	**3643**	Current-Carrying Wiring Devices	**335931**	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing
AC	**3644**	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Devices (fish wire, electrical wiring tool)	**332212**	Hand and Edge Tool Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing fish wire, electrical wiring tool (SIC 3644/NAICS 332212) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector- specific requirements and DEEP may establish facility-specific monitoring*
AC	**3644**	(except fishwire, electrical wiring tool)	**335932**	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing
AC	**3645**	Residential Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335121**	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
AC	**3646**	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixtures	**335122**	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
AC	**3647**	Vehicular Lighting Equipment	**336321**	Vehicular Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3648**	Lighting Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	**335129**	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3651**	Household Audio and Video Equipment	**334310**	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing

AC	**3652**	Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disks (reproduction of all other media except video)	**334612**	Prerecorded Compact Disc (except Software), Tape, and Record Reproducing
AC	**3661**	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus (except consumer external modems)	**334210**	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3661**	(consumer external modems)	**334418**	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
AC	**3663**	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	**334220**	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3669**	Communications Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified	**334290**	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3671**	Electron Tubes	**334411**	Electron Tube Manufacturing
AC	**3672**	Printed Circuit Boards	**334412**	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
AC	**3674**	Semiconductors and Related Devices	**334413**	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing
AC	**3675**	Electronic Capacitors	**334414**	Electronic Capacitor Manufacturing
AC	**3676**	Electronic Resistors	**334415**	Electronic Resistor Manufacturing
AC	**3677**	Electronic Coils, Transformers, and Other Inductors	**334416**	Electronic Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing
AC	**3678**	Electronic Connectors	**334417**	Electronic Connector Manufacturing

Appendix A
Industrial SIC NAICS Codes

AC	**3679**	Electronic Components, Not Elsewhere Classified (antennas)	**334220**	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3679**	(radio headphones)	**334310**	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3679**	(printed circuit/electronic assembly manufacturing)	**334418**	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing
AC	**3679**	(other electronic components)	**334419**	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing
AC	**3691**	Storage Batteries	**335911**	Storage Battery Manufacturing
AC	**3692**	Primary Batteries, Dry and Wet	**335912**	Primary Battery Manufacturing
AC	**3694**	Electrical Equipment for Internal Combustion Engines	**336322**	Other Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3695**	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media	**334613**	Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing
AC	**3699**	Electrical Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies, Not Elsewhere Classified (electronic teaching machines and flight simulators)	**333319**	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
AC	**3699**	(outboard electric motors)	**333618**	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing : *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing outboard electric motors (SIC 3699/NAICS 333618) should be regulated under Sector AB, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AB applies additional sector-specific SWPPP requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and DEEP may establish facility-specific monitoring and*
AC	**3699**	(laser welding and soldering equipment)	**333992**	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing

AC	**3699**	(Christmas tree lighting sets, electric insect lamps, electric fireplace logs, and trouble lights)	**335129**	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3699**	(other electrical industrial apparatus)	**335999**	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing
AC	**3812**	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Systems and Instruments	**334511**	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing
AC	**3821**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing
AC	**3822**	Automatic Controls for Regulating Residential and Commercial Environments and Appliances	**334512**	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use
AC	**3823**	Industrial Instruments for Measurement, Display, and Control of Process Variables and Related Products	**334513**	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables
AC	**3824**	Totalizing Fluid Meters and Counting Devices	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing
AC	**3825**	Instruments for Measuring and Testing of Electricity and Electrical Signals (automotive ammeters and voltmeters)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing
AC	**3825**	(except automotive instruments)	**334515**	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals
AC	**3826**	Laboratory Analytical Instruments	**334516**	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing
AC	**3827**	Optical Instruments and Lenses	**333314**	Optical Instruments and Lens Manufacturing
AC	**3829**	Measuring and Controlling Devices, Not Elsewhere Classified (motor vehicle gauges)	**334514**	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing

AC	**3829**	(electronic chronometers)	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing
AC	**3829**	(except medical thermometers, electronic chronometers and motor vehicle gauges)	**334519**	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing
AC	**3829**	(medical thermometers)	**339112**	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing
AC	**3841**	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus (tranquilizer guns)	**332994**	Small Arms Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing tranquilizer guns (SIC 3841/NAICS 332994) should be regulated under Sector AA, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sector AA applies additional technology-based effluent limits comprising good housekeeping measures, spill prevention and response, and spills and leaks; additional SWPPP requirements; and additional inspection requirements. Sector AC does not apply additional sector-specific requirements and DEEP*
AC	**3841**	(operating room tables)	**339111**	Laboratory Apparatus and Furniture Manufacturing
AC	**3841**	(except tranquilizer guns and operating room tables)	**339112**	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing
AC	**3842**	Orthopedic, Prosthetic, and Surgical Appliances and Supplies (incontinent pads and bed pads)	**322291**	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing *(Note: Any facility whose primary activity is manufacturing incontinent pads and bed pads (SIC 3842/NAICS 322291) should be regulated under Sector B, but may continue to be regulated under Sector AC, or alternatively, under Sector AH. Sectors B and AC do not apply additional sector-specific requirements. DEEP may require additional facility-specific monitoring and reporting requirement under Sector AH. Regulatory burden*
AC	**3842**	(electronic hearing aids)	**334510**	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3842**	(except electronic hearing aids, incontinent pads, anatomical models, and bed pads)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing

AC	**3842**	(anatomical models)	**339999**	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing
AC	**3843**	Dental Equipment and Supplies	**339114**	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
AC	**3844**	X-Ray Apparatus and Tubes and Related Irradiation Apparatus	**334517**	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3845**	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus (except CT and CAT scanners)	**334510**	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3845**	(CT and CAT Scanners)	**334517**	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing
AC	**3851**	Ophthalmic Goods (intraoccular lenses, i.e., surgical implants)	**339113**	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing
AC	**3851**	(except intraocular lenses)	**339115**	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing
AC	**3861**	Photographic Equipment and Supplies (photographic films, paper, plates and chemicals)	**325992**	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing
AC	**3861**	(except photographic film, paper, plates, and chemicals)	**333315**	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing
AC	**3873**	Watches, Clocks, Clockwork Operated Devices, and Parts	**334518**	Watch, Clock, and Part Manufacturing

Sector AD. Reserved for future use

Sector	SIC Codes and Description	NAICS Code and Description

AD	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use	**n/a**	Reserved for Future Use

Sector AE. Bulk Solid De-icing Material Storage

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AE	**4226**	Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified (warehousing in foreign trade zones)	**493110**	General Warehousing and Storage
AE	**5169**	Chemicals and Allied Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	**424690**	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesaler

Sector AF. Federal, State, or Municipal Fleet Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AF	**4311**	United States Postal Service	**491110**	Postal Service
AF	**9199**	General Government, Not Elsewhere Classified	**921190**	Other General Government Support
AF	**9621**	Regulation and Administration of Transportation (air traffic control)	**488111**	Air Traffic Control
AF	**9621**	(except air traffic control)	**926120**	Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs
AF	**9711**	National Security	**928110**	National Security

Sector AG. Small-Scale Composting Facilities

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AG	**AG**	Small-Scale Composting	**325315**	Compost Manufacturing: Facilities conducting composting, excluding farms composting agricultural wastes integral to the farming operation and that process 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

Sector AH. Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Commissioner as Requiring Permits

Sector	SIC Codes and Description		NAICS Code and Description	
AH	**AH**	Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Commissioner as Requiring Permits	**To be determined upon registation**	Stormwater Discharges Designated by the Commissioner as Requiring Permits *(Note: This sector is primarily intended for use by discharges designated by the Commissioner as needing a stormwater permit (which is an atypical circumstance), and the permittee's facility may or may not normally be discharging stormwater associated with industrial*

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Appendix B
Registration Certification

Certification Requirement for Registration

As part of your registration for coverage under this general permit, you (the registrant) and any other individual(s) primarily responsible for preparing the registration must submit a written certification to the Commissioner.

- This certification must, at a minimum, comply with the official certification statement below.
- The language of the certification may not be altered in any way.
- A copy of this certification, along with any supporting documentation, must also be included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and kept on site.

Certification: I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, submitted to the Commissioner by Click or tap here to enter text.___ . for an activity located at Click or tap here to enter text.___. _and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been created, initiated or maintained and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site.

I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.16.1 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 2.2.16.2 of this general permit.

I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Regs. Conn. State Agencies. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement made in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies and any other applicable law.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**Certifier Title:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		**Date:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**General Permit No.:**	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix C
Aquifer Protection Areas

For the use of stormwater infiltration, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both groundwater (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 principles for Aquifer Protection Areas (APAs) 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 land 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 with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads*:*** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 10-4 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 or that may introduce 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.

Appendix C
Aquifer Protection Areas

Table 10-4: Land Uses or Activities with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads

Land Use/Activities	Stormwater Infiltration Systems Allowed?
Industrial facilities subject to the CT DEEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity[1]	Yes[2]
Vehicle salvage yards and vehicle recycling facilities	No
Vehicle fueling facilities (gas stations and other facilities with on-site vehicle fueling)	No
Vehicle service, maintenance, and equipment cleaning facilities	No
Fleet storage areas (cars, buses, trucks, public works)	Yes[2]
Public works storage areas	Yes[2]
Road salt storage facilities (if exposed to rainfall)	No
Commercial Nurseries	Yes[2]
Flat metal rooftops of industrial facilities	No
Facilities with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials, regardless of the primary land use of the facility or development	No
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	Yes[2]
Marinas (service and maintenance)	No

Notes:

[1] Stormwater pollution prevention plans are required for these facilities. Source control practices and pollution prevention (refer to Chapter 6) are recommended for the other land uses and activities listed above.

[2] If allowed by the review authority under the conditions described in this section, special considerations for the site that has subsurface contamination are essential and may severely limit the applications in vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities.

This table was taken from page 192 of the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (published September 30, 2023).

