



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared for:

United Aluminum Corporation
100 United Drive
North Haven, Connecticut 06473

Prepared by:

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Verdantas Project No: 16895

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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 John Lapidés for an activity located at United Aluminum Corporation 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:	John Lapidés	Certifier Title:	Chairman and CEO
Certifier Signature:		Date:	01/21/2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	United Aluminum Corporation 100 United Drive, North Haven, CT	General Permit No.:	CTR050000

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 United Aluminum Corporation. 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:	Mark A. Franson, CT PE 17640	Certifier Title:	Principal, Senior Consultant
Certifier Signature:		Date:	01/19/2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	United Aluminum Corporation 100 United Drive, North Haven, CT	General Permit No.:	CTR050000



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 **United Aluminum Corporation** 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:	John Lapides	Certifier Title:	Chairman & CEO
Certifier Signature:		Date:	01/21/2026
Site/Facility Name and Address:	United Aluminum Corporation 100 United Drive, North Haven	General Permit No.:	CTR050000

1. Introduction

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), developed in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities (IGP), CTR050000, that was issued on October 1, 2025, was prepared for United Aluminum Corporation (UA), located at 100 United Drive in North Haven, Connecticut (the Facility). Refer to the Facility Locus Map (Figure 1) for the location of the Facility with regard to surrounding features, topography, and surface water drainage. This SWPPP and Approval of Registration (Registration), is for the permitted discharge of stormwater from the Facility. A copy of the Registration is provided in Appendix A.

Operations at the Facility include utilizing aluminum and lubrication oils to produce rolled aluminum products with services including cold rolling, slitting, and annealing of aluminum sheets. Significant features at the Facility include the building, paved parking, and loading docks. Refer to the Facility Site Plan (Figure 2) for the locations of the significant features at the Facility.

The Facility's activities are represented by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 3353, Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil. The Facility is therefore subject to the IGP Sector F – Primary Metals. Section 2.5 of this SWPPP includes a description of the stormwater treatment and discharge conditions pertinent to the Facility.

2. Facility Description and Contact Information

2.1 Facility Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility: United Aluminum Corporation

Street: 100 United Drive

City: North Haven

State: CT

ZIP Code: 06473

County or Similar Subdivision: New Haven

NPDES Permit Tracking Number: 135748

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 3353

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: Sector F

Latitude:

41°21'47".9N

Longitude:

72°51'44.2"W

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

GPS

Other (please specify): Online Google Earth

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one): NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate: N/A

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 20.8 acres

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: N/A

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Muddy River

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): N/A

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: N/A

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? N/A

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? N/A

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? Yes No

2.2 Contact Information

Facility Operator(s):

Name: Pat Kissell
Address: 100 United Drive
City, State, Zip Code: North Haven, Connecticut 06473
Telephone Number: (203) 239-5881

Facility Owner(s):

Name: John Lapides
Address: 100 United Drive
City, State, Zip Code: North Haven, Connecticut 06473
Telephone Number: (203) 239-5881

Facility Contact(s):

Name: Pat Kissell
Title: Maintenance and Facility Manager
Address: 100 United Drive
City, State, Zip Code: North Haven, Connecticut 06473
Telephone Number: (203) 239-5881
Email address: pat.kissell@unitedaluminum.com

2.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The stormwater pollution prevention team (PPT) 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 PPT member must be present at the Facility or on-call during all operational shifts. Each member of the PPT must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the IGP and the SWPPP. The following persons are the currently designated PPT for the Facility.

Table 1: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Roles	Staff Name/Title	Individual Responsibilities	Contact Information
Team Leader	Pat Kissell – Maintenance and Facility Manager	<p>Certify and sign SWPPP and related documents and assign corporate resources.</p> <p>Developing, maintain, and revise SWPPP and supervise team activities and training. Assure all team members have access to IGP and SWPPP.</p> <p>Implement SWPPP provisions and control measures, perform routine inspections, complete benchmark testing, attend training sessions, report corrective actions, make corrections.</p>	<p>Office Telephone: (203) 239-5881</p> <p>Cell: (203) 535-6588</p> <p>Email: pat.kissell@unitedaluminum.com</p>
Team Member	Ralph Napiany – Engineering Manager	<p>Implement SWPPP provisions, perform routine inspections, complete benchmark testing, attend training sessions, report corrective actions, make corrections.</p>	<p>Office Telephone: (203) 239-5881</p> <p>Cell: (203) 427-1324</p> <p>Email: Ralph.napiany@unitedaluminum.com</p>
First Shift Team Members	Jon Enger, Orlando Marquez, Daniel J Franco	<p>Implement SWPPP provisions and spill prevention and respond to potential spills.</p>	<p>Office Telephone: (203) 239-5881</p>
Second Shift Team Members	Robert Lewin, Ivin Larregui, Jason Pennington	<p>Implement SWPPP provisions and spill prevention and respond to potential spills.</p>	<p>Office Telephone: (203) 239-5881</p>
Third Shift Team Members	David Fornier, Art Stevens, Jeff Petrillo	<p>Implement SWPPP provisions and spill prevention and respond to potential spills.</p>	<p>Office Telephone: (203) 239-5881</p>

2.4 Facility Setting and Layout

The Facility consists of an approximately 20.8-acre parcel of land located on the south side of United Drive in North Haven, Connecticut. The Facility is located in an industrial/residential area and is surrounded by Interstate-91 to the west, commercial properties to the north, a scrap yard to the east, and the Muddy River to the south.

The Facility Locus Map, presented as Figure 1, was created from the United States Geological Survey Quadrangle Topographical Map (USGS Map) and illustrates the location of the Facility with regard to surrounding features, topography, and surface water drainage. Figure 2 depicts the layout of the Facility as described further in this Section.

The topography at the Facility is graded so that stormwater sheet runoff and the water in the storm drain system is directed to two drainage swales.

The Water Quality Classification for the discharge to surface water is Class AA and GB for the discharge to groundwater. The Facility does not discharge stormwater to a municipal stormwater system (MS4).

The Facility consists of a manufacturing building surrounded by paved areas for parking, groundwater wells, and waste storage dumpsters. The remainder of the Facility property includes pervious areas which consist of vegetated lawn areas. All manufacturing operations at the Facility take place indoors, but there are some activities conducted, and materials stored outdoors that have the potential to contribute to stormwater pollution.

Outdoor activities at the Facility include the intake and discharge of non-contact cooling water (NCCW) from the groundwater wells to the furnace area discharge at the western swale. Waste dumpsters are maintained on the north, west, and south sides of the building for the collection of waste products (i.e., solid waste, general office trash, etc.). Solid waste and recycling covered dumpsters are located on the north side of the building. Untreated wood waste is stored in an uncovered dumpster on the west side of the building. Scrap metal is stored in a covered dumpster on the south side of the building. Trucks deliver oil to the oil filtration room via an outdoor hose connection.

The SWPPP is maintained within the Maintenance Office. Inspection reports are maintained by the PPT, who performs the inspections at least monthly.

2.5 Current Stormwater Management System

Approximately 48 percent of the Facility is impervious. The remainder of the Facility consists of vegetation. The Facility can be subdivided into two major drainage areas, DA-1 and DA-2, and two outfalls, Outfall 001 and Outfall 002, which are illustrated on Figure 2.

The western drainage area, DA-1, drains stormwater from the employee parking lot and the western portion of the paved area that serves truck traffic. This area includes trucks delivering oil and hauling waste from the oil filtration room. A strip-drain along the perimeter of the building is shut during deliveries and drains to the western swale. The permitted NCCW from the furnace area discharges through the storm drain system to the western swale. This area contains paved

vehicle surfaces, and some vegetated surface areas. Stormwater from this drainage area flows from the western swale to Outfall 001 and ultimately discharges to the Muddy River.

The eastern drainage area, DA-2, drains stormwater from the paved area surrounding the shipping and receiving docks, the maintenance dock, and roof leaders. This area contains paved vehicle driveways, the building roof, and vegetated and grassy areas. Stormwater from this drainage area flows from the eastern swale to Outfall 002 and ultimately discharges to the Muddy River.

3. Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

3.1 Overview

The activities at the Facility are categorized using SIC 3353 Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil, which is designated in the IGP as Sector F (Primary Metals). Therefore, this SWPPP includes the required elements that are presented in Section 8.F.1 (Sector F) of the IGP.

Potential pollutant sources, specific to the operations at the Facility, are listed in Table 2.

In summary, the materials that may have the potential to adversely impact stormwater include metal products, fluid leaks from vehicles in the parking lot, tanker truck unloading oil, scrap products in recycling dumpsters, particulates on the roof, and dumpsters for solid waste material storage.

3.2 Industrial Activities and Materials Inventory

Facility operations require both the storage and use of a variety of raw materials. An inventory, which includes the potential pollutant, storage location(s), and a pollutant/exposure assessment, is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Industrial Activities Inventory

Inspection Area Number	Potential Pollutant Source	Location	Potential Pollutants	Exposure Assessment
1	Loading/ Unloading Docks	Northern, southeastern, and southwestern sides of building	Oil, raw/finished materials, non-industrial salt/sand (de-icing materials)	Supervised deliveries and shipments/Not Exposed
2	Scrap Metal Dumpster	Southeastern side of building	Residual oil/chemicals on scrap metal	Not Exposed (Except when materials are added)
3	Wooden Skids Dumpster	Southwestern side of building	Untreated Wood Pallets	Wood/Exposed
4	Trash Compactor	Northeastern side of building	Municipal Solid Waste, hydraulic fluid	Not Exposed
5	Cardboard Compactor	North side of building	Cardboard, hydraulic fluid	Not Exposed
6	Generators	Western side of building	Diesel Fuel	Not Exposed (Except when during refueling)
7	Roof Drains	Roof of entire building	Drainage, dust, particulates ()	Space heaters, furnaces, process vents, HVAC vents /Exposed
8	Tank Loading/ Unloading	Southwestern side of building	Mill Oil	Hose connection to tanker truck/Exposed

NOTE:

1. Not Exposed = materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, but have not been exposed to stormwater in the five years prior to the date of this SWPPP.

3.3 Potential Pollutant Sources

Facility operations include the storage and use of a variety of raw materials, chemicals, and generation of waste oils. An inventory, which includes the potential pollutant, storage location(s), and a pollutant/exposure assessment, for areas in which spills and leaks could occur is presented in Table 2.

3.4 Spills and Leaks

Significant spills or leaks of raw materials, petroleum products, or hazardous pollutants, as listed in Table 2, have not occurred at the Facility in the past three years.

3.5 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Certain non-stormwater discharges are allowed under the IGP. Allowable discharges include the following:

- 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 groundwater or spring water;
- Uncontaminated groundwater from foundation or footing drains; and
- Water sprayed for dust control, in accordance with the conditions of the IGP.

Verdantas Inc of Connecticut (Verdantas) performed an evaluation for non-stormwater discharges consisting of a visual dry weather inspection on November 18, 2025. This record can be found in Appendix B. Outfalls 001 and 002 that receive stormwater drainage from the swales and parking lots were observed. Non-stormwater discharges were not observed at these locations. Therefore, actions were not necessary to eliminate unauthorized discharges. A Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification signed by a Qualified Professional can be found in Appendix B.

3.6 Salt Storage

The Facility does not store salt for de-icing or other commercial or industrial purposes. Household de-icing materials are stored inside at loading docks.

4. Controls and Best Management Practices

4.1 Overview

Stormwater controls and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are described for the material inventory and potential pollutant sources summarized in Section 3. Existing controls and BMPs, implemented to minimize exposure of these sources at the Facility, include good housekeeping, indoor storage, and indoor maintenance activities. The intent of controlling source materials is to minimize adverse impacts to stormwater.

Stormwater controls, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and BMPs, are summarized in Appendix C for each industrial activity listed in Table 2. The locations of potential stormwater pollutant sources, designated by numbers that correlate with the numbers in Table 2, are illustrated in Figure 2. Inspection areas associated with the pollutant areas are listed by number on the Appendix D inspection form.

The IGP also requires that the Facility implement measures that will increase resilience during events such as hurricanes, storm surges, extreme precipitation, and flooding events. Measures to increase the Facility's resilience during major storm events are summarized in Section 4.5.

4.2 Non-Structural Control Measures

4.2.1 Minimizing Exposure

Where feasible, minimizing exposure of potential pollutant sources to precipitation is an important control option. Minimizing exposure prevents pollutants, including debris, from coming into contact with precipitation and can reduce the need for BMPs to treat contaminated stormwater runoff. It can also prevent debris from being picked up by stormwater and carried into drains and surface waters.

The Facility stores production materials, vehicles and equipment, and hazardous waste indoors to reduce the potential for impacts to stormwater. The outdoor scrap metal dumpster is covered when not actively being filled or emptied.

4.2.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping is a practical, cost-effective way to maintain a clean and orderly facility to prevent potential pollution sources from coming into contact with stormwater. It includes establishing protocols to reduce the possibility of mishandling materials or equipment and training employees in good housekeeping techniques.

Common areas where good housekeeping practices should be followed include trash containers and adjacent areas, material storage areas, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, and loading docks. Good housekeeping practice includes a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of garbage and waste materials and routine inspections of drums and containers for leaks and structural conditions. Practices also include containing and covering garbage, waste materials,

and debris. The trash compactor, cardboard dumpster, and scrap metal dumpster are picked up at least monthly. The untreated wood pallet dumpster is picked up at least weekly. Areas around the compactor are inspected for leaks or drips of hydraulic fluid.

Good housekeeping measures specific to potential pollutant sources are detailed in Appendix C. Good housekeeping measures include storage of materials inside the Facility building, conducting maintenance activities inside the Facility building, conducting semiannual sweeping and cleaning of debris to prevent accumulated solids, vehicle-related pollutants, and fuel from impacting stormwater.