For further information regarding the design of stormwater collection systems in Aquifer Protection Areas, contact the Aquifer Protection Area Program at (860) 424-3020.

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Appendix D
SWPPP Certification

SWPPP Certification for the Permittee & Qualified Professional(s)

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must include a certification stating that the SWPPP complies with the requirements of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.

This certification must be signed and dated by either:

- A Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut, or
- A Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM).

The language of the certification must not be altered. Both the certification and all required supporting documentation must be included in your SWPPP.

Recertification Requirements
If you make significant changes to the site or to the SWPPP the SWPPP must be re-certified in accordance with Section 4.3.1 of the permit.

Certification: I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site or facility known as Click or tap here to enter text.___. 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.

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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**Certifier Title:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		**Date:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**General Permit No.:**	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Appendix E
Certification of Stormwater & Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions for Certification in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

As part of your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), you must include a certification that the discharge from your site meets one of the following conditions:

- It consists only of stormwater.
- It is stormwater combined with non-stormwater that is authorized under a valid permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (including this general permit).
- It is stormwater combined with other non-stormwater discharges that are specifically authorized in this permit.

This certification must:

- Be signed and dated by a qualified professional.
- Be included in the SWPPP without any changes to the certification language.
- Be accompanied by appropriate supporting documentation.

Supporting Documentation Requirements

Include the following information:

- Details on any potential non-stormwater sources at your site.
- A description of any tests or evaluations performed to detect non-stormwater discharges.
- The criteria or testing methods used.
- The date the test or evaluation was conducted.
- The specific on-site drainage points that were observed during testing.

Recertification Requirement

If you make significant changes to the site or to the SWPPP, you are required to recertify the SWPPP in accordance with the requirements in Section 4.3 of the permit.

Certification: I certify that in my professional judgment, the stormwater discharge from the site or facility known as Click or tap here to enter text. consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with non-stormwater authorized by an effective permit issued under section 22a-430 or section 22a-430b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, including the provisions of Section 4.3.2.9b the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges, provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

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 a sanitary sewer.

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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**Certifier Title:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		**Date:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**General Permit No.:**	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix E
Certification of Stormwater & Non-Stormwater Discharges

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Appendix F
Certification of Unstaffed or Inactive Facility

Instructions Inactive or Unstaffed Sites

If your facility is inactive and unstaffed, you may qualify for exemptions from certain monitoring or inspection requirements. To maintain this exemption, you must:

1. **Indicate Facility Status on Registration**
   - When registering under this permit, you must state that your facility is inactive and unstaffed.
   - If your facility was already registered as active and later becomes inactive and unstaffed, you must submit a revised registration to the Commissioner for approval.
2. **Annual Certification in SWPPP**
   - You must include a certification in your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as required under Section 4.3 of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity.
     - The certification must state that: The site is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater.
   - Use the official certification statement provided below. The language must not be altered, modified, or changed in any way.
3. **Signature and Documentation**
   - The certification must be signed and dated by a qualified professional.
   - The signed certification and supporting documentation must be included in your SWPPP.
4. **Change in Site Conditions**
   - If your site becomes active, staffed, or industrial materials/activities are exposed to stormwater, the exemption no longer applies.
   - You must immediately resume compliance with all applicable permit terms and conditions.

Certification: I certify that I have thoroughly examined the site or facility known as Click or tap here to enter text.. I further certify, based on such examination and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the facility is inactive or unstaffed. Furthermore, I certify that all reasonable steps have been taken to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater, including all applicable provisions in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective on Click or tap here to enter text..

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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**Certifier Title:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		**Date:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**General Permit No.:**	Click or tap here to enter text.

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Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Purpose:

A qualified professional, as defined in the general permit, trained and designated by the permittee, will complete this form as soon as they are made aware of a condition triggering a Corrective Action Measure (CAM). The permittee must keep this form and any related documentation in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Violation of an Effluent Limitations Guideline:

Violation of an Effluent Limit Guideline (ELG) requires immediate reporting in accordance with the permit terms and conditions. The permittee may attach this form when completing the online notification of noncompliance. See Sections 4.6 and 4.7 of the general permit for further reporting requirements. The Noncompliance Reporting portal is located at:

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

Request for an Extension or Waiver:

The permittee may also use this form to request an extension to timelines for implementing Corrective Action Measure Level 1, 2, or 3 as needed, or to request a Waiver from further Corrective Action Measures and/or monitoring. A request, and copy of the this form along with supporting documentation may be submitted to DEEP at Stormwater Staff DEEP.Stormwaterindustrial@ct.gov. Retain a copy of all requests and communication in the SWPPP.

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Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 1. Corrective Action Measure Documentation Submission Type	
General Corrective Action Measure Documentation	☐
Violation of an Effluent Limitations Guideline	☐
Unauthorized spill, leak, release, or discharge	☐
Request for an Extension to CAM Timelines	☐
Request for a Waiver from Further Corrective Action Measures and/or Monitoring[2]	☐

Section 2. Corrective Action Measure General Information		
Permittee Information	**Permittee Name**	
	Site Name	
	Site Address	
	Site City/State/Zip	
	Permit Number (CTR05)	
Site Contact (Person Filling out this Form)	**Name (first & last)**	
	Title	
	Email Address	
	Phone Number	
Date/ Time/ Location	**Location of Incident on Site**	
	Time of Condition Started	
	Date of Condition Started	

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 3. Corrective Action Triggering Condition Information

Triggering Condition	Description	Condition Occurring? (Check Box)
4 Event Average Exceeds the Benchmark Threshold (or Mathematical Equivalent)	A discharge exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold after 4 consecutive semi-annual measurements	☐
Effluent Limit Exceedance	A discharge exceeds a numeric effluent limitation guideline	☐
Unauthorized release or discharge	Spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit	☐
Inconsistency with an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load and Wasteload Allocation	A discharge is inconsistent with the assumptions and requirements of an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load and its Wasteload Allocation	☐
Control Measure Not Stringent Enough to Meet Water Quality Standards	A required control measure is not stringent enough for a stormwater discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water will meet applicable water quality standards	☐
Control Measure Never Designed, Installed, Implemented, or Maintained	A required control measure was never designed, installed, or implemented	☐
Change in Design, Operation, or Maintenance at a Facility	Construction or a change in the design, operation, or maintenance at a facility that significantly changes the nature or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged	☐
Visual Assessment Shows Evidence of Pollution	Color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam observed in discharge water	☐
Other Corrective Actions (as Required by the Commissioner)	The Commissioner may utilize enforcement discretion to require additional corrective actions in response to permit violations	☐

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Please provide a description of the event or the request being made to the Commissioner:

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

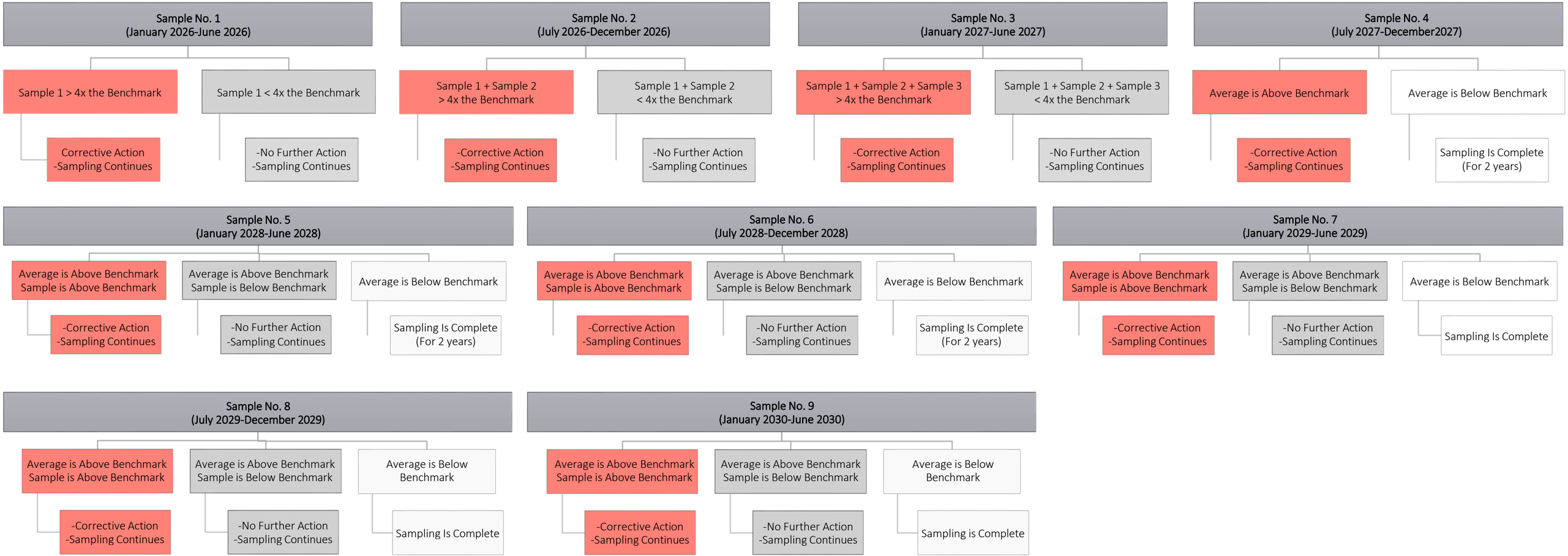
Section 4. Corrective Action Measure Select the appropriate level and describe the actions taken		
☐ **Corrective Action Level 1**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	
☐ **Corrective Action Level 2**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	
☐ **Corrective Action Level 3**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 5. Additional Information (check all that apply)	
☐ **Follow-up photographs**	**Please describe any photographs taken and attach them to the end of this document.**
☐ **Request for an extension**	**Please describe the request for an extension for CAM implementation. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to exemptions.**
☐ **Request for a waiver**	**Please describe the request for a waiver from further corrective action measures and/ or monitoring. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to waivers.**
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 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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Certifier Title:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		Date:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	General Permit No.:	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix H Guidance for Semi-annual Benchmark Monitoring and Corrective Action



Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Appendix I

Sector S Effluent Limit Exemption Certification

Instructions for Effluent Limit Exemption for Ammonia as Nitrogen (Sector S)

If your facility is an existing or new primary airport with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures**,** you may qualify for an effluent limit exemption for Ammonia as Nitrogen**.** To maintain this exemption, you must:

1. **Annual Certification in SWPPP**
   - Each year, you must certify in your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that your facility does not use pavement deicers containing urea.
   - Use the official certification statement provided below. This language must not be altered, modified, or changed in any way.
2. **Signature and Documentation**
   - The certification must be **signed and dated annually** by a qualified professional.
   - The certification and any supporting documentation must be kept in your SWPPP, as required under Section 4.3 of the permit**.**
3. **Change in Deicer Use**
   - If your facility begins using pavement deicers containing urea**,** the exemption will no longer apply.
   - In that case, you must immediately comply with all applicable permit requirements, including those listed in Table S-2**.**

Certification: I certify that I have thoroughly examined the site or facility known as Click or tap here to enter text. which is a new or primary airport with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures. I further certify, based on such examination and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the facility does not use pavement deicers containing urea.

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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**Certifier Title:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		**Date:**	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name & Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	**General Permit No.:**	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix J

Stormwater Best Management Practice

Concrete Washout

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Permits for Clean Water NPDES

Minimum Measure

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Subcategory

Good Housekeeping/Materials Management

Description of Concrete Washout at Construction Sites

Concrete and its ingredients

Concrete is a mixture of cement, water, and aggregate material. Portland cement is made by heating a mixture of limestone and clay containing oxides of calcium, aluminum, silicon and other metals in a kiln and then pulverizing the resulting clinker. The fine aggregate particles are usually sand. Coarse aggregate is generally gravel or crushed stone. When cement is mixed with water, a chemical reaction called hydration occurs, which produces glue that binds the aggregates together to make concrete.

Concrete washout

After concrete is poured at a construction site, the chutes of ready mixed concrete trucks and hoppers of concrete pump trucks must be washed out to remove the remaining concrete before it hardens. Equipment such as wheelbarrows and hand tools also need to be washed down. At the end of each work day, the drums of concrete trucks must be washed out. This is customarily done at the ready mixed batch plants, which are usually off-site facilities, however large or rural construction projects may have on-site batch plants. Cementitious (having the properties of cement) washwater and solids also come from using such construction materials as mortar, plaster, stucco, and grout.

Environmental and Human Health Impacts

Concrete washout water (or washwater) is a slurry containing toxic metals. It's also caustic and corrosive, having a pH near 12. In comparison, Drano liquid drain cleaner has a pH of 13.5. Caustic washwater can harm fish gills and eyes and interfere with reproduction. The safe pH ranges for aquatic life habitats are 6.5 – 9 for freshwater and 6.5 – 8.5 for saltwater.

Construction workers should handle wet concrete and washout water with care because it may cause skin irritation and eye damage. If the washwater is dumped on the ground (Fig. 1), it can run off the construction site to adjoining roads and enter roadside storm drains, which discharge to surface waters such as rivers, lakes, or estuaries. The red arrow in Figure 2 points to a ready mixed truck chute that's being washed out into a roll-off bin, which isn't watertight. Leaking washwater, shown in the foreground, will likely follow similar



Figure 1. *Chute washwater being dumped on the ground*



Figure 2. *Chute washwater leaking from a roll-off bin being used as a washout container*

paths to nearby surface waters. Rainfall may cause concrete washout containers that are uncovered to overflow and also transport the washwater to surface waters. Rainwater polluted with concrete washwater can percolate down through the soil and alter the soil chemistry, inhibit plant growth, and contaminate the groundwater. Its high pH can increase the toxicity of other substances in the surface waters and soils. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the need for better washout management practices.

Best Management Practice Objectives

The best management practice objectives for concrete washout are to (a) collect and retain all the concrete washout water and solids in leak proof containers, so that this caustic material does not reach the soil surface and then migrate to surface waters or into the ground water, and (b) recycle 100 percent of the collected concrete washout water and solids. Another

objective is to support the diversion of recyclable materials from landfills. Table 1 shows how concrete washout materials can be recycled and reused.

Table 1 – Recycling concrete washout materials

Uses of Recycled Materials	Concrete Washout Materials					
	Washwater	Cement fines[a]	Fine aggregate	Coarse aggregate	Hardened concrete	Unused wet concrete
Reused to washout additional mixer truck chutes or drums	x					
Reused as a ready mixed concrete ingredient	x	x[b]	x	x		
Reused as an ingredient of precast concrete products, e.g., highway barriers, retaining wall blocks, riprap	x	x	x	x		x
Reused as crushed concrete products, e.g., road base or fill		x	x	x	x	
Reused to pave the yards of ready mixed concrete plants						x
Returned back to a surface water, e.g., river, lake, or estuary	x[c]					

a. Fine particles of cementitious material (e.g., Portland cement, slag cement, fly ash, silica fume)

b. Recyclable, if allowed by the concrete quality specifications

c. Treated to reduce the pH and remove metals, so it can be delivered to a municipal wastewater treatment plant, where it is treated further and then returned to a natural surface water

Washwater recycling, treatment, disposal

Washwater from concrete truck chutes, hand mixers, or other equipment can be passed through a system of weirs or filters to remove solids and then be reused to wash down more chutes and equipment at the construction site or as an ingredient for making additional concrete. A three chamber washout filter is shown in Figure 3. The first stage collects the coarse aggregate. The middle stage filters out the small grit and sand. The third stage has an array of tablets that filter out fines and reduces the pH. The filtered washwater is then discharged through a filter sock. An alternative is to pump the washout water out of the washout container (Fig 4) and treat the washwater off site to remove metals and reduce its pH, so it can be delivered to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), also known as a municipal wastewater treatment plant, which provides additional treatment allowing the washwater to be discharged to a surface water. The POTW should be contacted to inquire about any pretreatment requirements, i.e., the National Pretreatment Standards for Prohibited Dischargers (40CFR 403.5) before discharging the washwater to the POTW. The washwater can also be retained in the washout container and allowed to evaporate, leaving only the hardened cementitious solids to be recycled.



Figure 3. *Concrete washout filter*



Figure 4. *Vacuuming washwater out of a washout container for treatment and reuse*

Solids recycling

The course aggregate materials that are washed off concrete truck chutes into a washout container can be either separated by a screen and placed in aggregate bins to be reused at the construction site or returned to the ready mixed plant and washed into a reclaimer (Fig. 5). When washed out into a reclaimer, the fine and course aggregates are separated out and placed in different piles or bins to be reused in making fresh concrete. Reclaimers with settling tanks separate cement fines from the washwater, and these fines can also be used in new concrete unless prohibited by the user's concrete quality specifications.



Figure 5. *Ready mixed truck washing out into a reclaimer*

Hardened concrete recycling

When the washwater in a construction site concrete washout container has been removed or allowed to evaporate, the hardened concrete that remains can be crushed (Fig. 6) and reused as a construction material. It makes an excellent aggregate for road base and can be used as fill at the construction site or delivered to a recycler. Concrete recyclers can be found at municipal solid waste disposal facilities, private recycling plants, or large construction sites.



Figure 6. *Crushed concrete stockpile and crusher*

Wet concrete recycling

Builders often order a little more ready mixed concrete than they actually need, so it is common for concrete trucks to have wet concrete remaining in their drum after a delivery. This unused concrete can be returned to the ready mixed plant and either (1) used to pour precast concrete products (e.g., highway barriers, retaining wall blocks, riprap), (2) used to pave the ready mixed plant's yard, (3) washed into a reclaimer, or (4) dumped on an impervious surface and allowed to harden, so it can be crushed and recycled as aggregate. Unused wet concrete should not be dumped on bare ground to harden at construction sites because this can contribute to ground water and surface water contamination.

Washout Containers

Different types of washout containers are available for collecting, retaining, and recycling the washwater and solids from washing down mixed truck chutes and pump truck hoppers at construction sites.

Chute washout box

A chute washout box is mounted on the back of the ready mixed truck. If the truck has three chutes, the following procedure is used to perform the washout from the top down: (1) after the pour is completed, the driver attaches the extension chute to the washout box, (2) the driver then rotates the main chute over the extension chute (Fig. 7) and washes down the hopper first then the main chute, (3) finally the driver washes down the flop down chute and last the extension chute hanging on the box. All washwater and solids are captured in the box.



Figure 7. *Chute washout box*

After the wash down, washwater and solids are returned to the ready mixed plant for recycling. A filter basket near the top of the washout box separates out the coarse aggregates so they can be placed in a bin for reuse either at the construction site or back at the cement plant.

Chute washout bucket and pump

After delivering ready mixed concrete and scraping the last of the customer's concrete down the chute, the driver hangs a washout bucket shown in Figure 8 (see red arrow) on the end of the truck's chute and secures the hose to insure no leaks. The driver then washes down the chute into the bucket to remove any cementitious material before it hardens. After washing out the chute, the driver pumps (yellow arrow points to the pump) the washwater, sand, and other fine solids from the bucket up into the truck's drum to be returned to the ready mixed plant, where it can be washed into a reclaimer. A removable screen at the bottom of the washout bucket prevents course aggregate from entering the pump. This course aggregate can also be returned to the plant and added to the coarse aggregate pile to be reused. All the materials are recycled.