4.2.3 Maintenance and Dust Control

The Facility operates with a routine maintenance schedule:

- Leak-prone equipment and vehicle maintenance activities are performed indoors;
- The oil/water separator is cleaned annually;
- Catch basins are cleaned at least once per year; and
- The Facility and spill kits are inspected at least monthly.

The Facility parking lots are regularly swept to prevent the tracking of onsite materials (i.e., primarily solids) throughout the Facility. For unpaved areas, the Facility utilizes vegetative strips and gravel outlet protection to minimize the discharge of particulate matter, dust, or debris in stormwater.

4.2.4 Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris

The Facility maintains its non-industrial waste in closed compactors north of the building. The area is inspected for the presence of un-containerized waste, garbage, and floatable debris and actions are taken to remove accumulated materials to prevent the exposure to stormwater. Facility personnel also inspect paved surfaces, unpaved surfaces, and surface water for the presence of waste, garbage, and floatable debris and are trained to report findings from the inspections and facilitate/implement response actions.

4.2.5 Employee Training

Members of the stormwater PPT, summarized in Section 2.3, receive training on the components and goals of the SWPPP, and on each individual's stormwater management responsibilities. Training will be provided or coordinated by the PPT Leader. Training will be completed annually, at a minimum, and an employee sign-in sheet will be completed to document that training was completed. An example sign-in sheet is included in Appendix E. The training program will be reviewed annually by the SWPPP PPT Leader to evaluate its effectiveness and to make necessary changes to the program. Training topics will include, at a minimum:

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures;
- Emergency equipment locations;

- Good housekeeping procedures;
- Maintenance requirements;
- Material management practices;
- Location of all controls on the site required by the IGP;
- Maintenance of controls;
- Proper procedures to follow with respect to the control measures on site;
- When and how to conduct inspections;
- When and how to record applicable findings;
- When and how to take corrective actions; and
- Facility’s emergency procedures.

4.2.6 Spill Prevention and Response

To minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases at the Facility that may be exposed to stormwater, the following protocols have been implemented:

- Monthly inspections are completed to observe and promote proper Facility operations;
- Facility personnel are annually trained regarding the implementation of applicable SOPs and the intent of this SWPPP;
- Facility staff supervise and log all oil deliveries in order to take immediate action in case of a release; and
- Facility personnel are annually trained in the use of the spill containment kits and procedures to expeditiously stop, contain, and clean leaks, spills, and other releases.

Further response procedures can be found in the Facility’s Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan developed under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 112.7-8.

In the event a release(s) containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity (as established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302) that occurs during a 24-hour period, the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 will be notified when knowledge of the discharge occurs, and state and local agencies will be notified based upon the type and quantity of the release. A summary of the state and local agencies which may be notified in the event of a release is presented in Table 3.

Table 3: State and Local Agency Contact Information

Agency	Telephone Number
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) – Emergency Spill Response	(860) 424-3338
Connecticut State Police	(203) 393-4200
North Haven – Fire Department	(203) 239-5321
North Haven – Police Department	(203) 239-1618

4.3 Structural Control Measures

4.3.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Based upon a review of the available techniques to reduce soil erosion and sediment transport to stabilize unpaved areas, the Facility has implemented the following practices:

- Maintain the structural stormwater management system (i.e., berms, swales, detention pond, outfalls, etc.); and
- Maintain vegetated areas near the swales to reduce soil erosion at the Facility;

The site is mostly paved or covered with grassy areas, with minimal concern for soil erosion. Erosion at the stormwater discharge points is addressed by the riparian vegetation. The unpaved areas are stabilized using vegetation and stone paving where there is vehicle traffic. No polymer-based or chemical treatments are utilized for erosion and sediment controls at the Facility.

4.3.2 Management of Runoff

Because of the Facility topography, stormwater runoff at the Facility pools and evaporates or sheet flows to the swales. The swales lead to the outfall as described in Section 2.5.

4.4 Control Measures for Inactive and Unstaffed Employees

The Facility must prepare the site for seasonal closures, planned shutdowns, furloughs, and other circumstances under which the site becomes inactive. It is unlikely that the Facility will fall under this category in the next five years.

4.5 Resiliency Measures

The IGP (Section 4.3.2.8) includes requirements to implement measures to increase stormwater control measure resilience during extreme events such as hurricanes, extreme/heavy precipitation, storm surge, and flood events. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) online mapping tool, Flood Map Service Center, the Facility is located within an area of minimal flood hazard (Appendix F). In the unusual event of potential flooding, the PPT Leader will take the following actions to prevent public health, safety, or environmental incidents:

- Hazardous materials and/or waste will be removed from areas likely to be flooded;
- Hazardous material and/or waste storage areas in the vicinity of exterior doorways will be sand bagged;
- Equipment that could result in fires and/or other emergencies, if submerged, will be shut down;
- A complete inventory of hazardous materials and/or wastes in flooded areas will be provided to the fire department;
- The integrity of storage containers will be reviewed, and materials will be transferred into

alternative containers, as needed;

- Appropriate procedures will be followed in the event of any spills, leaks, or other releases.
- Storage structures will be reinforced to withstand flooding and additional exertion of a storm force;
- Semi-stationary structures will be elevated to the base flood elevation (bfe) level or secured with non-corrosive device;
- Delivery of exposed materials will be delayed until after the storm or materials will be stored indoors, as appropriate (refer to emergency procedures);
- Mobile vehicles and equipment will be moved to higher ground;
- Exterior storage of materials will be minimized, to the extent possible; and
- Scenario-based emergency procedures for major storms will be reviewed annually during training.

The existing procedures and SWPPP training will include the emergency procedures outlined above. Additional scenario-based emergency procedures may also be developed by the Facility based upon information learned from previous emergency situations.

5. Inspection and Reporting Requirements

5.1 Overview

In the IGP, the CTDEEP established monitoring requirements for sector-specific facilities, state or tribal lands, and impaired waters. The IGP monitoring requirements for the Facility are as follows.

1. **Benchmark Monitoring** (Part 4.5.1 of the IGP): Semiannual benchmark monitoring is required for Sector F in the IGP to include **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), total oil and grease, pH, total suspended solids (TSS), nitrate as nitrogen, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total copper, total lead, total zinc, and total aluminum** with benchmark limits as listed in Section 5.5.1.
2. **Additional Monitoring** (Part 4.5.2 of the CTRO050000 Permit): As of the date of this SWPPP, additional monitoring is required for **polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)** with no thresholds or baseline values. Monitoring is required semiannually in the first and second year of the permit term.
3. **Effluent Limitation Monitoring** (Part 4.5.3 of the IGP): Effluent limitations have not been established for Sector F in the IGP. Therefore, this requirement does not apply to the Facility.
4. **Impaired Waters Monitoring** (Part 4.5.5 of the IGP): The Facility's Outfall discharges into the Muddy River, which is not an impaired waterbody according to the CTDEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessments Map. Therefore, no impaired waters monitoring is required as described in Section 4.5.5 of the IGP.
5. **Aquatic Toxicity Testing** (Part 4.5.4 of the IGP): The Facility must monitor for aquatic toxicity semiannually during the year following the date of authorization under Section 2.7 of the IGP and results shall be submitted in NetDMR. Aquatic toxicity parameters include *Daphnia pulex* with a reporting requirement of the Lethal Concentration 50 (LC50).
6. **Other monitoring as required by the CTDEEP** (Part 4.5.6 of the IGP): As of the date of this SWPPP, other monitoring as required by the CTDEEP is not required.

Routine Facility inspections and quarterly visual inspections must be performed, documented, and maintained with this SWPPP at the Facility. Routine inspections are not required to be submitted to the CTDEEP unless requested. However, a summary of the results from the routine inspections must be provided as part of the Annual Report (see Section 5.8.1). The Facility will conduct routine inspections where raw materials or industrial activities are exposed to stormwater and/or where stormwater control measures are in-place.

5.2 Inspection and Monitoring Schedule

Stormwater inspection and monitoring requirements are described in Section 4.4 of the IGP. The inspection and monitoring schedule for the Facility is summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Inspection and Monitoring Schedule

Activity	Schedule	Required Forms
Routine and Comprehensive Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least monthly. 	Form 1 – Routine Inspection Form (Appendix D)
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once per three-month interval. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 1 – March 31 ○ April 1 – June 30 ○ July 1 – September 30 ○ October 1 – December 31 • Within 30 minutes of discharge from a measurable storm event. • Once following a snow melt event that results in a discharge. 	Form 2 – Quarterly Inspection Form (Appendix D)
Semiannual Benchmark Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once per six-month interval. Collect COD, total oil and grease, pH, TSS, nitrate as nitrogen, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total copper, total lead, total zinc, and total aluminum. • Apply to entire permit coverage unless parameter benchmarks are met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 1 – June 30 ○ July 1 – December 31 • Conducted during a measurable storm event. • Once following a snow melt event that results in a discharge. • If Benchmark levels are exceeded, check Sections 5.5 and 5.7 of this SWPPP monitoring requirements and schedule 	Chain of Custody for Laboratory (specific to Laboratory) and Stormwater Event and Sampling Data (Appendix D)
Additional Monitoring (PAHs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once per six-month interval. Collect PAHs • Applies to Year 1 and 2 of the permit term. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 1 – June 30 ○ July 1 – December 31 • Conducted during a measurable storm event. 	Chain of Custody for Laboratory (specific to Laboratory) and Stormwater Event and Sampling Data (Appendix D)
Aquatic Toxicity Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once per six-month interval. Conduct aquatic toxicity testing on <i>Daphnia pulex</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ January 1 – June 30 ○ July 1 – December 31 	Chain of Custody for Laboratory (specific to Laboratory) and

Activity	Schedule	Required Forms
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted during a measurable storm event. 	Stormwater Event and Sampling Data (Appendix D)

5.2.1 When to Conduct Monitoring

Monitoring and Quarterly Visual inspections should be conducted at the Facility under the following conditions:

- A measurable storm event (i.e., a storm event that results in a discharge) occurs at the Facility;
- The storm event is at least 72 hours (i.e., three days) after the previous measurable storm event; and
- Within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event.

Inspections and monitoring must be conducted while the Facility is in operation and by a stormwater team member or designated representative that has been properly trained.

5.2.2 When Not to Conduct Monitoring

Inspections should not be conducted at the Facility if:

- A documented measurable storm event occurred within 72 hours (three days) of a new measurable storm event;
- Adverse weather conditions at the Facility prevent the inspection due to safety concerns (adverse weather conditions are described in Section 5.3); or
- The Facility is inactive, un-staffed and materials are not exposed to stormwater, Routine and Quarterly Inspections are not required, in which case, a signed statement indicating the Facility is inactive, un-staffed, and materials are not exposed to stormwater must be signed and maintained with this SWPPP.

5.2.3 Other Inspection Criteria

The following criteria outline the procedures for the Facility if an inspection could not be conducted in accordance with the IGP sampling schedule:

- If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes, and documentation must be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes; and
- In the event of adverse weather conditions, the guidelines presented in Section 5.3 should be followed.

5.3 Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel to conduct inspections and/or sampling, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended winter conditions (e.g., frozen conditions without discharges). The Facility is located in an area where freezing conditions exist that may prevent stormwater discharges. Therefore, required inspection events may be conducted during seasons when precipitation occurs or when snowmelt results in a measurable stormwater event at the Facility.

Adverse weather does not completely exempt a Facility from completing required inspections in accordance with the identified sampling schedule. When stormwater discharge samples are not collected in accordance with the sampling schedule, the basis for not sampling must be **documented** and **reported**, and a **substitute sample** must be collected during the next qualifying storm event. This exception applies only to quarterly visual assessments.

5.4 Inspections

5.4.1 Routine Facility Inspection

Routine Inspections will be conducted at least monthly during normal facility operating hours. At least once per calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during period when stormwater discharge is occurring. A copy of the Routine Inspection Form (FORM 1) is included in Appendix D. The Routine Facility Inspections must be documented and maintained with the SWPPP.

A Routine Facility Inspection must include at least:

- A visual inspection of material handling areas, and material storage areas, and other potential sources of pollution identified in the SWPPP for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system;
- A determination of 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;
- An inspection of the integrity and functionality of stormwater treatment systems such as oil-water separators;
- An inspection of infiltration practices used in the treatment of stormwater to ensure that they are not causing pollution to groundwater;
- An inspection of the implementation of 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;
- A review of the required documentation in the SWPPP to confirm compliance with the SWPPP; and

- A review of monitoring results to determine if new control measures are required to be implemented in accordance with corrective actions in Section 5.8.

These inspection reports are not required to be submitted to CTDEEP, unless specifically requested to do so; however, they must be summarized in the annual report (Section 4.7.3 of the IGP). Inspection areas included in Routine Inspections include all outdoor areas, the cardboard dumpster, the trash compactor, the scrap metal dumpster, the untreated wood scrap dumpster, spill kits, all catch basins, and both swales.

5.4.2 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Quarterly Visual Monitoring and stormwater discharge sampling (if applicable) must be conducted in accordance with the schedule summarized on Table 4 in Section 4.2. At least one quarterly visual assessment must be conducted during a snowmelt discharge. Quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Visual inspections should be conducted using a clean, clear glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area. Visual inspections should include the following water quality characteristics:

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

A copy of the Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form (Form 2) is included in Appendix D. The visual assessments must be documented and maintained with the SWPPP. Visual assessments are not required to be submitted to CTDEEP, unless specifically requested to do so; however, they must be summarized in the annual report (Section 4.7.3 of the IGP).