Figure 8. *Chute washout bucket and pump*

Hay bale and plastic washout pit

A washout pit made with hay bales and a plastic lining is shown in Figure 9. Such pits can be dug into the ground or built above grade. The plastic lining should be free of tears or holes that would allow the washwater to escape (Fig. 10). After the pit is used to wash down the chutes of multiple ready mixed trucks and the washwater has evaporated or has been vacuumed off, the remaining hardened solids can be broken up and removed from the pit. This process may damage the hay bales and plastic lining. If damage occurs, the pit will need to be repaired and relined with new plastic. When the hardened solids are removed, they may be bound up with the plastic lining and have to be sent to a landfill, rather than recycled. Recyclers usually accept only unmixed material. If the pit is going to be emptied and repaired more than a few times, the hay bales and plastic will be generating additional solid waste. Ready mixed concrete



Figure 9. *Hay bale and plastic washout pit*



Figure 10. *Leaking washout pit that has not been well maintained*

trucks can use hay bale washout pits, but concrete pump trucks have a low hanging hopper in the back that may prevent their being washed out into bale-lined pits.

Vinyl washout container



Figure 11. *Vinyl washout pit with filter bag*

The vinyl washout container (Fig. 11) is portable, reusable, and easier to install than a hay bale washout pit. The biodegradable filter bag (Fig. 12) assists in extracting the concrete solids and prolongs the life of the vinyl container. When the bag is lifted, the water is filtered out and the remaining concrete solids and the bag can be disposed of together in a landfill, or the hardened concrete can be delivered to a recycler. After the solids have been removed several times and the container is full of washwater, the washwater can be allowed to evaporate, so the container can be reused. The washwater can be removed more quickly by placing another filter bag in the container and spreading water gelling granules evenly across the water. In about five minutes, the water in the filter bag will turn into a gel that can be removed with the bag. Then the gel and filter bag can be disposed to together.



Figure 12. *Extracting the concrete solids or gelled washwater*

Metal washout container

The metal roll-off bin (Fig. 13) is designed to securely contain concrete washwater and solids and is portable and reusable. It also has a ramp that allows concrete pump trucks to wash out their hoppers (Fig. 14). Roll-off providers offer recycling services, such as, picking up the roll-off bins after the washwater has evaporated and the solids have hardened, replacing them with empty washout bins, and delivering the hardened concrete to a recycler (Fig. 15), rather than a landfill. Some providers will vacuum off the washwater, treat it to remove metals and reduce the pH, deliver it to a wastewater treatment plant for additional treatment and subsequent discharge to a surface water. Everything is recycled or treated sufficiently to be returned to a natural surface water.



Figure 13. *Mixer truck being washed out into a roll-off bin*



Figure 14. *Pump truck using the ramp to wash out into a roll-off bin*



Figure 15. *Delivering hardened Concrete to a recycler*

Another metal, portable, washout container, which has a rain cover to prevent overflowing, is shown in Figure 16. It is accompanied by an onsite washwater treatment unit, which reduces the pH and uses a forced weir tank system to remove the coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, and cement fines. The washwater can then be reused at the construction site to wash out other mixer truck chutes and equipment. The solids are allowed to harden together and can be taken to a concrete recycler (Fig. 17) to be crushed and used as road base or aggregate for making precast products, such as retaining wall blocks. All materials are recycled.



Figure 16. *Washout container with a rain cover and onsite washwater treatment*



Figure 17. *Delivering hardened concrete to a recycler*

Siting Washout Facilities

Concrete washout facilities, such as washout pits and vinyl or metal washout containers, should be placed in locations that provide convenient access to concrete trucks, preferably near the area where concrete is being poured. However they

should not be placed within 50 feet of storm drains, open ditches, or waterbodies. Appropriate gravel or rock should cover approaches to concrete washout facilities when they are located on undeveloped property. On large sites with extensive concrete work, washouts should be placed at multiple locations for ease of use by ready mixed truck drivers. If the washout facility is not within view from the pour location, signage will be needed to direct the truck drivers.

Operating and Inspecting Washout Facilities

Concrete washout facilities should be inspected daily and after heavy rains to check for leaks, identify any plastic linings and sidewalls have been damaged by construction activities, and determine whether they have been filled to over 75 percent capacity. When the washout container is filled to over 75 percent of its capacity, the washwater should be vacuumed off or allowed to evaporate to avoid overflows. Then when the remaining cementitious solids have hardened, they should be removed and recycled. Damages to the container should be repaired promptly. Before heavy rains, the washout container's liquid level should be lowered or the container should be covered to avoid an overflow during the rain storm.

Educating Concrete Subcontractors

The construction site superintendent should make ready mixed truck drivers aware of washout facility locations and be watchful for improper dumping of cementitious material. In addition, concrete washout requirements should be included in contracts with concrete delivery companies.

Reference

NRMCA 2009. Environmental Management in the Ready Mixed Concrete Industry, 2PEMRM, 1st edition. By Gary M. Mullins. Silver Springs, MD: National Ready Mixed Concrete Association.

Websites and Videos

Construction Materials Recycling Association
www.concreterecycling.org

National Ready Mixed Concrete Association
www.nrmca.org

National Ready Mixed Concrete Research and Education Foundation
www.rmc-foundation.org

Additional information and videos on concrete washout containers and systems can be found by a web search for "concrete washout."

Photograph Credits

Figures 1, 2. *Mark Jenkins, Concrete Washout Systems, Inc.*
Figure 3. *Mark Shaw, Ultra Tech International, Inc.*
Figure 4. *Mark Jenkins, Concrete Washout Systems, Inc.*
Figure 5. *Christopher Crouch, CCI Consulting*
Figure 6. *William Turley, Construction Materials Recycling Association*
Figure 7. *Brad Burke, Innovative Concrete Solutions, LLC*
Figure 8. *Ron Lankester, Enviroguard*
Figures 9, 10. *Mark Jenkins, Concrete Washout Systems, Inc.*
Figures 11, 12. *Tom Card, RTC Supply*
Figures 13, 14, 15. *Mark Jenkins, Concrete Washout Systems, Inc.*
Figures 16, 17. *Rick Abney Sr., Waste Crete Systems, LLP*

Disclaimer
Please note that EPA has provided external links because they provide additional information that may be useful or interesting. EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of non-EPA information provided by these third-party websites and does not endorse any non-government organizations or their products or services.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Appendix K
Notice of Termination

Purpose:
This is the Notice of Termination Form, referenced in Section 3.9.2 of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit. The permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within thirty (30) days after one or more of the conditions listed below have been met. The permittee must sign and submit this form to DEEP at DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov.

The permittee must ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met until the permittee receives an affirmative determination from the Commissioner that the permit has been terminated.

Permittee/Company Name: _____

Permittee /Company Address: _____

Permit Number: _____

Reason for Termination:

- ☐ A new owner or operator has received authorization to discharge under this permit.
- ☐ The permittee of the facility has submitted and been approved for a "No Exposure Certification" (NEC).
- ☐ The permittee has modified the site such that all stormwater is retained on-site and there are no discharges of stormwater to surface waters of the state, either directly or indirectly through an MS4.
- ☐ The permittee has ceased operations at the facility; there will no longer be discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity from the facility, no materials associated with the industrial activity remain exposed to stormwater, and all sediment and erosion controls have been implemented as necessary (see Section 4.2.9).
- ☐ The facility falls under Sector J (Non-metallic Mineral Mining) and has met the applicable termination requirements per state and local regulations.
- ☐ The permittee has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be authorized by a NPDES permit (unless DEEP revokes coverage for the permittee's facility).

Date that discharging operations have ceased: _____/_____/_____ (mm/dd/yy)

As the signatory and duly authorized representative for the Permittee under Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, *I am waiving the Permittee's right to a hearing as provided pursuant to Section 4-182(c) of the* Regs. Conn. State Agencies *and Section 22a-3a-6(i) of the* Regs. Conn. State Agencies.

Signature of Authorized Representative: _____Date: _____

Appendix L
DMR No Data Indicator Codes

Purposes:
No Data Indicator Codes (NODI) codes are used on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to explain why a specific data value or the DMR cannot be submitted for a given parameter or period. These codes must be used by facilities with NPDES permits to indicate various reasons for missing data, such as operational issues, weather conditions, or sampling failures. Permittees must use the appropriate NODI code on the DMR from the list below.

NODI Code	NODI Code Description
1	Wrong Flow
2	Operation Shutdown
3	Special Report Attached
4	Discharge to Lagoon/Groundwater
5	Frozen Conditions
6	State-specific No Data Indicator – Invalid
7	No Influent
8	Other (See Comments)
9	Conditional Monitoring - Not Required This Period
A	General Permit Exemption
B	Below Detection Limit/No Detection
C	No Discharge
D	Lost Sample/Data Not Available
E	Failed to Sample/Required Analysis Not Conducted
F	Insufficient Flow for Sampling
G	Sampling Equipment Failure
H	Invalid Test
I	Land Applied
J	Recycled - Water-Closed System
K	Natural Disaster
L	DMR Received but not Entered
M	Laboratory Error
N	Not Constructed
P	Laboratory Error or Invalid Test
Q	Not Quantifiable
R	Administratively Resolved
S	Fire Conditions
T	Environmental Conditions - Monitoring Not Possible
V	Weather Related
W	Dry Lysimeter/Well
X	Parameter/Value Not Reported
Y	State-specific No Data Indicator – Valid

Appendix B

Copy of Registration

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain a copy of the permittee's submitted registration form, as well as any correspondence exchanged between the permittee and DEEP specific to coverage under this permit.

This Attachment IS REQUIRED for registration.

Connecticut
Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
WATER PERMITTING & ENFORCEMENT

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

Part I: Registration Types

Registration Types	
☑	**New Registration** Are you on a site where industrial activity has been previously located? ☐ Yes ☑ No Are you proposing a new industrial activity on a site where industrial activity has not been previously located? ☐ Yes ☑ No
☐	**Replacement of NPDES** If selected, please provide on the line below permit #'s for the previously authorized discharge(s) _____

Part II: Fee Information

☐ A fee of $312.50 applies to:

Municipalities (50% discount of $625 fee per CGS 22a-6)

☑ A fee of $625.00 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.

Federal or state operated industrial activities.

☐ A fee of $1,250.00 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 Energy and Environmental Protection.

Part III: Registrant Information

1. Registrant /Client Name: UNIMETAL SURFACE FINISHING, LLC

Registrant Type: Registrant

Secretary of the State business ID #: 1026126

Mailing Address: 15 E Waterbury Rd

City/Town: Naugatuck State: CT Zip Code: 06770

Business Phone: (203) 729-8244 ext.:

Example:(xxx) xxx-xxxx

Contact Person: GEORGE LACAPRA, JR Title :

E-Mail: glacaprajr@untimetal.com

Additional Phone Number (if applicable): ext.

2. Verify that the Registrant is the **operator** of the proposed activity: ☑ Yes

Part III: Registrant Information (continued)

3. Billing Contact

Contact Person: PATRICK HAYDEN Title: MANAGER

Mailing Address: 15 E Waterbury Rd

City/Town: Naugatuck State: CT Zip Code: 06770

Business Phone: (203) 729-8244 ext.

Email: phayden@unimetal.com

4a. Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries.

Contact Person: Scott Amendola Title: Director of Enviromental Compliance & WW Mgmt.

Mailing Address: 135 S. Main St

City/Town: Thomaston State: CT Zip Code: 06787

Business Phone: ext.

Email: samendola@unimetal.com

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

☐ Not applicable

Contact Person: PATRICK HAYDEN Title: MANAGER

Mailing Address: 15 E Waterbury Rd

City/Town: Naugatuck State: CT Zip Code: 06770

Business Phone: ext.

Email: phayden@unimetal.com

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

Consultant/Firm Name: ARCADIS U.S., INC. Consultant Type: Environmental Consultant

Contact Person: Debbie Hoyes Title:

Mailing Address: 213 Court St

City/Town: Middletown State: CT Zip Code: 06457

Business Phone: (860) 503-1500 ext.

Email: debbie.hoyes@arcadis-us.com

Secretary of the State business ID #: 0584514

6. Select the ownership type of the facility. Privately Owned Facility

Part IV: Site Information

1.

Site Name: UNIMETAL SURFACE FINISHING, LLC

Street Address or Location Description: 15 E WATERBURY RD

City/Town: NAUGATUCK State: CT Zip Code: 06770

2. Primary Sector: AA - Fabricated Metal Products

Primary SIC Code: 3471 - Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring

Primary NAICS Code: 332813 - Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring

2.a Is there a Co-Located Sector? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Note: If **"*yes*"**, proceed to 3b. If "***no***", proceed to question 4.

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 ☑ NA

Note: If you answered "***yes***" to both the questions 3a and 3b, you are **NOT** eligible to register under this permit. Contact DEEP.StormwaterStaff@ct.gov for further guidance.

4. Is there an existing road salt or deicing materials storage unit that is or will be in place for more than 180 days a year at the site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

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

6. **INDIAN LANDS:**

a. Does the facility discharge to federally recognized Indian Country Lands? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Note: If you answered "***yes***" to question 6a, you are **NOT** eligible to register under this permit. Contact DEEP.StormwaterStaff@ct.gov for further guidance.

Part IV: Sector Related Additional Questions

If you selected either your Primary Regulated Sector or Co-Located Sector as **"A"**

1. Does this discharge point receive discharge resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

If you selected either your Primary Regulated Sector or Co-Located Sector as **"J"**

1. Does this discharge point receive mine dewatering discharges from crushed stone mines, construction sand and gravel mines, or industrial sand mines? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

If you selected your Primary Regulated Sector as **"A"**

1. Does your facility manufacture, use, or store creosote or creosote-treated wood in areas that are exposed to precipitation? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

If you selected your Primary Regulated Sector as **"J"**

1. Does your facility conduct blasting? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

If you selected your Primary Regulated Sector as **"S"**

1. Does the facility conduct aircraft de-icing utilizing area? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

2. Does the facility conduct aircraft de-icing utilizing ethylene glycol? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

3. Does the facility conduct aircraft de-icing utilizing propylene glycol? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

If you selected your Primary Regulated Sector as **"AF"**

1. Does the facility store solid de-icing materials, even in small quantities? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

2. Is the facility used exclusively for solid de-icing material storage (e.g., a satellite station)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

3. Are vehicle repair or maintenance activities conducted on-site at the facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Part IV: Site Information (continued)

7. COASTAL BOUNDARY:

The site is located in a coastal boundary. ☐ Yes ☑ No

8. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES:

The site is located in an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species. ☐ Yes ☑ No

NDDB Determination number: _____

9. AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS:

The site is within a level A aquifer protection area. ☐ Yes ☑ No

10. 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	d) Longitude (-xx.xxxxxx)	d) Latitude (xx.xxxxxx)	e) What method was used to obtain your latitude /longitude information?	f) Is Substantially Identical to another outfall?
001	Other Storm drain - Manhole	Select One	Select One	-73.024325	41.505600	Other	No
	Select One	Select One	Select One			Select One	
	Select One	Select One	Select One			Select One	
	Select One	Select One	Select One			Select One	
	Select One	Select One	Select One			Select One	

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (continued) Table 2

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

Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? either "Surface Waterbody" or "Wetland" or "Publicly or privately owned".(If you select Wetland or Publicly or privately owned, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (freshwater) or 305b ID (estuary)?	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	Surface Waterbody (i.e. stream, brook, river etc.)		☐ YES ☐ NO ☑ NA	☐ YES ☐ NO ☑ NA
	Select One		☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA
	Select One		☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA
	Select One		☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA
	Select One		☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

3. TMDL Records:

Outfall #	Name	Year	Name	Year	Name	Year	Name	Year	Name	Year
001										

Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

All applicants must submit a completed and approvable Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

If the registrant claims that certain elements of the 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 review either or removed. A plan or document that is being made available for public 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 pub lic. 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 hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, submitted to the Commissioner for an activity located on this application and that all terms and conditions of the general permit are being met for all discharges which have been created, initiated, or maintained, and such activity is eligible for authorization under such permit. I further certify that a system is in place to ensure that all terms and conditions of this general permit will continue to be met for all discharges authorized by this general permit at the site. I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 2.2.16.1 of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 2.2.16.2 of this general permit. I understand that the registration filed in connection with such general permit is submitted in accordance with and shall comply with the requirements of Section 22a-430b of Conn. Gen. Stat. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in the submitted information and in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under Section 53a-157b of the Conn. Gen. Stat., and any other applicable law."

George LaCapra	
Signature of Registrant and Date	
GEORGE LACAPRA, JR	President
Name of Registrant (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer and Date	
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Appendix C

Copy of Notice of Coverage Letter from DEEP & Regulatory Correspondence

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain a copy of the permittee's Authorization Letter assigning a permit number provided by DEEP after an NOI has been approved.

Appendix D

Spill Documentation

Instructions: Spill documentation can be kept in this appendix.

Significant Spills and Leaks

Summary data for spills or leaks of 5 gallons or more of petroleum products or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater.

Spill or Leak?	☐ Spill ☐ Leak
Date MM/DD/YY	
Location (see map)	
Type of Material	
Quantity	
Source	
Reason	
Response Procedures	
Additional Inventory Requirements by Sector (if applicable)	

INCIDENT LOCATION / DESCRIPTION

Incident Location in Facility: _____

Type(s) Incident*: ☐ Fire ☐ Spill/Release ☐ Explosion ☐ Other _____

Address*:

City*: State: Zip: Phone*: ( )

Date Began*: Date Ended:

Time Began*: ☐ am ☐ pm Time Ended: ☐ am ☐ pm

SPILL / RELEASE INFORMATION

Material Spilled/Released*: _____

Source of Spill or Release*: _____

Substance Type(s): ☐ Oil ☐ EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) ☐ Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Spill/Release onto or into*: ☐ Air ☐ Ground ☐ Surface Water ☐ Storm Drain ☐ Sanitary Sewer

Amount Spilled/Released*: Amount Recovered:

STATUS / CAUSE / MITIGATION

Injuries or Damages Caused*: _____

Evacuation Needed?*: _____

Incident Cause*: _____

Mitigation / Corrective Action(s)*: _____

* Information that should if at all possible be provided for reporting of spills / releases

NOTIFICATIONS

AGENCY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	CONTACT NAME	DATE AND TIME
Naugatuck Fire Department	911		
Connecticut State Police	(860) 824-2500		
Connecticut Department of Environmental Services (M-F, 8:30-4:30)	(860) 424-3024 24-hr Emergency Spill: (860) 424-3338		
Connecticut Office of Emergency Management	(860) 585-4010		
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802		
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1	(888) 372-7341		

OTHER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (for reference, if needed):

Naugatuck Police Department	911 or (203) 729-5222
Saint Mary's Hospital 56 Franklin St, Waterbury, CT	(203) 709-6000
Waterbury Hospital 64 Robbins St, Waterbury, CT	(203) 573-6000
Poison Control Center	(800) 562-8236
Emergency Medical Services	911

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY AGENCIES:

_____

_____

_____

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PREPARER OF SPILL REPORT:

_____

(printed name) (signature) (date)

CONTRACTOR SITE SUPERVISOR:

_____

(printed name) (signature) (date)

FACILITY OPERATOR:

_____

(printed name) (signature) (date)