5.4.3 Semiannual Comprehensive Inspection

Semiannual Comprehensive Inspections must be conducted in accordance with the schedule summarized on Table 4 in Section 4.2. These inspections will be conducted monthly alongside the Routine Facility Inspections, during a rainfall event if possible. Comprehensive Inspections should include the following inspection areas:

- Drainage areas
- Buildings, structures, permanent covers, and impervious areas
- Control measures used to comply with effluent limits contained in the IGP (Section 4.2)
- Structural control measures (i.e., integrity of liquid and wastewater containment systems, need for preventative maintenance, the use of best engineering practices, etc.)

- Non-structural stormwater control measures (i.e., cleanliness, materials handling and storage, dumpster maintenance and control, loading dock protection, floor drains, roof area protection, plastic materials requirements, etc.)
- Stormwater management systems (i.e., stormwater conveyances (e.g. channels, gutters, or open-top culverts), stormwater systems to manage run-off, stormwater systems to manage run-on, infiltration BMPs, stormwater discharge points, areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, spill prevention and response procedures, resilience measures, etc.)

Inspection areas included in Semiannual Comprehensive Inspections include all outdoor areas, the cardboard dumpster, the trash compactor, the scrap metal dumpster, the untreated wood scrap dumpster, spill kits, all catch basins, the roof, and both swales.

5.5 Monitoring and Sampling

The location of Outfall 002 can be found in Figure 2 near Well #4A. Industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of Outfall 002 include scrap metal storage, loading dock operations, and building ventilation on the roof. Control measures are described in Section 4 of this plan. Materials exposed to stormwater in this drainage area include closed scrap metal dumpster, ventilation debris on roof, and vehicles. The run-off coefficient estimated for this drainage area is 0.182.

Outfall 001 is not considered a representative monitoring location for stormwater sampling due to the mixture of NCCW discharge into the western swale. NCCW discharge is managed under an individual NPDES permit, CT0030201. Though monitoring does not occur at Outfall 001, the runoff coefficient is estimated as 0.468.

5.5.1 Benchmark Monitoring

Semiannual benchmark monitoring is required for Sector F in the IGP to include:

Parameter	Benchmark Threshold
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	75 (milligrams per liter (mg/L))
Total oil and grease	5 mg/L
pH with a benchmark threshold of	5.0-9.0 S.U.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L
Nitrate as Nitrogen	1.10 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	0.40 mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	2.30 mg/L
Total Copper	0.059 mg/L
Total Lead	0.076 mg/L
Total Zinc	0.160 mg/L
Total Aluminum	0.750 mg/L.

Benchmark monitoring is required to be conducted semiannually during the periods of January 1 to June 30 and from July 1 to December 31. Semiannual monitoring events must be separated

by at least 30 days. Benchmark samples will be collected at Outfall 002. Utilize the Stormwater Event and Sampling Data form in Appendix D to record storm event details for reporting.

Monitoring is to be completed on a semiannual basis until parameters earn exemption status. If four consecutive monitoring results are under the benchmark threshold, per parameter, monitoring can be discontinued for a maximum of two years. An exemption for sample pH cannot be earned until exemptions for all other parameters are met (see Section 4.5.1.5 of the IGP).

Corrective action measures (CAMs) are required to be implemented after a benchmark exceedance only if:

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

5.5.2 Additional Monitoring

The IGP requires additional monitoring for certain sectors for the parameters summarized in the permit's Table 2. The Facility must monitor any applicable stormwater discharge for the additional monitoring parameters specified for Sector F. The additional monitoring parameters are "report-only" and do not have thresholds or baseline values for comparison. Additional monitoring is a permit condition. Failure to conduct the required additional monitoring is a permit violation. The Facility is required to monitor for **PAHs** semiannually in the first and second year of the permit term. PAH samples will be taken at Outfall 002. Utilize the Stormwater Event and Sampling Data form in Appendix D to record storm event details for reporting.

5.5.3 Effluent Limitation Monitoring

Effluent monitoring is to be completed by facilities once per year according to Table 2 of the IGP. An exceedance of the effluent limit is a permit violation and must be reported and follow-up monitoring completed within 30 days of implementing corrective action taken to address the exceedance.

Effluent limitation monitoring has not been established for Sector F in the IGP. Therefore, effluent limitation monitoring is not required for the Facility.

5.5.4 Impaired Waters Monitoring

The IGP requires that facilities that discharge to impaired waters, conduct monitoring for the pollutant for which the waterbody is impaired once in the first year of permit coverage. The Facility discharges to the Muddy River south of the Facility, that is not identified as an impaired water. Therefore, impaired waters monitoring is not required.

5.5.5 Aquatic Toxicity Testing

Effluent acute 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 percent of the test organisms (LC50) within the prescribed period of time (24-96 hours), or the highest effluent concentration in which survival is not statistically significantly different from the control.

Aquatic toxicity must be monitored during the year following the date of authorization of the IGP (Section 2.7) and the results shall be submitted in NetDMR. This parameter shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample.

Aquatic toxicity testing samples will be taken at Outfall 002. Utilize the Stormwater Event and Sampling Data form in Appendix D to record storm event details for reporting.

5.5.6 Other Monitoring as Required by the CTDEEP

The Commissioner may notify the Facility of further stormwater discharge monitoring requirements that the Commissioner determines are necessary to meet the IGP'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. Other monitoring is not required at the Facility.

5.6 Monitoring Program Documentation

5.6.1 Inspection Report Contents

All inspection reports required under the IGP are required to be kept on site for at least 5 years. Reports are required to include the following information at a minimum:

- General Information:
 - The inspection date and time;
 - The printed name(s), title, and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
 - Weather at the time of the inspection;
- Monthly Routine and Semiannual Comprehensive Reports:
 - Description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - Observation and evaluation of good housekeeping measures;
 - Any previously unidentified discharges from and/or pollutants at the site;
 - Any evidence of, or the 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 the receiving water;
 - Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement; and
 - Any additional control measures needed to comply with the IGP requirements.

5.6.2 Historical Monitoring Documentation

The Facility met the exception criteria of the prior General Permit over five years from the implementation of this SWPPP. Therefore, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) or other monitoring records from the past five years were not required to be submitted.

Visual monitoring and routine inspection documents are stored on site in the Maintenance Office. Corrective actions were not taken over the previous permit term.

5.7 Corrective Action Measures (CAMs)

When conditions requiring corrective actions occur or are detected through inspections, monitoring, or other means, or the Commissioner informs the Facility that conditions requiring corrective actions have occurred, the Facility must take corrective actions so that the conditions of the IGP are met and pollutant discharges are minimized. Conditions triggering corrective action measures (CAMs) are as follows:

- **Four (4) Event Average Exceeds the Benchmark Threshold (or Mathematical Equivalent):** A discharge exceeds an applicable benchmark threshold after four (4) consecutive semi-annual measurements. 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).
- **Effluent limit exceedance:** A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit.
- **Unauthorized release or discharge:** Spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by the IGP or another permit.
- **Inconsistency with an Applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL):** A discharge to an impaired water is inconsistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL and WLA.
- **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, implemented, or maintained.
- **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.

5.7.1 CAMs Schedule

When conditions triggering CAMs occur, the Facility must take corrective actions according to the schedule set forth below. This 3-step schedule applies at every level of a CAM. These time intervals are not grace periods but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting the findings and for making repairs and improvements. They ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements do not persist indefinitely.

- **Immediate Actions:** within 1-2 days
- **Subsequent Actions:** within 14-60 days
- **Extension:** greater than 60 days
- **Follow-Up Sampling:** The Facility is granted an additional 30 calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm even should none occur within 30 calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 1, 2, or 3 to collect the follow-up sample. Once sampling results are received, the Facility must report results to DEEP via email within 30 days.

5.8 CAM Levels

CAMs prescribe a series of sequential and increasingly robust responses when a corrective action triggering condition occurs. Each level must abide by the schedule outlined in Section 5.7.1 above.

5.8.1 CAM Level 1 – Review SWPPP/Stormwater Control Measures

1. Review of the SWPPP:
 - a. In the event of a CAM Level 1, the Facility must immediately review this SWPPP and the selection, design, installation, and implementation of the stormwater control measures to ensure the effectiveness of existing measures and determine if modifications are necessary to meet the conditions of the IGP.
2. Implement Additional Measures:
 - a. After reviewing the SWPPP/stormwater control measures, the Facility must implement additional measures, considering good engineering practices, that would reasonably be expected to address the initial corrective action triggering condition. If the Facility determines nothing further needs to be done, the Facility must document the rationale and include relevant information in the SWPPP as to why the Facility expects the existing control measures and best management practices are sufficient to meet permit requirements.

3. CAM Level 1 Deadlines:
 - a. If any modifications to or additional control measures are necessary in response to CAM Level 1, the Facility 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 Facility may take up to 60 days to implement such a measure. The Facility must document why it was infeasible to implement such a measure in 14 days. The Commissioner may also grant an extension beyond 60 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator.
4. CAM Level 1 Reporting:
 - a. For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, the Facility is granted an additional 30 calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 1 to collect the follow-up sample.
 - b. The Facility must report results to CTDEEP via email within 30 days of receipt. Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the *Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request* form, and that documentation must be maintained in this SWPPP. This form can be found in Appendix G.

5.8.2 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.

1. Review the SWPPP:
 - a. The Facility must review the SWPPP again and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping storm control measures (SCM) beyond those already in place.
2. Subsequent Control Measures:
 - a. Control measures must consider good engineering practices, beyond what the Facility 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.
3. CAM Level 2 Deadlines:
 - a. The Facility 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 how the measures taken at CAM Level 2 will achieve compliance. If it is infeasible to implement a measure within 14 days, the Facility may take up to 60 days to implement such a measure. The Facility must document why it was infeasible to implement such a measure in 14 days. The Commissioner may also grant an

extension beyond 60 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator.

4. CAM Level 2 Reporting:

- a. For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, the Facility is granted an additional 30 calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 2 to collect the follow-up sample. The Facility must report results to CTDEEP via email within 30 days of receipt. Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the *Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request* form in Appendix G.

5.8.3 CAM Level 3

If, after all 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.

1. Install Structural Source Controls:

- a. The control measures, treatment technologies, or treatment 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.
- b. The Facility must install structural source controls, and/or treatment controls. Any evaluation, construction, or modification of the design of a stormwater drainage system and structural intervention required 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.

2. Selection and Implementation:

- a. The Facility must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to prevent or minimize pollution of stormwater. The Facility must install such stormwater control measures for the discharge point(s) in question and for any discharge point represented by this point, unless the Facility individually monitors those discharge points and demonstrates that Level 3 requirements are not required at those discharge points.

3. CAM Level 3 Deadlines:

- a. The Facility must identify the schedule for installing the appropriate structural source and/or stormwater treatment control measures within 14 days and install such measures within 90 days. If installation of structural controls is not feasible within 90 days, the Facility may take up to 120 days to install such measures, documenting in this SWPPP why it is infeasible to install the measure within 90 days. The Commissioner may also grant an extension beyond 120 days, based on an appropriate demonstration by the operator.

4. CAM Level 3 Reporting:

- a. For those corrective action triggering conditions that require or recommend follow-up sampling, the Facility is granted an additional 30 calendar days (or until the next qualifying storm event, should none occur within 30 calendar days) after implementing CAM Level 3 to collect the follow-up sample. The Facility must report results to CTDEEP via email within 30 days of receipt. Corrective action measures and/or follow-up monitoring must be documented using the *Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request* form in Appendix G.

5.8.4 Exceptions to CAMs

Following a condition triggering corrective action, the Facility may qualify for a waiver from continued corrective actions (or monitoring as required). Regardless of whether the Facility qualifies for such an exemption, the Facility must still review the SCMs, SWPPP, and other onsite activities to determine if actions or modifications are necessary or appropriate.

If conditions can be attributed to the following, CAM requirements may not be required.

- a. Further Correction Action Infeasible
- b. Due to Run-On
- c. Due to an Abnormal Event

5.9 Reporting Requirements

The Facility must submit the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), Annual Reports, Notices of Noncompliance, and other reporting information as required electronically, unless approved by the Commissioner.

5.9.1 Discharge Monitoring Reports

DMRs are due within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period (i.e., April 30, July 30, October 30, and January 30).

5.9.1.1 Submittal of DMRs

The Facility must submit paper DMRs to CTDEEP via email until the Notice of Coverage is received by the Commissioner, providing the Facility with instructions on how to transition to the federal online application platform, NetDMR. DMRs must be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the monitoring period.

5.9.1.2 Deadlines for DMR Submission

The Facility is required to submit sampling results to CTDEEP as follows:

- a. Semiannual Monitoring Period:
 - i. For samples collected from January 1 to June 30, DMRs are due July 30.
 - ii. For samples collected from July 1 to December 31, DMRs are due January 30.

If the Facility collects samples during multiple storm events in a single monitoring period, all sampling results for each storm event must be submitted to DEEP with the DMR. The information must be submitted as an attachment.

For any of the monitored discharge points that did not have a discharge within the reporting period, the Facility must report that no discharges occurred for that discharge point no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period using the appropriate No Data Indicator (NODI) code on the DMR.

If the monitoring data indicated a violation of a numeric effluent limit, that violation must be reported to the Commissioner as indicated in Section 5.10.3 and reported on the DMR.

5.9.1.3 When to Discontinue Monitoring and Data Submission

Upon completely fulfilling applicable monitoring requirements, monitoring is no longer required. If the Facility has only partially fulfilled benchmark monitoring requirements, they must continue to report results to the Commissioner.