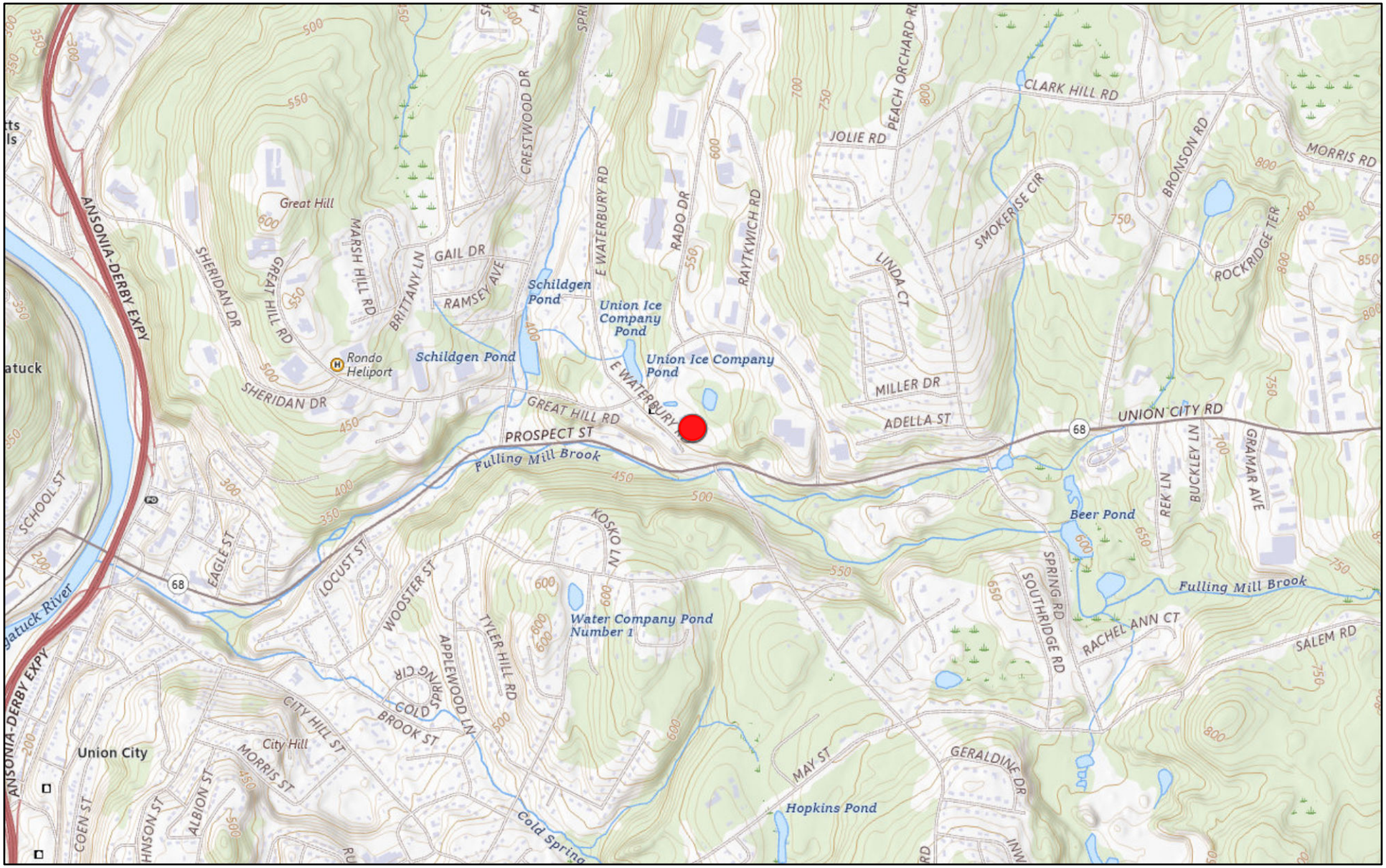
Appendix E

General Location Map

Instructions: Provide sufficient maps, ie. a general location map and 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.

This Attachment IS REQUIRED for registration.

Appendix E: General Location Map - UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC



3/16/2026

UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC (Facility)

1:24,000

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 km

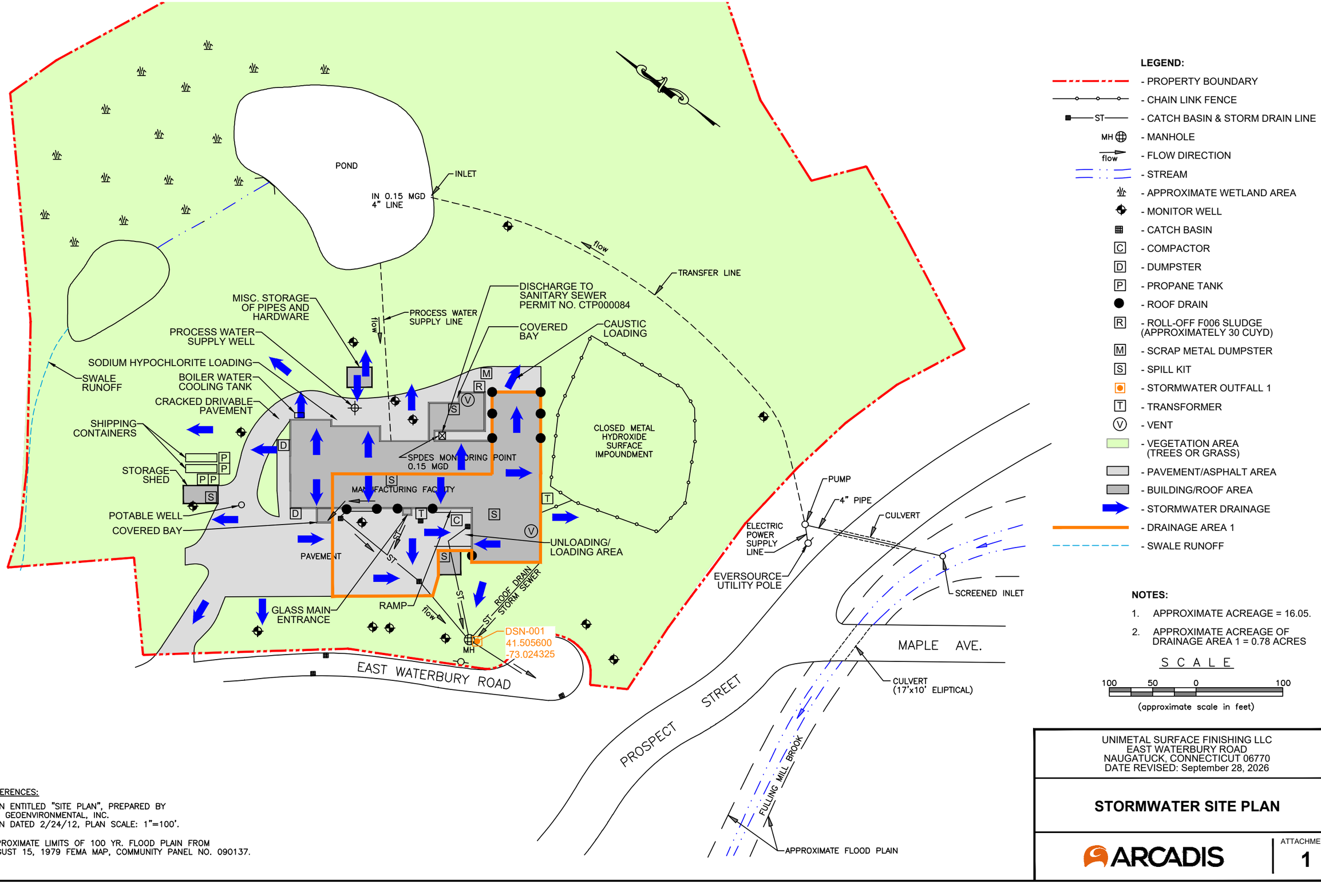
USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography

Appendix F

Site Maps

Instructions: Provide site maps to include the items in the IGP Table 1.

This Attachment IS REQUIRED for registration.



LEGEND:

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- CATCH BASIN & STORM DRAIN LINE
- MANHOLE
- FLOW DIRECTION
- STREAM
- APPROXIMATE WETLAND AREA
- MONITOR WELL
- CATCH BASIN
- COMPACTOR
- DUMPSTER
- PROPANE TANK
- ROOF DRAIN
- ROLL-OFF F006 SLUDGE (APPROXIMATELY 30 CUYD)
- SCRAP METAL DUMPSTER
- SPILL KIT
- STORMWATER OUTFALL 1
- TRANSFORMER
- VENT
- VEGETATION AREA (TREES OR GRASS)
- PAVEMENT/ASPHALT AREA
- BUILDING/ROOF AREA
- STORMWATER DRAINAGE
- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- SWALE RUNOFF

NOTES:

1. APPROXIMATE ACREAGE = 16.05.
2. APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF DRAINAGE AREA 1 = 0.78 ACRES

SCALE

100 50 0 100

(approximate scale in feet)

REFERENCES:

PLAN ENTITLED "SITE PLAN", PREPARED BY GZA GEOENVIRONMENTAL, INC. PLAN DATED 2/24/12, PLAN SCALE: 1"=100'.

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF 100 YR. FLOOD PLAIN FROM AUGUST 15, 1979 FEMA MAP, COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 090137.

UNIMETAL SURFACE FINISHING LLC
EAST WATERBURY ROAD
NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT 06770
DATE REVISED: September 28, 2026

STORMWATER SITE PLAN

ARCADIS

ATTACHMENT 1

C:\Users\BSSmall\DOCACCDocs\Arcadis ACC USA\US-89999999-UNIMETAL_EAST WATERBURY RD_NAUGATUCK_CT\Project Files\10_WIP\10T_ARC_ENV\2026\01-DWG\SWPPP-F01-SITE PLAN.dwg LAYOUT: 1 SAVED: 9/28/2026 5:01 PM ACADVER: 25.1S (LMS TECH) PAGESETUP: ----
PLOTSTYLETABLE: ---- PLOTTED: 9/28/2026 5:23 PM BY: SMALL, BRIAN
XREFS: IMAGES: PROJECTNAME: ----

Appendix G

Sector- Specific Documentation and Discharge Monitoring Reports

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain any Sector-Specific Documentation. At a minimum, this should include the Sector **Specific Monitoring Form.**

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Permit #_____

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity

Stormwater Monitoring Report

Sector AA – Fabricated Metal Products

Facility Information

Permittee Name: _____ Site Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____
Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
Business Phone: _____ EXT: ____ Email: _____
Site Address: _____
Receiving Water Body: _____ Permit #: _____
Primary SIC: _____ NAICS: _____
Discharges into an Impaired Waterbody: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If yes, complete the table on page 3)

Sample Information

Sample Location: _____ Person Collecting Sample: _____
Date/Time Collected: _____ Date of Previous Storm Event: _____
This report is for samples required: Annually ☐ Semi-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: ☐

Additional Information

Reminder: Paper Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) may be used to submit monitoring results only until the Commissioner issues a Notice of Coverage to the permittee. After the Notice of Coverage is issued, all monitoring results must be submitted electronically through NetDMR, EPA's online DMR reporting system. The tables below are formatted to closely match the layout used in NetDMR to help facilitate the transition to electronic reporting.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Permit #_____

Sector AA – Monitoring Table

PARAMETER		QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	UNITS			
Chemical Oxygen Demand 81017	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	75	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Oil and Grease 00556	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	5.0	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
pH 00400	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT		*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	5.0 INST MIN	*****	9.0 INST MAX	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Solids, total suspended 00530	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	90	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Phosphorus (TP) 00665	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	0.40	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) 00625	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	2.30	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO3-N) 00620	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	1.10	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Copper (Cu) 01042	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	0.059	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Lead (Pb) 01051	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	0.076	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Zinc (Zn) 01092	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	0.160	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab
Total Aluminum (Zn) 01105	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****					
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	0.75	mg/L		Semiannual	Grab

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Permit #_____

Sector AA – Impaired Water Monitoring

Parameter	Frequency	Results (Units)	Test Method	Laboratory Name

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Permit #_____

Statement of Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

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

_____ _____
Signature of Permittee Date

_____ _____
Name of Permittee Date

_____ _____
Signature of Preparer Date

_____ _____
Name of Preparer Date

Please email all completed forms to:

Deep.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov

Appendix H

Corrective Actions

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain documentation regarding corrective action as required by the IGP.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Purpose:

A qualified professional, as defined in the general permit, trained and designated by the permittee, will complete this form as soon as they are made aware of a condition triggering a Corrective Action Measure (CAM). The permittee must keep this form and any related documentation in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Violation of an Effluent Limitations Guideline:

Violation of an Effluent Limit Guideline (ELG) requires immediate reporting in accordance with the permit terms and conditions. The permittee may attach this form when completing the online notification of noncompliance. See Sections 4.6 and 4.7 of the general permit for further reporting requirements. The Noncompliance Reporting portal is located at:

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

Request for an Extension or Waiver:

The permittee may also use this form to request an extension to timelines for implementing Corrective Action Measure Level 1, 2, or 3 as needed, or to request a Waiver from further Corrective Action Measures and/or monitoring. A request, and copy of the this form along with supporting documentation may be submitted to DEEP at Stormwater Staff DEEP.Stormwaterindustrial@ct.gov. Retain a copy of all requests and communication in the SWPPP.

Connecticut
Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 1. Corrective Action Measure Documentation Submission Type	
General Corrective Action Measure Documentation	☐
Violation of an Effluent Limitations Guideline	☐
Unauthorized spill, leak, release, or discharge	☐
Request for an Extension to CAM Timelines	☐
Request for a Waiver from Further Corrective Action Measures and/or Monitoring[2]	☐

Section 2. Corrective Action Measure General Information		
Permittee Information	**Permittee Name**	
	Site Name	
	Site Address	
	Site City/State/Zip	
	Permit Number (CTR05)	
Site Contact (Person Filling out this Form)	**Name (first & last)**	
	Title	
	Email Address	
	Phone Number	
Date/ Time/ Location	**Location of Incident on Site**	
	Time of Condition Started	
	Date of Condition Started	

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 3. Corrective Action Triggering Condition Information

Triggering Condition	Description	Condition Occurring? (Check Box)
4 Event Average Exceeds the Benchmark Threshold (or Mathematical Equivalent)	A discharge exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold after 4 consecutive semi-annual measurements	☐
Effluent Limit Exceedance	A discharge exceeds a numeric effluent limitation guideline	☐
Unauthorized release or discharge	Spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit	☐
Inconsistency with an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load and Wasteload Allocation	A discharge is inconsistent with the assumptions and requirements of an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load and its Wasteload Allocation	☐
Control Measure Not Stringent Enough to Meet Water Quality Standards	A required control measure is not stringent enough for a stormwater discharge to be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water will meet applicable water quality standards	☐
Control Measure Never Designed, Installed, Implemented, or Maintained	A required control measure was never designed, installed, or implemented	☐
Change in Design, Operation, or Maintenance at a Facility	Construction or a change in the design, operation, or maintenance at a facility that significantly changes the nature or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged	☐
Visual Assessment Shows Evidence of Pollution	Color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam observed in discharge water	☐
Other Corrective Actions (as Required by the Commissioner)	The Commissioner may utilize enforcement discretion to require additional corrective actions in response to permit violations	☐

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Please provide a description of the event or the request being made to the Commissioner:

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 4. Corrective Action Measure Select the appropriate level and describe the actions taken		
☐ **Corrective Action Level 1**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	
☐ **Corrective Action Level 2**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	
☐ **Corrective Action Level 3**	Immediate Actions (Within 1-2 Days)	
	Subsequent Actions (Within 14-60 Days)	
	Extension (Greater than 60 Days)	
	Follow-up sample, if applicable (include date, discharge location, and parameter)	

Appendix G
Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 5. Additional Information (check all that apply)	
☐ **Follow-up photographs**	**Please describe any photographs taken and attach them to the end of this document.**
☐ **Request for an extension**	**Please describe the request for an extension for CAM implementation. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to exemptions.**
☐ **Request for a waiver**	**Please describe the request for a waiver from further corrective action measures and/ or monitoring. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to waivers.**
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 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 Regs. Conn. State Agencies, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the Regs. Conn. State Agencies, and in accordance with any other applicable statute.

Certifier Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Certifier Title:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Certifier Signature:		Date:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Site/Facility Name and Address:	Click or tap here to enter text.	General Permit No.:	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix I

Employee Training Materials and Sign-in Sheets

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain the Employee Training Sign Off Sheets from the permit term. The SWPPP must contain the permittee-created Employee Training Materials. Ensure that the materials fully cover all required components and comply with the IGP.

Employee Training Sign-Off
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, Connecticut

Instructor Name: _____ Instructor Title: _____ Date: _____

Training Topics Covered:

- Overview and goals of the SWPPP
- Spill response procedures and emergency equipment locations
- Good housekeeping, maintenance, and material management practices
- Location and maintenance of all stormwater control measures
- Proper procedures regarding control measures
- How to conduct inspections, record findings, and perform corrective actions
- Facility emergency procedures
- Role-specific responsibilities (as applicable)

Employee Acknowledgement: "*I acknowledge that I have received training on the topics listed above, understand the procedures and my responsibilities regarding stormwater pollution prevention and agree to follow the SWPPP requirements applicable to my job duties"*

Employee Name	Job/Title Responsibility	Employee Signature	Date

Appendix J

Stormwater Control Measure Documentation

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain Stormwater Control Measures Documentation related to stormwater control measures:

Appendix K

Routine Inspections

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain the permittee-created Routine Inspection Template. This template should be used each time you perform a Routine Inspection. Ensure that the template complies with the IGP.

Monthly Routine Inspection Form
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, Connecticut

Date & Time: _____ Weather: _____ Member of the Pollution Prevention Team: Yes or No

Inspector Name & Title: _____Signature: _____

Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For*:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
Facility Entrance, Perimeter, Parking Lots	Are parking areas and perimeter free of trash, debris, oil stains, vehicle leaks, and excessive sediment or sand?				
Drainage Structures	Free of sediment, debris, blockages, and damage? No discoloration, oil sheen, or dry weather flow?				
Drainage Outfalls/Discharge Points	Free of debris, sediment, erosion, floatables, oil sheen, or discoloration? Any evidence of unauthorized discharge?				
Covered Dumpster/Compactor Area	Lids/covers closed, no leaks/overfilling, drain plugs intact, waste segregated, area tidy and accessible?				
Sludge Roll-off Transfer Area	Roll-off covered when not in use? Transfer practices minimize exposure? Any leaks, spills, or sludge tracking?				
Loading/Receiving/Shipping Docks	Area clean and free of spills or debris? Drain covers used during chemical deliveries? Materials staged off ground and not exposed?				

Monthly Routine Inspection Form
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, Connecticut

Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For*:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
Chemical Storage Area (Indoors)	Containers intact, labeled, in secondary containment? Any leaks, spills, puddles, or unprotected floor drains? Storage near open doorways? Spill kit present?				
Hazardous Waste Storage Area (Indoors)	Drums closed/labeled/segregated, secondary containment intact, no leaks or spills?				
Wastewater Treatment/Process Areas	Sumps/trenches/tanks/alarms in good condition? Any leaks, spills, overflows? Alarm functions tested?				
Buildings, Roofs, Vents, Floor Drains	Roofs/vents in good repair, free of residue/staining? Floor drains sealed/protected as required? Permanent covers intact?				
Spill Response Supplies	Are spill kits fully stocked, accessible, and clearly marked?				
	Are PPE and dry clean-up materials available and in good condition?				
	Any evidence of bypass, failure, weather damage, or need for preventative maintenance?				
Housekeeping/Non-Structural Controls	Routine sweeping/cleaning, material handling, signage, inspection/training up to date?				
Other (specify): _____	Are there any area-specific controls, unique risks, or observations not covered above				

Monthly Routine Inspection Form
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, Connecticut

Corrective Actions Assigned:

Area/Feature Checked	Responsible Person	Deadline	Date Completed	Notes/Follow-Up

***Note:** Observations should include the implementation of control measures, a description of any discharges occurring at the time of inspection, evaluation of good housekeeping measures, any previously unidentified discharges or pollutants, evidence or potential for pollutants entering the drainage system, physical conditions, visible evidence of pollutants in discharges, any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement, and any additional control measures needed. Check spill kits and spill response container/cabinet contents and note if restocking is needed.*

Inspector Certification:

I certify that this inspection was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the SWPPP and the IGP.

Inspector Signature(s): _____

Date: _____

Appendix L

Quarterly Visual Assessments

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain the permittee-created Visual Assessment Template. This template should be used each time you perform a Visual Assessment. Ensure that the template complies with the IGP.