The Facility must certify the following changes to their monitoring frequency to CTDEEP via email:

- a. All benchmark monitoring requirements have been fulfilled for the permit term.
- b. 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.
- c. Benchmark monitoring requirements no longer apply because the Facility is inactive and unstaffed.
- d. Benchmark 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. If the Commissioner grants the Facility an electronic reporting waiver, the Facility must submit paper-based DMRs by the same deadline.

5.9.2 Annual Report

The Annual Report must be submitted to CTDEEP electronically by April 15 of each year of permit coverage.

The following information must be included in the report:

- A summary of the past year's monitoring data;
- A summary of the past year's routine and comprehensive Facility inspection documentation (as kept in Appendix D);
- A summary of the past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation (as kept in Appendix D);
- A summary of the corrective actions taken over the past year and/or the status of any outstanding corrective action(s) as well as any required exceedance documentation;
- Description of any incidents of noncompliance in the past year or currently ongoing. If

there are none, then provide a statement that the Facility is in compliance with the permit;
and

- A statement, signed, and certified in accordance with the IGP.

The CTDEEP Annual Report should be submitted electronically to the Commissioner at DEEP.stormwater.industrial@ct.gov.

5.9.3 Noncompliance Report

If a permit noncompliance occurs, the Facility must submit a Noncompliance Notification to CTDEEP within 2 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances and a Follow-Up Report within 5 days of any noncompliance notification. Noncompliance may include:

- A noncompliance that is greater than two times an effluent limitation
- A noncompliance of any minimum or maximum daily limitation or excursion beyond a minimum or maximum daily range
- Any condition that may endanger human health or the environment
- A failure or malfunction of monitoring equipment used to comply with the monitoring requirements of the IGP
- Any actual or potential bypass of the Facility's collection system or treatment facilities
- 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.

The noncompliance notification must include:

- Facility Information;
- Reason for noncompliance reporting;
- Parameter noncompliance and permit limit;
- Dates involved in the noncompliance;
- Sampling results (if applicable);
- Discharge serial numbers;
- How and when the noncompliance was discovered and if it is still occurring;
- Incident description;
- Root cause of noncompliance; and
- Description of corrective actions taken and planned.

The Follow-Up Report must include:

- 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 expected to continue; and
- Steps taken or planned to correct the noncompliance and reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

The notifications must be submitted through the CTDEEP Noncompliance Notification Form on their website.

5.9.4 Additional Reporting Requirements

In addition to reporting specific to the IGP, reporting may also be required under other federal regulations as per the standard permit conditions of Section 4.8 of the IGP. Such reporting includes:

- 5-day follow-up reporting to the reporting (see Section 4.8.1 of the IGP) – A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time the Facility becomes aware of the circumstances;
- Reportable quantity spills (see Section 4.8.2.2 of the IGP) – The Facility must provide oral notification as soon as they have knowledge of a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity;
- Planned changes (see Section 4.8.2.3 of the IGP) – The Facility must give notice to CTDEEP 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;
- Anticipated noncompliance (see Section 4.8.2.3 of the IGP) – The Facility must give advance notice to CTDEEP of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which they anticipate will result in noncompliance with permit requirements;
- Compliance schedules (see Section 4.8.2.3 of the IGP) – 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;
- Other noncompliance (see Section 4.8.2.3 of the IGP) – The Facility must report all instances of noncompliance not reported in the Annual Report, compliance schedule report, or 24-hour report at the time monitoring reports are submitted utilizing the Notification of Noncompliance Form on CTDEEP’s website; and
- Other information (see Section 4.8.2.3 of the IGP) – The Facility must promptly submit facts or information if they become aware that they failed to submit relevant facts in their Registration, or that the Facility submitted incorrect information in their Registration or in any report.

6. SWPPP Modifications and General Requirements

6.1 General Modifications

The Facility must amend the SWPPP, per Part 4.3.5 of the IGP, whenever:

- There is a change at the site which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the surface waters of the state;
- The actions required by the SWPPP fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state;
- The Commissioner requests modification of the SWPPP;
- 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;
- The permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
- It is necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
- Required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 4.5 of the IGP).
- Required corrective actions are being implemented (Section 4.6 of the IGP).

The SWPPP must be amended, and all actions required by the SWPPP must be completed, within 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 of the IGP, the SWPPP must be re-certified in accordance with the “SWPPP Certification” by a Qualified Professional. The permittee must maintain compliance with the SWPPP thereafter.

All changes to this SWPPP should be recorded in Appendix H of this SWPPP. Changes to this SWPPP made as a result of a corrective action will be signed, re-certified, and dated using the Certifications and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Revision Tracking Form (Appendix H).

6.2 Signage and Public Availability of the SWPPP

6.2.1 SWPPP Availability

The Facility must retain a complete copy of the current SWPPP required by the IGP onsite in any accessible and legible format.

Any modifications to the SWPPP must be incorporated into the publicly accessible copy of the SWPPP. Upon applying for coverage under the IGP, the Facility must provide public access to the SWPPP. The Facility may:

- Maintain a separate website where a copy of the most recent version of the SWPPP is available and provide the URL in the Registration;
- Include the contents of the SWPPP in the Registration; or
- Upload a copy of the SWPPP as an attachment to the Registration.

When modifications to the SWPPP are completed, the Facility must update the version of the SWPPP on its website.

6.2.2 Signage

The Facility must post a sign or other notice of permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the Facility (Section 4.2.16 of the IGP). Signage must be at least 2 feet by 3 feet in dimension, weatherproof, and in English and Spanish, located so it is visible and legible from the public road. Signs shall be posted at each entrance to the Facility. Signage must be maintained onsite until a Notice of Termination is approved.

The sign must include the following:

- The name of the Facility;
- The site address;
- A contact name for the Stormwater Program;
- Contact email and phone number;
- The Facility-hosted website address where the permit registration and SWPPP are available;
- The following statement: “If you observe stormwater pollution from this site, please contact the CTDEEP at Report Water Pollution at: www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater”

6.3 Recordkeeping

The following documents will be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date that the Facility’s coverage under the IGP expires or is terminated.

- IGP registration
- Copies of this SWPPP including modifications made during the term of this permit;
- Additional documentation included in the appendices;
- Reports and certifications required by the IGP;
- Monitoring data;
- Inspection records;
- Training records;
- Records of the data used to complete the registration to obtain coverage under the IGP; and
- Corrective Action Measures.

6.4 Notice of Termination

A Notice of Termination is required for this Facility within 30 days of the following:

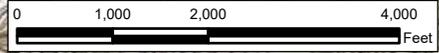
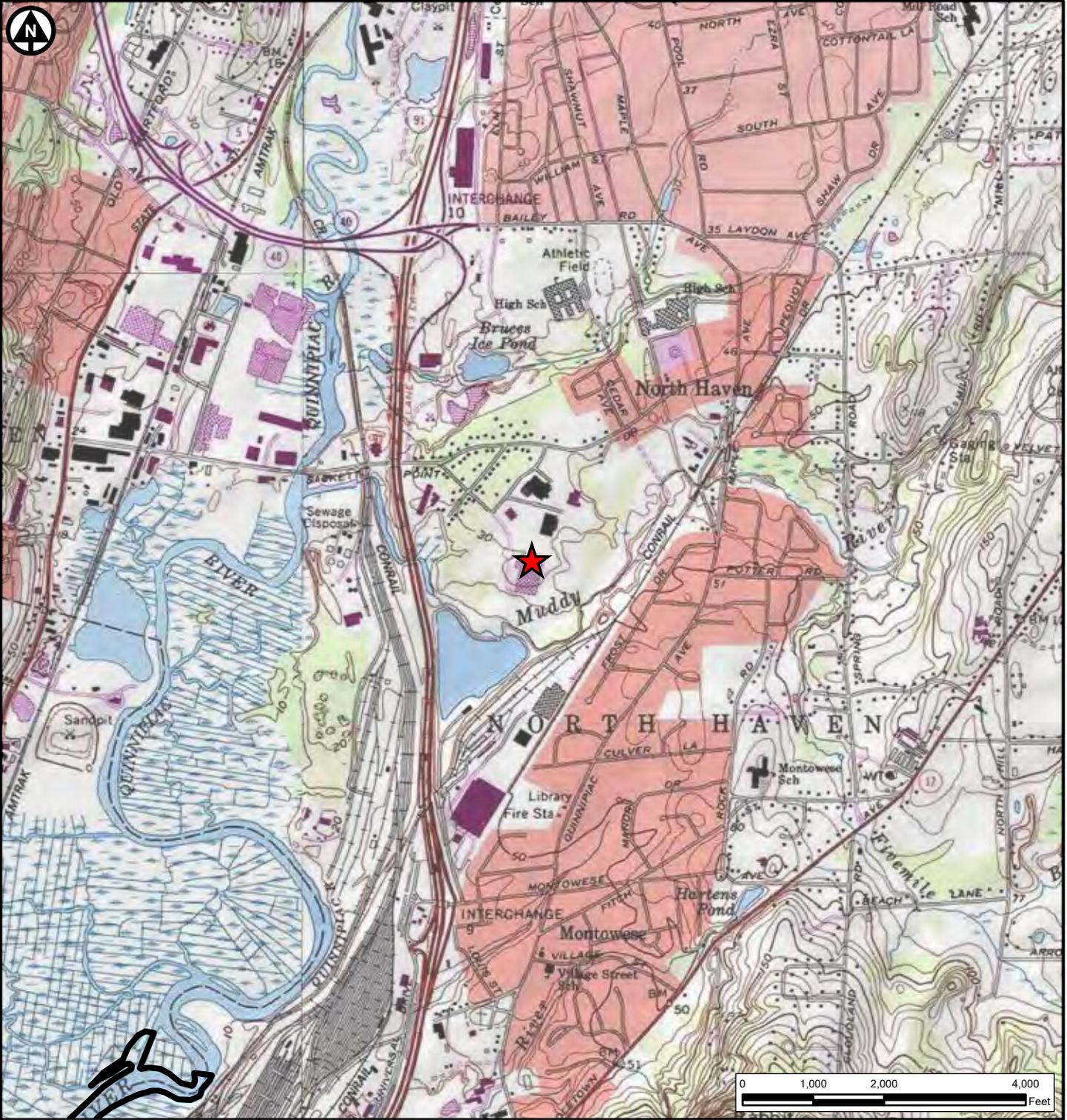
- A new owner or operator is responsible for the Facility;
- The Facility has submitted and been approved for a “No Exposure Certification”;
- The Facility has been modified such that all stormwater is retained on site and there are no discharges of stormwater to surface waters of the state either directly or indirectly through an MS4;
- The Facility has ceased operations, 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 (IGP Section 4.2.9); or
- The Facility has obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be authorized by a NPDES permit (unless CTDEEP revokes coverage for the Facility).

Tables

Embedded within the report

Figure 1

Facility Locus Map



Edited: 12/29/2025 File Location: C:\Users\wangejans\OneDrive - Verdantas\GIS Hub - United Airm\16895\GIS\16895_01_PhaseII.aprx Layout: 16895_Fig01_SLM
 Produced Using Esri's ArcGIS Software

Subject Property Location

DISCLAIMER: Verdantas LLC has furnished this map to the Client for its sole and exclusive use as a preliminary planning and screening tool. This map is reproduced from geospatial information compiled from third-party sources which may change over time and are not accurate as to mapping, surveying or engineering standards. Verdantas LLC makes no representation or warranty as to the content, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any information. In no event will Verdantas LLC, its owners, officers, employees or agents, be liable for damages of any kind arising out of the use of this map by Client or any other party.



Sources:
 Aerial Imagery: Esri Imagery Web Service dated 2023.
 Topographic Map: National Geographic Society Web Service.
 Quadrangle: Branford, Connecticut

100 United Drive
 North Haven, Connecticut

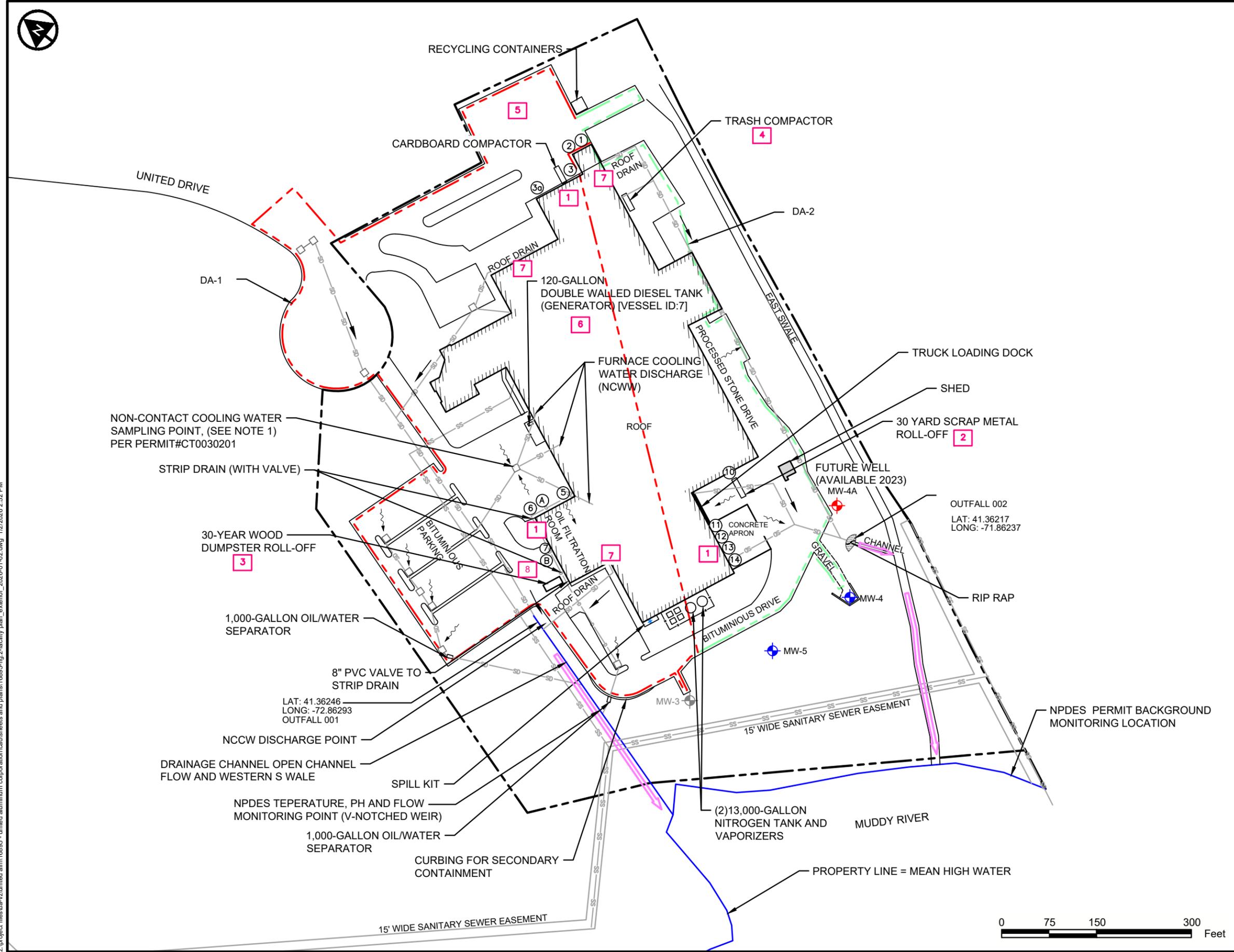
Subject Property Location Map

NPDES General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater
 Associated with Industrial Activities Renewal

Project Number	16895
Date	12/2025
Author	wangejans
Scale	1 in = 2,000 ft
Figure	1

Figure 2

Facility Site Plan



LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- ROAD
- STREAM
- BUILDING
- STORM SEWER
- SANITARY SEWER
- STRIP DRAIN PIPING
- DRAINAGE AREA OUTLINE DA-2
- DRAINAGE AREA OUTLINE DA-1
- PIPE FLOW DIRECTION
- SPILL KIT
- CATCH BASIN
- OIL DELIVERY TRUCK POSITION
- LOADING DOCK LOCATION
- POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES FROM SWPPP TABLE 2
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- STORMWATER FLOW OUT OF THE DISCHARGE POINT
- MW-5 NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER SOURCE WELL
- MW-3 FORMER NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER SOURCE WELL (ABANDONED 2016)
- MW-4A FUTURE NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER SOURCE WELL

NOTES:

1. DISCHARGE SAMPLING CONDUCTED PER NPDES PERMIT# CT0030201 IN DRY WEATHER CONDITIONS. (NO STORM WATER FLOW).
2. BEARINGS ARE REFERENCED TO MAGNETIC NORTH, 1961.
3. FIGURE BASED ON FIGURE TITLED "SITE PLAN AND FLOOR PLAN FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION, SPILL RESPONSE AND STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN," DATED 11-19-97 DRAWING # WW-1.
4. AMOUNT OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA IN EAST DRAINAGE AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 3.14 ACRES
5. AMOUNT OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA IN WEST DRAINAGE AREA IS APPROXIMATELY 8.05 ACRES
6. TOTAL SITE SIZE IS APPROXIMATELY 21 ACRES; IMPERVIOUS AREA ON SITE IS APPROXIMATELY 11.19 ACRES.

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United Aluminum Corporation

Facility Site Plan

100 United Drive, North Haven, CT

Project Number	16895
Date	1/2/2026
Author	MN
Scale	1" = 150'
Figure	2



z:\project_files\va\united_alm\16895 - united aluminum corporation\cad\sheet\16895-fig-2-facility plan_exterior_2026-01-02.dwg 1/2/2026 2:52 PM

Appendix A

Approval of Registration, Authorization Letter, Subscriber Agreement, and General Permit
CTR050000



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

Part I: Registration Types

Registration Types	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>New Registration</p> <p>Are you on a site where industrial activity has been previously located? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Are you proposing a new industrial activity on a site where industrial activity has not been previously located? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Replacement of NPDES</p> <p>If selected, please provide on the line below permit #'s for the previously authorized discharge(s) _____</p>

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: UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION

Registrant Type: Registrant

Secretary of the State business ID #: 0089700

Mailing Address: 100 UNITED DR

City/Town: NORTH HAVEN State: CT Zip Code: 06473

Business Phone: (203) 239-5881 ext.: _____

Example:(xxx) xxx-xxxx

Contact Person: GEORGE HENNESSEY Title : _____

E-Mail: george.hennessey@unitedaluminum.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: GEORGE HENNESSEY Title: _____

Mailing Address: 100 UNITED DR

City/Town: NORTH HAVEN State: CT Zip Code: 06473

Business Phone: (203) 239-5881 ext. _____

Email: george.hennessey@unitedaluminum.com

4a. Primary contact for departmental correspondence and inquiries.

Contact Person: GEORGE HENNESSEY Title: _____

Mailing Address: 100 UNITED DR

City/Town: NORTH HAVEN State: CT Zip Code: 06473

Business Phone: (203) 239-5881 ext. _____

Email: george.hennessey@unitedaluminum.com

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

Not applicable

Contact Person: GEORGE HENNESSEY Title: _____

Mailing Address: 100 UNITED DR

City/Town: NORTH HAVEN State: CT Zip Code: 06473

Business Phone: (203) 239-5881 ext. _____

Email: george.hennessey@unitedaluminum.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: _____ Consultant Type: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/Town: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Business Phone: _____ ext. _____

Email: _____

Secretary of the State business ID #: _____

6. Select the ownership type of the facility. Privately Owned Facility

Part IV: Site Information

1.

Site Name: UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION

Street Address or Location Description: 100 UNITED DR

City/Town: NORTH HAVEN

State: CT

Zip Code: 06473

2. Primary Sector:

F - Primary Metals

Primary SIC Code:

3353 - Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil

Primary NAICS Code:

331315 - Aluminum Sheet, Plate, and Foil Manufacturing

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)		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude /longitude information?	f) Is Substantially Identical to another outfall?
				Longitude (-xx.xxxxxx)	Latitude (xx.xxxxxx)		
001	Swale	Select One	Select One	-72.862503	41.362123	ezFile Portal Map	No
002	Swale	Select One	Select One	-72.86425	41.36254	CT ECO	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	

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.)	CT5208-00_02a	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
002	Surface Waterbody (i.e. stream, brook, river etc.)	CT5208-00_02a	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
	Select One		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
	Select One		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
	Select One		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA

3. TMDL Records:										
Outfall #	Name	Year								
001										
002										

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 public. If the Registrant seeks a determination regarding such claim of confidentiality from the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission without obtaining a prior determination from the Department, the Registrant shall notify the Department in writing of such pending determination, at which time the Department will not release such information to the public unless otherwise determined by the Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission.

Part VIII: Registrant Certification

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

<p>"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."</p>	
<hr/>	
Signature of Registrant and Date	
<p style="text-align: center;">GEORGE HENNESSEY</p>	
<hr/>	
Name of Registrant (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
<hr/>	<hr/>
Signature of Preparer and Date	
<hr/>	
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
<hr/>	<hr/>



Connecticut
**Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection**
WATER PERMITTING & ENFORCEMENT

Subscriber Agreement

Instructions Page

Purpose

The CT DEEP **Subscriber Agreement** ("SA" or "Agreement") is required for submittals using **an electronic signature**, as an alternative to submitting paper forms to fulfill filing requirements for applicable Connecticut and federal law and regulations. The Subscriber Agreement is a legally binding document, signed with a handwritten signature, that an individual signs to establish their authority to use an electronic signature device or system, such as ezFile, to submit reports to the CT DEEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Regulation ("CROMERR").

Who Should Fill Out the Subscriber Agreement

The Agreement provides **delegation of authority** for e-signing and submitting official documents related to environmental permits. It clarifies who holds the ultimate responsibility and who can be authorized to perform specific tasks.

1. **The Responsible Official is referred to as the "Signatory Authority"**
 - Generally, a corporate officer that holds ultimate legal responsibility, is authorized to sign permit applications, reports, and other documents on behalf of a permittee.
 - This individual is the **sole person authorized to sign and submit applications and reports and must sign Section D & Section E of the Agreement.**
 - If there is more than one Signatory Authority, each individual must submit a separate Agreement.
 - The Signatory Authority **may duly authorize (or delegate)** other individual(s) to sign and submit other reports or applications on their behalf, but does not have to.

2. **The Delegated Individual is referred to as the "Subscriber" or "Preparer"**
 - This individual has been delegated the authority to complete specific tasks on behalf of the permittee.
 - Each of these individuals **must each sign Section E** of the Subscriber Agreement.

Where to Submit

- **Stormwater Program**
 - For Industrial Stormwater applications & permits submit the signed Agreements to DEEP.StormwaterIndustrial@ct.gov

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Connecticut
**Department of Energy &
Environmental Protection**
WATER PERMITTING & ENFORCEMENT

Subscriber Agreement

Agreement for using an eSignature to submit Electronic Filings to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP") pursuant to Chapters 445, 446c, and 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (the "Subscriber Agreement" or the "Agreement") by and between the Connecticut DEEP, a state governmental agency, and reporting party(ies) (specifically including the "Signatory Authority," and the "Subscriber," and the Regulated Person, as provided for in Section A) (collectively, the "Parties").

A. Regulated Person Information

Company Name / Organization ("Regulated Person"):	UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
Secretary of the State Business ID (if LLC or Corp.)	0089700

B. Terms and Conditions

1. DEFINITIONS: Whenever used in this Agreement or any documents incorporated into this Agreement by reference, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

1.1 Compromise. When the eSignature is intentionally or unintentionally given, disclosed, delegated, or otherwise made available, including any theft or loss, to any other person, organization, or entity, unless such disclosure is ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

1.2 Electronic Filing. Refers to any permit application, permit modification request, report, or other document submitted electronically (using an eSignature) to DEEP pursuant to Chapters 445, 446c, or 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes or the regulations promulgated thereunder. Unless specifically permitted on a case-by-case basis, documents related to enforcement actions, including, but not limited to, Stipulated Judgments, Orders, and Notices of Violation, may not be filed electronically with DEEP and therefore are not considered "Electronic Filings"

1.3 Person. Includes any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, limited liability company, municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the state, and any other legal entity.

1.4 Personal Identification Number (PIN). Assigned by the Connecticut DEEP, as may be applicable, following acceptance of this Agreement; each PIN will consist of a unique sequence of alpha-numeric characters, punctuation or symbols and shall constitute the electronic signature of a Subscriber.

1.5 Regulated Person. Any Person subject to Chapters 445, 446c, or 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes or the regulations promulgated thereunder and who intends to submit Electronic Filings pursuant to this Agreement. The Regulated Person is identified in Section A of the Subscriber Agreement.

1.6 Signatory Authority. The individual submitting documents to DEEP who is a Regulated Person or represents the Regulated Person and has the existing authority to sign documents on behalf of the Regulated Person pursuant to, as applicable, RCSA §§ 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A), 22a-174-2a(a), and/or 22a-449(c)-110 (incorporating 40 CFR § 270.11(a)). The Signatory Authority has authority to sign this Agreement and may delegate authority to sign Electronic Filings to the Subscriber.

1.7 Subscriber. An agent of the Regulated Person who is either the Signatory Authority or an individual duly authorized by the Signatory Authority to submit Electronic Filings on behalf of the Regulated Person pursuant to the

applicable regulations (e.g., RCSA §§ 22a-430-3(b)(2)(B), 22a-174-2a(a), 22a-174-4(d)(2), or 22a-449(c)-110 (incorporating 40 CFR § 270.11(b)).

1.8 Writing. Any Electronic Filing requiring an eSignature in order to be properly transmitted pursuant to this Agreement shall be considered to be a "writing" or "in writing."

1.9 eSignature. The Personal Identification Number (PIN) or the electronic identification adopted by the Subscriber that includes a Subscriber's UserID, password and responses to certain authentication questions.

2. PURPOSE: The intent of this Agreement is to create legally binding obligations upon the Parties to: (i) Maintain the confidentiality of and protect their respective eSignature(s) from unauthorized use or compromise, and follow any procedures specified by the Connecticut DEEP for this purpose; (ii) Be held as legally bound, obligated, or responsible by use of eSignature(s) as by a hand-written signature.

3. VALIDITY AND ENFORCEABILITY: This Agreement has been executed by the Parties to evidence their mutual intent to follow Connecticut DEEP procedures to create binding regulatory reporting documents using electronic transmission and receipt of such records, consistent with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 3 and Connecticut state law (specifically including, but not limited to the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 1-266 through 1-286 (inclusive)). Acceptance and execution of this Agreement by the Connecticut DEEP shall be evidenced by the receipt of a notification from CT DEEP that the Subscriber(s) have been validated. Consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 3 and Connecticut state law, an eSignature under this Agreement shall have the same force and effect as a hand written signature. Pen and ink signatures will remain on file with the Connecticut DEEP.

4. RECEIPT: An Electronic Filing shall be deemed to have been received by the Connecticut DEEP when it is accessible by the Connecticut DEEP, can be fully processed, and is syntactically correct to the specified electronic transfer protocol that may be modified from time to time by the Connecticut DEEP. No Electronic Filing shall satisfy any reporting requirement or be of any legal effect until it is received.