Quarterly Visual Assessment Log
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, CT

Outfall/DSN: _____ Person Conducting Assessment: _____ Date: _____

Event Type: ☐ Rain ☐ Snowmelt Weather: _____ Time Sampled: _____

Amount of precipitation: _____ Duration of storm event: _____ Previous qualifying discharge date (≥72 hrs prior): _____

Sample Container: ☐ Glass ☐ Plastic Examined in: ☐ Well-lit area

Characteristic	Any Issues/ Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Correct Action, If Required
	Yes	No		
Color				
Odor				
Clarity				
Floating Solids				
Settled Solids				
Suspended Solids				
Foam				
Oil sheen				
Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution				

Sample collected within first 30 min of discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No If No, please explain: _____

_____

Sample collected as soon as possible after discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No If No, please explain: _____

_____

Photographs attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Assessment Summary:

☐ The visual assessment indicates that the control measures for the facility are adequate and are being properly operated and maintained

☐ The visual assessment indicates that the control measures for the facility require review. Corrective actions will be noted in the Table above.

_____ _____

Signature of Inspector **Date**

_____ _____

Signature of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team Leader **Date**

Appendix M

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Inspections

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain the permittee-created Semi-annual Comprehensive Inspection Template. This template should be used each time you perform a Semi-annual Comprehensive Inspection. Ensure that the template complies with the IGP.

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC

Naugatuck, Connecticut

Date & Time: _____ Weather: _____ Member of the Pollution Prevention Team: Yes or No

Inspector Name & Title: _____ Signature: _____

Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
Facility Entrance, Perimeter, Parking Lots	Are parking areas and perimeter free of trash, debris, oil stains, vehicle leaks, and excessive sediment or sand?				
Drainage Structures	Are catch basins and drains free of sediment, debris, blockages, and damage?				
	Is there any discoloration, oil sheen, or dry weather flow?				
Drainage Outfalls/Discharge Points	Are outfalls free of debris, sediment, erosion, floatables, oil sheen, or discoloration?				
	Is there any evidence of unauthorized discharge?				
	Are all conveyances intact, clear, and directing water properly?				
	Is there any erosion or blockage?				

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
UniMetal Surface Finishing, LLC
Naugatuck, Connecticut

Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
Covered Dumpsters/Compactors	Are all dumpsters/compactors closed, not leaking, and in good condition?				
	Are drain plugs intact, waste segregated, and area clean and accessible?				
Sludge Roll-off Transfer Area	Is the roll-off covered when not in use?				
	Are transfer practices minimizing exposure?				
	Is there any evidence of leaks, spills, or tracking of sludge?				
Loading/Receiving/Shipping Docks	Are the docks clean and free of spills or debris?				
	Are drain covers used during chemical deliveries?				
	Are storm drain protections in place and is loading dock protection being used?				
Chemical Storage Area (Indoors)	Are all containers intact, clearly labeled, and in secondary containment?				
	Are there any leaks, spills, or puddles?				

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Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
Hazardous Waste Storage Area (Indoors)	Are drums closed, labeled, segregated, and within secondary containment?				
	Are there any leaks, spills, or improper storage or missing signage?				
Wastewater Treatment/Process Areas	Are sumps, trenches, tanks, and alarms in good repair and functional?				
	Is there any evidence of leaks, spills, or overflows?				
	Are alarm tests documented?				
Buildings, Roofs, Vents, Floor Drains	Are roofs and vents in good condition and free of residue/staining?				
	Are floor drains sealed or protected as required?				
	Are permanent covers intact?				
Spill Response Supplies	Are spill kits fully stocked, accessible, and clearly marked?				
	Are PPE and dry clean-up materials available and in good condition?				
BMPs & Structural Controls	Are all berms, dikes, containment systems, covers, and other BMPs clean, maintained, and functioning as designed?				

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Area/Feature Checked	Checked For/What To Look For:	Any Issues or Concerns?		If Yes, Describe	Describe Remedial Actions (Include Date of Action)
		Yes	No		
	Any evidence of bypass, failure, weather damage, or need for preventative maintenance?				
Housekeeping/Non-Structural Controls	Are housekeeping, material handling, training, signage, and inspection frequencies maintained according to the SWPPP?				
	Is loading dock protection and spill response training up to date?				
Resilience/Emergency Measures	Are storm prep procedures (securing equipment, clearing drains) in place?				
	Are drainage paths and flood-prone areas ready for extreme weather?				
Other (specify): _____	Are there any area-specific controls, unique risks, or observations not covered above				

Comprehensive Review and Documentation

1. Has all required SWPPP documentation (inspection logs, monitoring data, corrective actions) been reviewed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Are all previous corrective action verified as closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
3. Are there any new or reoccurring deficiencies, violation or non-stormwater discharges? ☐ Yes ☐ No
    a. If Yes, describe:

_____

_____

4. Does the SWPPP require updating? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   a. If Yes, describe:

_____

_____

Corrective Actions Assigned:

Area/Feature Checked	Responsible Person	Deadline	Date Completed	Notes/Follow-Up

Inspector Certification:

I certify that this inspection was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the SWPPP and the IGP.

Inspector Signature(s): _____

Date: _____

Appendix N

Annual Reports

Instructions: The SWPPP must contain copies of the annual reports.

Appendix O

Historical Stormwater Sampling Data

Instructions: Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term.

15 E Waterbury Road
Naugatuck, CT

	Benchmark	Units	Sampling Point MH-1 3/28/2012	Sampling Point MH-1 9/28/2012	Sampling Point MH-1 4/10/2013	Sampling Point MH-1 8/22/2013	Sampling Point MH-1 2/29/2016	Sampling Point MH-1 9/16/2016	Sampling Point MH-1 3/27/2017	Sampling Point MH-1 7/24/2017	Sampling Point MH-1 6/4/2018	Sampling Point MH-1 9/25/2018	Sampling Point MH-1 6/12/2019	Sampling Point MH-1 11/7/2019	Sampling Point MH-1 5/15/2020
Aquatic Toxicity															
D. Pulex 24hr LC_{50} (%Eff)	N/A	%	*100%*	*100%*	*NS*	*22.5%*	*NS*	*NS*	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	*100%*
D. Pulex 48hr LC50 (%Eff)	N/A	%	*68.5%*	*73.5%*	*NS*	*14.4%*	*NS*	*NS*	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	*73.5%*
Oil & Grease	5.0 mg/L	mg/L	*1.40*	*1.40*	1.20	*1.00*	1.20	*1.00*	2.80	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	*1.00*	4.80
Rainfall pH	N/A	N/A	6.36	7.20	6.22	6.22	7.01	-	-	-	6.99	6.67	6.79	6.10	
Sample pH	5-9 SU	ph Units	6.63	7.30	5.77	6.14	**4.24**	5.75	6.28	6.70	6.29	6.49	6.17	7.12	6.58
Chemical Oxygen Demand	75 mg/L	mg/L	11.00	*10.00*	22.20	44.40	22.20	15.00	73.80	11.30	*10.00*	15.00	47.30	11.30	*1.00*
Total Suspended Solids	90 mg/L	mg/L	19.0	*5.00*	16.00	10.00	22.00	18.00	68.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	6.00	2.0
Total Phosphorus	0.40 mg/L	mg/L	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.11	*0.05*	0.2	*0.050*	0.070	0.08	0.150	0.170	*0.05*
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.30 mg/L	mg/L	0.86	0.59	2.29	2.11	0.66	1.66	1.72	1.10	0.64	0.62	**2.80**	1.20	0.70
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L	mg/L	0.43	0.76	1.04	0.61	0.48	0.67	0.23	0.510	0.270	0.94	0.830	0.380	0.85
Total Copper	0.059 mg/L	mg/L	0.022	0.009	0.040	**0.076**	**0.089**	0.014	0.047	0.024	0.006	0.031	0.034	0.021	0.027
Total Zinc	0.160 mg/L	mg/L	0.110	**0.207**	**0.220**	**0.384**	**0.744**	**0.514**	**0.645**	**0.379**	0.075	**0.161**	**0.298**	**0.327**	**0.257**
Total Lead	0.076 mg/L	mg/L	0.004	*0.002*	0.002	0.004	0.002	*0.002*	0.004	0.003	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	0.002	*0.002*
E-Coli		col./100 ml	1300.00	168.00	26.00	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

15 E Waterbury Road
Naugatuck, CT

	Benchmark	Units	Sampling Point MH-1 4/11/24	Sampling Point MH-1 9/26/24	Sampling Point MH-1 10/20/25	Lab	Method
Aquatic Toxicity						Northwest	
D. Pulex 24hr LC_{50} (%Eff)	N/A	%				Northwest	821-R-02-012
D. Pulex 48hr LC50 (%Eff)	N/A	%				Northwest	821-R-02-012
						Northwest	
Oil & Grease	5.0 mg/L	mg/L	**10.80**	**8.00**	*2.50*	Northwest	EPA 1664A
Rainfall pH	N/A	N/A				Northwest	field tested
Sample pH	5-9 SU	ph Units	7.11	6.69	6.95	Northwest	4500-H*B
Chemical Oxygen Demand	75 mg/L	mg/L	**103.00**	**111.00**	39.40	Northwest	5220D
Total Suspended Solids	90 mg/L	mg/L	21.0	*0.0*	*5.0*	Northwest	2540D
Total Phosphorus	0.40 mg/L	mg/L	*0.14*	*0.02*	*0.02*	Northwest	4500-P E
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.30 mg/L	mg/L	1.12	**3.31**	**2.72**	Northwest	4500-N B
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	1.10 mg/L	mg/L	0.73	0.09	*0.25*	Northwest	4500-NO3F
Total Copper	0.059 mg/L	mg/L	0.025	0.029	0.027	Northwest	3120B
Total Zinc	0.160 mg/L	mg/L	**0.281**	**0.451**	**0.768**	Northwest	3120B
Total Lead	0.076 mg/L	mg/L	*0.002*	*0.002*	*0.002*	Northwest	3113B
E-Coli		col./100 ml				Northwest	SM9222G

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