5. VERIFICATION: Upon receipt of an Electronic Filing, CT DEEP shall process the Electronic Filing to make it accessible to the Connecticut DEEP and the other Parties. The Subscriber is responsible for the content of each transmission, and for reviewing the accuracy of the processed Electronic Filing information.

6. SIGNATURE: Unless (and only at CT DEEP's discretion) CT DEEP provides the Subscriber with a PIN, the Subscriber shall adopt as its eSignature the Subscriber's UserID, password and responses to certain authentication questions following validation of this Agreement. The Subscriber, Signatory Authority, and Regulated Person agree that any such eSignature affixed to or associated with any transmitted Electronic Filing shall be sufficient proof that such individual originated and possessed the requisite authority both to originate the transaction and to verify the accuracy of the content, in the format of the specified filing transmission protocol or otherwise, at the time of transmittal. The Subscriber also expressly agrees that each Electronic Filing it submits by using its eSignature constitutes the Subscriber's agreement with the associated certification statement.

7. SECURITY: The Parties shall take reasonable actions to implement and maintain security procedures necessary to ensure the protection of transmissions against the risk of unauthorized access, alteration, loss or destruction including, but not limited to: protecting the secrecy of passwords and electronic signatures and transmitting only files in an acceptable protocol.

8. USE OF eSIGNATURE: In accordance with the applicable statute and/or regulations, each Subscriber shall be a representative authorized for signatory purposes on behalf of the Regulated Person for which information is being reported. If an eSignature has been compromised or where there is evidence of potential compromise, it will be automatically or manually suspended. In addition, the Connecticut DEEP will inactivate or revoke an eSignature where the Subscriber is no longer an authorized representative. The Parties expressly agree that the Connecticut DEEP may act immediately and unilaterally (and without further process) in any decision to suspend, inactivate, revoke, or otherwise disallow use of an eSignature by any Subscriber, where the Connecticut DEEP believes that such action is necessary to ensure the authenticity, integrity or general security of transmissions or records, or where there are any actual or apparent violations of this Agreement.



9. **PROTECTION OF eSIGNATURE:** The Subscriber must protect the security and confidentiality of any eSignature from compromise and shall take all necessary steps to prevent loss, disclosure, modification, or unauthorized use. The Subscriber and Signatory Authority, as well as the Regulated Person, shall be jointly responsible to notify the Connecticut DEEP immediately, but in any event, no later than one business day, if there is reason to believe the security of any eSignature has been compromised and must request a change. If the Connecticut DEEP has reason to believe that eSignature security has been compromised, the Connecticut DEEP will consult with the other Parties, when practical, and initiate eSignature changes where necessary. The Signatory Authority and the Subscriber, as well as the Regulated Person, are responsible for immediately notifying the Connecticut DEEP in writing of termination of employment, reassignment, or any other change affecting the status of a Signatory Authority or Subscriber for purposes of this Agreement.

10. **INABILITY TO TRANSMIT OR FILE ELECTRONICALLY:** No Party shall be liable for any failure to perform its obligations in connection with any Electronic Transaction or any Electronic Document, where such failure results from any act or cause beyond such Party's control which prevents such Party from electronically transmitting or receiving any Documents, except that the Subscriber, the Signatory Authority or the Regulated Person are nonetheless required to submit records or information required by law via other means, as provided by applicable law and within the time period provided by such law.

11. **CONTINUATION OF OPERATIONS:** In the event that electronic submission of filings is not possible, it is the joint responsibility of the Regulated Person, Subscriber, and Signatory Authority to submit paper copies in accordance with the requirements of the authorizing regulation. Failure to submit a filing by the date required by the regulation is a violation of the applicable statute, regulation, and/or permit.

12. **SEVERABILITY:** Any provision of the Agreement which is determined to be invalid or unenforceable will be ineffective to the extent of such determination without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or affecting the validity or enforceability of such remaining provisions.

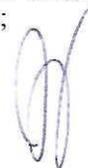
13. **TERMINATION AND RENEWAL:** The Agreement may be terminated by the Connecticut DEEP, the Signatory Authority or the Subscriber. Upon termination of this Agreement, the associated ability to submit Electronic Filings through CT DEEP's electronic filing system will also terminate. This Subscriber Agreement becomes effective upon notification of approval by the Connecticut DEEP to the Subscriber and Signatory Authority (which may be either an automated message from the CT DEEP software or a separate notification). The Connecticut DEEP will normally provide notification of the effective date. The Subscriber Agreement will continue until modified by mutual consent or unless terminated with 60 days written notice by either Connecticut DEEP or the Signatory Authority. The Signatory Authority must resubmit this form when responsibility transfers from one person, entity, or organization to another. This Subscriber Agreement should be periodically reviewed and amended or revised when required. The Connecticut DEEP reserves the right to approve or disapprove this Subscriber Agreement.

14. **GOVERNING LAW:** This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with chapters 445, 446c, and 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes, and the regulations promulgated thereunder as well as Connecticut General Statutes sections 1-266 to 1-286 inclusive, other applicable provisions of the laws of the State of Connecticut, and the federal laws of the U.S.

15. **SUBSCRIBER AND SIGNATORY AUTHORITY AGREEMENT:**

As the Subscriber, I understand and agree that it is my responsibility:

- To protect my account and eSignature from Compromise, not allow anyone else to use my account, and not share my eSignature with any other person, entity or organization;
- To request to change my eSignature if there is reason to believe it has or will become known to any other person, entity or organization;
- To promptly report to the Connecticut DEEP any evidence of the loss, theft, or other Compromise of my account or eSignature within one business day of becoming aware of such occurrence;



- To notify the Connecticut DEEP, in writing, if my employment is terminated, if I am reassigned or if there is any other change that affects my status pursuant to this Agreement or my authorization to submit documents pursuant to this Agreement. Notification shall occur prior to the time that such a change takes effect.
- To timely review the e-mail and onscreen acknowledgements and copies of Electronic Filings submitted through my account to the Connecticut DEEP; and
- To report any discrepancy, or evidence of a discrepancy, between the Electronic Filing as submitted and what the Connecticut DEEP received.

The Parties further understand and agree that:

- In no event will the Connecticut DEEP be liable to the Regulated Person, the Subscriber, or the Signatory Authority for any special, consequential, indirect or similar damages, including, but not limited to, any lost profits or lost data arising out of the use or inability to use the software or of any data supplied therewith even if Connecticut DEEP or anyone else has been advised of the possibility of such damages, or for any claim by any other Person.
- The Connecticut DEEP disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to the software and the accompanying written materials.

16. SUBSCRIBER SIGNATURE: I understand that I will be held as legally bound, obligated, and responsible by the use of my eSignature, which constitutes my electronic signature, as by my handwritten signature, and the eSignature/electronic signature can be enforced in the same manner as a document submitted with a handwritten signature. Further, in submitting Electronic Filings, I certify that I am authorized to submit Electronic Filings and act as signatory on behalf of the Regulated Person for which this submittal is being made. I certify that I have appropriate authority to legally bind said Regulated Person to the statements made as part of any Electronic Filing.

C. Inactivation/Removal

I agree to notify the Connecticut DEEP Administrator if the Subscriber ceases to represent the regulated entity specified above as signatory as soon as this change in relationship occurs, if not before such change occurs.



E. Subscriber Signature

Company Name / Organization: UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION	
Secretary of the State Business ID (if LLC or Corp): 0089700	
Subscriber Name: John Lapidès	
Email Address: uaadmin@unitedaluminum.com	Phone Number:
User Name: JLapides	SA Number: 28812

The Subscriber is either the Signatory Authority named in Section D of this Agreement, or an individual duly authorized to submit Electronic Filings by the Signatory Authority pursuant to the appropriate standards and regulations (e.g., RCSA §§ 22a-430-3(b)(2)(B), 22a-174-2a(a), 22a-174-4(d), and 22a-449(c)-110 (incorporating 40 CFR § 270.11(b))).

I, **John Lapidès** (User ID: **JLapides**), have the authority to enter into this Agreement for **UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION** and under the applicable standards.

I, **John Lapidès** (User ID: **JLapides**), am authorized by the Signatory Authority named in Section D of this document, who does have the authority under the applicable standards, to enter into this Agreement for **UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION**.

By submitting this Agreement to the Connecticut DEEP I, **John Lapidès** (User ID: **JLapides**), have read, understand, and accept the terms and conditions of this Subscriber Agreement. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this Agreement and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the Agreement, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.



Subscriber Signature

JOHN S. LAPIDES

Subscriber Printed Name

CHAIRMAN & CEO

Title

12/08/25

Date

Print this form, save a copy for your records, and mail original to the address noted in the instructions.

D. Signatory Authorization

Company Name / Organization: UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION	
Secretary of the State Business ID (if LLC or Corp): 0089700	
Signatory Authority Name: John Lapidès	
Email Address: uaadmin@unitedaluminum.com	Phone Number:
User Name: JLapides	SA Number: 28812

The Signatory Authority is the appropriate individual identified under, as applicable, RCSA Sections 22a-430-3(b)(2)(A), 22a-174-2a(A), or 22a-449(c)-110 (incorporating 40 CFR § 270.11(a)) with the authority to sign Electronic Filings on behalf of the Regulated Person.

I, **John Lapidès** (User ID: **JLapides**), have the authority to enter into this Agreement for **UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION** under the applicable standards. I request the Connecticut DEEP grant me and the following individual(s) the ability to submit Electronic Filings:

John Lapidès

In signing this Agreement, I am bound by the terms of this Agreement, and **UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION** is also bound by this Agreement.



Signatory Authority Signature

JOHN S. LAPIDES

Signatory Printed Name

CHAIRMAN & CEO

Title

12/08/25

Date



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 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "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, and stormwater that is discharged from a point source which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or material storage areas at an industrial activity, including but not limited to:

- stormwater discharged from ground surfaces immediately adjacent to manufacturing areas.
- processing or material storage area.
- immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste materials, or by-products used or created by the facility.
- material handling sites.
- refuse sites.
- sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters.

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.

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 as endangered or threatened pursuant to Section 26-306 of the Conn. Gen. Stat., 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 Conn. Gen. Stat., 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 1, 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.

2.2.14.1 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 issued October 1, 2025, effective November 1, 2025, and expires September 30, 2030. 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 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

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- 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 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

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- 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 the general control measures in Section 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 that 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 a description of any treatment the stormwater receives.

c. Evaluation for Non-stormwater Discharges

The permittee must describe the evaluation to determine 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 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.

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 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 is approved).
- a copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable).
- 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 in Section 4.6.
- any other documentation as required in sector-specific requirements Section 6.
- 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 is 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 areas, 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 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.

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		

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

²Sector 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.

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

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

²Facilities 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 and 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.

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

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

²If 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
Total Zinc	50 mg/L (daily maximum)	Sector O
	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 hours) 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.

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=71d4cd5834514c2791f7b7009d17b47f>

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.

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 hours) 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.

Monitoring Frequency	First Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date	DMR Type	Submission Path
Quarterly	January 1 st – March 30 th	April 30 th	Paper Until receipt of Notice of Coverage ¹	E-mail Until receipt of Notice of Coverage ¹
	April 1 st – June 30 th	July 30 th		
	July 1 st – September 30 th	October 30 th		
	October 1 st – December 31 st	January 30 th		
Semi-Annual (first)	January 1 st - June 30 th	July 30 th		
Semi-Annual (second)	July 1 st – December 31 st	January 30 th		
Annual	January 1 st – December 31 st	January 30 th		

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 (o) 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-29 of 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.

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 1 st and 2 nd 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 <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>	
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	
<p>¹Facilities may qualify for benchmark exemptions for a maximum of 2 years at a time (in addition to Section 4.5.1).</p> <p>²DEEP Water Quality Plans and Assessment Map: https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Water/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-305b-Report-to-Congress.</p> <p>³Aquatic 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.</p>				

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 B

Non-Stormwater Discharge Evaluation

Outfall ID: Outfall W **Date:** 11/15/2025
Inspector: Megan Laurie
Time of Inspection: 1430
Street Name: United Drive
Last rainfall event: 11/16/2025

DRY WEATHER OUTFALL INSPECTION SURVEY SAMPLING (if flow is observed)

Visual Inspection:	Yes	No	Comments (Include probable source of observed contamination):
Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Odor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Excessive Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sanitary Waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pet Waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Floatable Solids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Oil Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bacterial Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Algae	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Orange Staining	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Excessive Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Optical Enhancers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other:			

Sample Parameters	Test Method	Benchmark	Field Screening Result	Full Analytical?
Ammonia	Field Kit/Test Strips	< 0.5 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Total Chlorine	Field Kit/Test Strips	detectable range < 0.02 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Surfactants/Detergents	Field Kit	< 0.25 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Conductivity	YSI	< 100 mS/cm		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Salinity	YSI	< 72.6 g/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Temperature	YSI	n/a		n/a
Bacteria (E. coli)	EPA-Certified Lab	406 count/100mL(non-beach) 88 count/100mL (beach)		REQ
Total Phosphorus	Field Kit	< 50 ug/L (direct to waterbody) < 100 ug/L (indirect to waterbody)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments: N/A no discharge

Outfall ID: Outfall E **Date:** 11/18/2025
Inspector: Megan Lauri
Time of Inspection: 1435
Street Name: United Drive
Last rainfall event: 11/16/2025

DRY WEATHER OUTFALL INSPECTION SURVEY

Pipe Condition:	
Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Crumbling <input type="checkbox"/>
Swale Condition:	
Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Crumbling <input type="checkbox"/>
Description of Flow: Heavy <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Trickling <input type="checkbox"/> (use reverse side of form for sampling) Dry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If the outlet is submerged check yes and indicate approximate height of water above the outlet invert. h above invert (in):	
Odor: Optical enhancers suspected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has channelization occurred? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has scouring occurred below the outlet? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Circle All Materials Present: <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Rip rap</div> Sheen: Bacterial Excessive sediment Sheen: Petroleum Foam Floatables Sanitary Waste Algae Orange Staining Excessive Vegetation
Required Maintenance: Tree Work Remove Trash/Debris Ditch Work Blocked Pipe Structural Corrosion Erosion at Structure N/A Other	
Comments:	

Outfall ID: Outfall E **Date:** 11/18/2025
Inspector: Megan Lauri
Time of Inspection: 1435
Street Name: United Drive
Last rainfall event: 11/16/2025

DRY WEATHER OUTFALL INSPECTION SURVEY SAMPLING (if flow is observed)

Visual Inspection:	Yes	No	Comments (Include probable source of observed contamination):
Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Odor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Excessive Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Sanitary Waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pet Waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Floatable Solids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Oil Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bacterial Sheen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Algae	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Orange Staining	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Excessive Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Optical Enhancers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other:			

Sample Parameters	Test Method	Benchmark	Field Screening Result	Full Analytical?
Ammonia	Field Kit/Test Strips	< 0.5 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Total Chlorine	Field Kit/Test Strips	detectable range < 0.02 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Surfactants/Detergents	Field Kit	< 0.25 mg/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Conductivity	YSI	< 100 mS/cm		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Salinity	YSI	< 72.6 g/L		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Temperature	YSI	n/a		n/a
Bacteria (E. coli)	EPA-Certified Lab	406 count/100mL(non-beach) 88 count/100mL (beach)		REQ
Total Phosphorus	Field Kit	< 50 ug/L (direct to waterbody) < 100 ug/L (indirect to waterbody)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Comments: N/A, no discharge

Appendix C

Best Management Practices/Standard Operating Procedures

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	1
Industrial Activity:	Loading/Unloading Docks
Location of Activity:	Northern, southeastern, and southwestern sides of building
Description of activity:	Loading and unloading of virgin and finished products to/from trucks
Potential Pollutant(s):	Oil, raw/finished materials, salt/sand (de-icing materials)
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Loading/unloading activities confined to designated areas outside drainage pathways and away from surface waters. <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid loading/unloading materials in the rain or provide cover or other protection for loading docks. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure transfers and shipments are monitored. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilize drip pans as necessary.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure transfers and shipments are monitored. <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Store materials under cover and liquids within secondary containment. <input type="checkbox"/> Clearly label all containers. <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect all containers for leaks or damage prior to unloading/loading of materials. <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly inspect the general area around the docks for spills from transfer/shipment areas.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Store emergency response spill kit in vicinity. <input type="checkbox"/> A Facility representative should be present during unloading/loading activities.
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Train employees on proper unloading/loading techniques.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	2
Industrial Activity:	Scrap Metal Dumpster
Location of Activity:	Southeastern side of building
Description of activity:	Closed Dumpster for Scrap Metal Storage
Potential Pollutant(s):	Not Exposed/residual oil, chemicals on scrap metal
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure dumpster remains closed when not in use. <input type="checkbox"/> Store waste so that it is physically contained in dumpster.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure overfilling of dumpsters does not occur.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely inspect dumpsters to for signs of deterioration. <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect the general area around the dumpsters for leaks/spills or accumulated debris.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees on proper disposal techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Training employees in good housekeeping practices and waste disposal to minimize impacts to stormwater.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	3
Industrial Activity:	Wooden Skids Dumpster
Location of Activity:	Southwestern side of building
Description of activity:	Wood Pallet Collection
Potential Pollutant(s):	Untreated Wood Pallets
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure no contaminated pallets enter the dumpster
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure overfilling of dumpsters does not occur.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely inspect dumpsters to for signs of deterioration. <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect the general area around the dumpsters for leaks/spills or accumulated debris.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees on proper disposal techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Training employees in good housekeeping practices and waste disposal to minimize impacts to stormwater.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	4
Industrial Activity:	Trash Compactor
Location of Activity:	Northeastern side of building
Description of activity:	Collection of municipal solid waste
Potential Pollutant(s):	Not exposed/municipal solid waste
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure compactor remains unexposed to stormwater.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure overfilling of compactors does not occur.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely inspect compactor to for signs of deterioration. <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect the general area around the compactor for leaks/spills or accumulated debris.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees on proper disposal techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Training employees in good housekeeping practices and waste disposal to minimize impacts to stormwater.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	5
Industrial Activity:	Cardboard Compactor
Location of Activity:	North side of building
Description of activity:	Collection of recycled cardboard
Potential Pollutant(s):	Not exposed/cardboard
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure compactor remains unexposed to stormwater.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure overfilling of compactors does not occur.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Routinely inspect compactor to for signs of deterioration. <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect the general area around the compactor for leaks/spills or accumulated debris.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees on proper disposal techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques. <input type="checkbox"/> Training employees in good housekeeping practices and waste disposal to minimize impacts to stormwater.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	6
Industrial Activity:	Generators
Location of Activity:	Western side of building
Description of activity:	Emergency generators for facility
Potential Pollutant(s):	Diesel Oil
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid transferring fuel in the rain or provide cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure transfers are monitored. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilize drip pans as necessary.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the ground. <input type="checkbox"/> Store generators within secondary containment.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect all generators for leaks or damage regularly. <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly inspect the general area around the generators for spills.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Store emergency response spill kit in vicinity. <input type="checkbox"/> Utilize dry cleanup methods when possible <input type="checkbox"/> A Facility representative should be present during operation and fuel transfer activities.
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	7
Industrial Activity:	Roof Drains
Location of Activity:	Roof of entire building
Description of activity:	Ventilation of production emissions
Potential Pollutant(s):	Drainage, dust, particulates (space heaters, furnaces, process vents, HVAC vents)
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure dusts and emission collecting devices are not emitting pollutants.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly sweep area to minimize debris on the roof.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly inspect the general area around the roof for spills from emission areas.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques.

**STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**

Inspection Area	8
Industrial Activity:	Tanker Truck Off-Loading
Location of Activity:	Southwest side of building
Description of activity:	Tanker trucks offload virgin mill oil through a hose connection that is outdoors
Potential Pollutant(s):	Mill oil
BMP CONTROL MEASURES	
Minimize Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid truck unloading during weather events. Ensure no leaks from the hose connection occurs.
Good Housekeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure drains are routinely cleaned.
Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly inspect the general area around the hose connection for leaks or spills.
Spill Prevention and Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill kits are located in the mill oil room, the mill oil room itself is secondary containment, and drains are located outside the hose connection which are closed before oil deliveries to collect spilt oil. Trained staff are required to supervise all oil deliveries and prepare a comprehensive Product Transfer Log to record all incidents.
Employee Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Train employees in spill prevention, control, cleanup, and proper materials management techniques.

Appendix D

Form 1 – Routine Monthly / Semiannual Comprehensive Site Evaluation Form, Product Transfers Inspection Log, Stormwater Event and Sampling Data Form, and Form 2 – Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form

**FORM 1 - ROUTINE MONTHLY / SEMIANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE
EVALUATION FORM**

**UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Date & Time: _____
Weather: _____

	Comments and Action to be Taken
Are any drums or liquids stored outside of plant?	
Any equipment outdoors?	
Is the 30-yard roll-off a container with no leaks?	
Are there any containers collecting rainwater?	
Inventory of spill kits: (are they stocked with items such as granular absorbent, nitrogen pads, boom, spill mat, sand, bags, plastic shovel, absorbent pads and socks, gloves)	
Any outdoor spills or staining noted? (such as oil)	
Any oil sheen, discoloration, turbidity, etc. in catch basins or oil/water separators?	
Description of any discharges observed: (example: storm water or dry weather flow)	
Status of storm water control measures? (if unsatisfactory, explain any maintenance needed)	
Any required revisions to the Plan resulting from inspection?	
SEMIANNUAL EVALUATION ONLY	
Review the Plan, and make any required revisions.	
Any deposition of oil or other contaminant on roof?	

Inspector's signature: _____

Inspector's name: _____

Inspector's title: _____
(please print)

*Retain for five years

**PRODUCT TRANSFERS
INSPECTION LOG**

-

**UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Note: This Log should be copied prior to use. The first two items on the log should be completed prior to any transfer operations. Comments should be put on the back of this Form.

Date: _____

Time: _____ am/pm

Inspector's Name: _____

Item/Condition to be Checked	Yes	No	Observation/ Deficiency	Corrective Action & Date
1. Are tanks in good condition (not leaking, rusted, bulging, etc.)?				
2. Has the tank truck engaged its emergency brake and chocked the wheels?				
3. Are the tank lines properly connected and grounded?				
4. Have buckets/absorbents been placed under transfer lines to collect any drips?				
5. Has the cap been replaced and locked on the tank loading pipe?				
6. Is the transfer area free from any spills?				
7. Is the pavement/area near the carrier free of any spills?				

FORM 2 - QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING STORM WATER PARAMETERS

**UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Characteristic	Observations
Color	
Odor	
Clarity	
Floating Solids	
Settled Solids	
Suspended Solids	
Foam	
Oil Sheen	
Other obvious indicators of storm water pollution:	
<p align="center"><u>Notes:</u> Standard set of storm water sampling parameters required to be sampled under Connecticut's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, effective October 1, 2025.</p>	

Date: _____

Time: _____

Inspector: _____

Inspector Title: _____

STORMWATER EVENT AND SAMPLING DATA

-

**UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Date of Sampling	
Location of Sampling	
Air Temperature	
Date of Last Storm Event (>0.1 inches)	
Time of Start of Rainfall	
Time of Sampling	
Magnitude of Storm (inches)	
Duration of Storm (hours)	
Estimated Magnitude at Time of Sampling (inches)	
pH of Rainfall	
Person Collecting Samples	
Date and Time Samples Sent to Laboratory	
Comments	

Transfer this data to Stormwater Monitoring Report when laboratory analysis is received.

Appendix E

Employee Training Log - EXAMPLE

**UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
ANNUAL PERSONNEL SWPPP TRAINING LOG - EXAMPLE**

Instructor Name, Title,
and Organization:

Training Location:

Date:

COURSE AGENDA:

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures;
- Emergency equipment locations;
- Good housekeeping procedures;
- Maintenance requirements;
- Material management practices;
- Location of all controls on the site required by the IGP;
- Maintenance of controls;
- Proper procedures to follow with respect to the control measures on site;
- When and how to conduct inspections;
- When and how to record applicable findings;
- When and how to take corrective actions; and
- Facility's emergency procedures.

Print Name	Title	Signature

Appendix F

FEMA Flood Map

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



72°52'5"W 41°22'1"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **12/4/2025 at 6:19 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



1:6,000

72°51'28"W 41°21'34"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Appendix G

Corrective Action Measure Requirements And Waiver Request Form

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.

Appendix G

Corrective Action Measure Requirements & Waiver Request

Section 1. Corrective Action Measure Documentation Submission Type	
General Corrective Action Measure Documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Violation of an Effluent Limitations Guideline	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unauthorized spill, leak, release, or discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>
Request for an Extension to CAM Timelines	<input type="checkbox"/>
Request for a Waiver from Further Corrective Action Measures and/or Monitoring ²	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Effluent Limit Exceedance	A discharge exceeds a numeric effluent limitation guideline	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unauthorized release or discharge	Spill, leak, release, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this permit or another permit	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Control Measure Never Designed, Installed, Implemented, or Maintained	A required control measure was never designed, installed, or implemented	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visual Assessment Shows Evidence of Pollution	Color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, or foam observed in discharge water	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Corrective Actions (as Required by the Commissioner)	The Commissioner may utilize enforcement discretion to require additional corrective actions in response to permit violations	<input type="checkbox"/>

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		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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)

<input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up photographs	<p>Please describe any photographs taken and attach them to the end of this document.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/> Request for an extension	<p>Please describe the request for an extension for CAM implementation. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to exemptions.</p>												
<input type="checkbox"/> Request for a waiver	<p>Please describe the request for a waiver from further corrective action measures and/ or monitoring. Please see the permit for criteria applicable to waivers.</p>												
Certification	<p>I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of 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.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Certifier Name:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Click or tap here to enter text.</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Certifier Title:</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Click or tap here to enter text.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Certifier Signature:</td> <td></td> <td>Date:</td> <td>Click or tap here to enter text.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site/Facility Name and Address:</td> <td>Click or tap here to enter text.</td> <td>General Permit No.:</td> <td>Click or tap here to enter text.</td> </tr> </table>	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.
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

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Revision Tracking Form

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REVISION TRACKING FORM

List of Revisions				
Number	Date	Revision	Author	Signature of Authorized Representative
1	January 2026	Initial plan development for 2025 IGP	Verdantas	

Appendix I

State Coastal Consistency Review



State Coastal Consistency Review Form

This form is designed to help applicants of projects in the coastal area who are applying to a regulatory program administered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). See Appendix A for coastal area/boundary definitions. Proposed projects in the coastal area must be consistent with all applicable policies and standards in Connecticut's Coastal Management Act (CCMA)¹. Please check the category applicable to the proposed activity:

- State Agency Actions, CGS Section 22a-100**
Please submit the completed form directly to LWRD Planning Section staff at DEEP.LWRDPlanning@ct.gov
- Other DEEP Regulatory Programs, CGS Section 22a-98**
DEEP staff receiving this completed form as an attachment to their program's application may determine consistency or forward to LWRD Planning staff for assistance at DEEP.LWRDPlanning@ct.gov

This form has been designed so that it may be completed using the "Reference Guide to Coastal Policies and Definitions." [Reference Guide to Coastal Policies and Definitions \(ct.gov\)](#)

Part I: Project Information

1. Applicant Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City/Town:	State:	Zip Code:	
Business Phone:	ext.:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	ext.	
E-mail:			
2. Preparer Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City/Town:	State:	Zip Code:	
Business Phone:	ext.:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	ext.	
E-mail:			
3. Street Address or Description of Location of the Project Site:			
City or Town:			

¹ [Coastal Management Manual Chapter 1 \(ct.gov\)](#)

4. Brief Project Description:

5. Is the project located within the coastal boundary as defined in CGS section 22a-94(b)? See Appendix A, below.

Yes No

If you answered **Yes** to this question, complete the entire form.

If you answered **No** to this question, and your project is located in a coastal area, skip Parts II through V and complete Parts VI, VII and VIII.

6. NATURAL DIVERSITY DATA BASE (NDDB): According to the most current "[Natural Diversity Data Base Areas Maps](#)", will the activity which is the subject of this form, including all impacted areas, be located within an area identified as, or otherwise known to be, a habitat for state listed endangered, threatened or special concern species?

Yes No Date of Map:

- a. If Yes and the review has been completed as part of another DEEP license application, provide the NDDB Determination # and proceed to Part II;
- b. If Yes and the review has not been completed, submit an NDDB Review Request using the DEEP's ezFile portal (filings.deep.ct.gov/DEEPPortal/). To get started, create a user account and start a new NDDB filing. Additional information about this new filing process can be found on the NDDB [website](#). **All requests for review must go through the new NDDB portal. Email deep.nddbrequest@ct.gov if you need help.**

Please note if NDDB biologist review is required, it may take 6 to 8 weeks and may require the applicant to produce additional documentation, such as ecological surveys, which must be completed prior to submitting this form.

A copy of the NDDB Determination response letter that has not expired *must* be submitted with this completed form as Attachment A. Include a copy of any mitigation measures developed for this activity and approved by NDDB. Be aware that you must renew your NDDB Determination if it expires before project work commences.

Part II: Identification of Applicable Coastal Use and Activity Policies and Standards

Identify all statutory goals and policies in or referenced by Section 22a-92 of the Coastal Management Act applicable to the proposed activities by checking the applicable boxes in the following table.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General Development* - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(1), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(a)(9), 22a-92(a)(9)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water-Dependent Uses - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(3), 22a-92(b)(1)(A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ports and Harbors - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal Structures and Filling - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(D)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dredging and Navigation - CGS Sections 22a-92(c)(1)(C), 22a-92(c)(1)(D)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Boating - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(G)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fisheries - CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal Recreation And Access - CGS Sections 22a-92(a)(6), 22a-92(C)(1)(j), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sewer and Water Lines - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(B)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fuel, Chemicals And Hazardous Materials - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(1)(C), 22a-92(b)(1)(E), 22a-92(c)(1)(A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation - CGS Sections 22a-92(b)(10)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(F), 22a-92(c)(1)(G), 22a-92(c)(1)(H)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Solid Waste - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dams, Dikes and Reservoirs - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources - CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(J)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Space and Agricultural Lands - CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

* applicable to all proposed activities

Part III: Consistency With Applicable Statutory Coastal Use and Activity Goals and Policies

Explain how the proposed activity is consistent with the applicable coastal activities goals and policies identified in Part II and describe any mitigation necessary to offset adverse impacts.

Part IV: Identification of Applicable Coastal Resources and Coastal Resource Policies

Identify the coastal resources and associated statutory policies that apply to your project by checking the applicable boxes in the following table.

Coastal Resources	on-site	adjacent to work site	off-site but potentially affected by the project
General Resources* - CGS Sections 22a-93(7), 22a-92(a)(2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Beaches & Dunes - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(C), 22a-92-(b)(2)(C), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bluffs & Escarpments - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(A), 22a-92(b)(2)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Hazard Area - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(H), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(b)(2)(F), 22a-92(b)(2)(J), 22a-92(c)(2)(B), 22a-92(a)(5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Waters & Estuarine Embayments - CGS Sections 22a-93(5), 22a-93(7)(K), 22a-93(7)(L), 22a-93(7)(G), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(c)(2)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Developed Shorefront - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(I), 22a-92(b)(2)(G)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Freshwater Wetlands and Watercourses - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(F), 22a-92(a)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intertidal Flats - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(D), 22a-92(b)(2)(D), 22a-92(c)(1)(K)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Islands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(J), 22a-92(b)(2)(H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rocky Shorefront - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(B), 22a-92(b)(2)(B)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shellfish Concentration Areas - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(N), 22a-92(c)(1)(I)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shorelands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(M), 22a-92(b)(2)(I)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tidal Wetlands - CGS Sections 22a-93(7)(E), 22a-92(a)(2), 22a-92(b)(2)(E), 22a-92(c)(1)(B)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* applicable to all proposed activities

Part V: Consistency with Applicable Statutory Coastal Resource Goals and Policies

Explain how the proposed activity is consistent with the applicable statutory coastal resource goals and policies identified in Part IV and describe any mitigation necessary to offset adverse impacts.

Part VI: Identification of Potential Adverse Impacts

Identify the adverse impact categories that apply to the proposed activity. Check the applicable box if the proposed activity has the potential to generate any adverse impacts defined in the Coastal Management Act and referred to in the following table. If the category is applicable to the proposed activity, you may describe in Part VII project design features which may eliminate or minimize the potential for identified adverse impacts.

Potential Resource Impacts	Applicable	Not Applicable
Characteristics & Functions of Resources - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(H)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Flooding - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(E)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Waters Circulation Patterns - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(B)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drainage Patterns - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(D)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patterns of Shoreline Erosion and Accretion - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visual Quality - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(F)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Quality - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildlife, Finfish, Shellfish Habitat - CGS Section 22a-93(15)(G)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Potential Impacts on Water Dependent Uses	Applicable	Not Applicable
Locating a non-water-dependent use on a site suited to or planned for a water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replacing an existing water-dependent use with a non-water-dependent use - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Siting a non-water-dependent use which reduces or eliminates public access to marine or tidal waters - CGS Section 22a-93(17)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part VII: Consistency with Statutory Adverse Impact Policies

Explain how all potential adverse impacts identified, as applicable, in Part VI have been avoided, eliminated or minimized.

Part VIII: Remaining Adverse Impacts

Identify any adverse impacts which remain after incorporating all measures to eliminate or minimize such adverse impacts, and explain why no feasible and prudent alternatives exist that would further avoid or reduce such impacts.

APPENDIX A

Coastal Area and Boundary

The *coastal area*, as defined in CGS section 22a-94 (a), includes the land and water within the following towns:

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

The *coastal boundary*, as defined in CGS section 22a-94(b), is a designated region within the coastal area, shown below. It is delineated on DEEP- approved coastal boundary maps found here: [Coastal Area and Boundary Polygon | CT Geodata Portal](#)



Appendix J

Natural Diversity Database Determination



Generated by eNDDB on:
12/5/2025

Megan Laurie
UNITED ALUMINUM CORPORATION
100 UNITED DR
NORTH HAVEN, CT 06473
mlaurie@verdantas.com

Subject: Filing # 136042
United Aluminum NPDES General Permit Industrial SW Renewal
NDDB – New Determination Number: 202509196
100 UNITED DR
NORTH HAVEN

Expiration Date: 12/5/2027

Based on current data maintained by the Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) and housed in the DEEP ezFile portal, negative impacts to populations of Federal or State Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species (RCSA Sec. 26-306) are not anticipated from the proposed Stormwater Industrial / Stormwater Industrial, United Aluminum NPDES General Permit Industrial SW Renewal.

This NDDB – New determination may be utilized to fulfill the Endangered and Threatened Species requirements for state-issued permit applications, licenses, registration submissions, and authorizations. However, please be aware of the following limitations and conditions:

- This determination does not preclude the possibility that listed species may be encountered on site. Should this occur, a report must be submitted to the Natural Diversity Database promptly and additional action may be necessary to remain in compliance with certain state permits. Please fill out the [appropriate survey form](#) and follow the instructions for submittal.
- If your project involves preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment, this NDDB consultation and determination should not be substituted for conducting biological field surveys assessing on-site habitat and species presence.
- This determination applies only to the project as described in the submission and summarized at the end of this letter. Please re-submit an updated Request for Review if the project's scope of work and/or timeframe changes, including if work has not begun by 12/5/2027.

The NDDB – New determination for the United Aluminum NPDES General Permit Industrial SW Renewal at 100 UNITED DR, NORTH HAVEN as described in the submitted information and summarized at the end of this document is valid for two years from the date on this letter.

Natural Diversity Database information includes all information regarding listed species available to

us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Natural History Survey and cooperating units of DEEP, land owners, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the Database and accessed through the ezFile portal as it becomes available.

This letter is computer generated and carries no signature. If however, any clarification is needed, or if you have further questions, please contact the following:

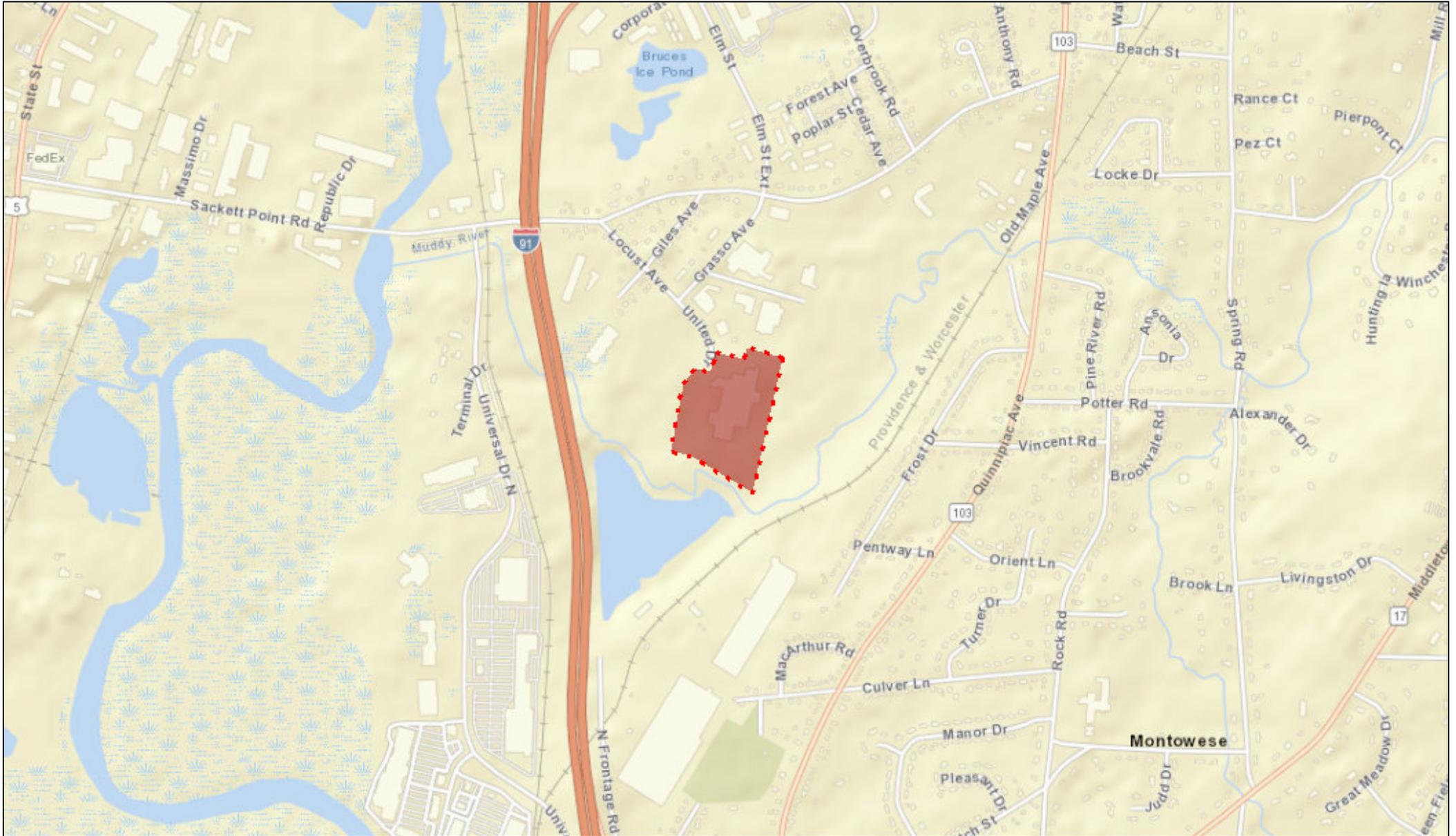
CT DEEP Bureau of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division
Natural Diversity Database
79 Elm Street, 6th floor
Hartford, CT 06106-5127
(860) 424-3011
deep.nddbrequest@ct.gov

Please reference the Determination Number provided in this letter when you e-mail or write. Thank you for submitting your project through DEEP's ezFile portal for Natural Diversity Database reviews.

Application Details:

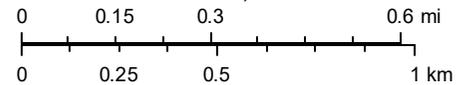
Project involves federal funds or federal permit:	No
Project involves state funds, state agency action, or relates to CEPA request:	No
Project requires state permit, license, registration, or authorization:	Yes
DEEP enforcement action related to project:	
Project Type:	Stormwater Industrial
Project Sub-type:	Stormwater Industrial
Project Name:	United Aluminum NPDES General Permit Industrial SW Renewal
Project Description:	

United Aluminum NPDES General Permit Industrial SW Renewal Map



December 3, 2025

1:19,195



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community