Town of Cromwell Combined Public Works Facility & Transfer Station Facility

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

100 County Line Drive, Coles Brook
Cromwell, CT 06416

Updated: April 2023

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SECTION I: MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information contained in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief".

I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6, under 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statues, and in accordance with any other applicable statue.

Town of Cromwell: Public Works Facility & Cromwell Transfer Station
Name of Registrant

By:

Anthony Salvatore
Town Manager

3/31/2023
Date

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SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

The Town of Cromwell, Public Works Facility & Transfer Station Facility is located at 100 County Line Drive (just off Rte. 3 at the northern Town Line), Cromwell, CT.

Effective on October 1, 2011 a revised CTDEP General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity took effect. This revised General Permit requires the Public Works Facility / Transfer Station Facility to update their current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as well as recertify this plan.

There were significant changes to this revised General Permit in the following sections, "Contents of the Plan": (Section 5(f)), "Control Measures" (Section 5(b)), "Additional Requirement s for Certain Sectors" (Section 5(f)) and Monitoring (Section 5(e)). Each of these changes will be addressed in this updated plan and reviewed with the facility' Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team prior to implementation in October 2011.

SECTION III: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

This is the member and responsibilities list for the pollution prevention team. This list will be updated as necessary. A roster of current individuals is kept in Appendix 10.

Team Manager: Town Manager

Responsibilities: Provide budget, staffing, capital and support to coordinate all stages of Plan development, inspections and implementation with needs of Municipality. Signatory authority for any official CTDEEP documents.

Team Leader: Director of Public Works
Office Phone: (860) 632-3420

Responsibilities: Coordinate all stages of Plan development, inspections and implementation; coordinate employee training program; keep all records and ensure reports are submitted; oversee sampling program; conduct/assist with inspections and training program; conduct sampling.

Team Member: Working Foreman
Office Phone: (860) 632-3452

Responsibilities: Implementation of the preventive maintenance program; oversee good housekeeping activities; spill response coordinator for Public Works Garage and salt storage facilities.

Team Member: Town Engineer
Office Phone: (860) 632-3465

Responsibilities**:** Perform environmental monitoring, comprehensive inspections, plan writing and revisions as needed

SECTION IV: SITE DESCRIPTION

The Public Works Facility & Cromwell Transfer Station Facility is located at 100 County Line Drive, on the west side of Route 3 along the northern Town Line on a level, benched area at an elevation of approximately 106 ft above mean sea level. The nearest surface water body is Coles Brook located to the south of the site which drains to the Mattabessett River. Coles Brook is listed as Class "A" surface water, and the Mattabessett River is listed as Class "B" by the CTDEEP. According to the "Atlas of Connecticut Topographical Maps" the site is found on the Middletown, Connecticut Quadrangle at latitude 41.63 and longitude –72.68 (See Figure I).

The site is not located in a 100-yr floodplain. No portion of the site is located within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water. The site is not located in a Level A Aquifer protection area. The site is not located on federally recognized "Indian Lands" or in conservation or preservation restricted area. The site is not located in a coastal boundary area as delineated by CTDEEP approved coastal boundary maps. The site is located adjacent to an area identified as a habitat for endangered, threatened or special concern species.

The site is accessible from the eastern side via two gated and paved entrances from County Line Dr. The site is bounded by a chain link fence and secured at night with a locking security gate. A portion of the facility is the municipal transfer station for the Town of Cromwell accepting bulky wastes and recyclables, no garbage.

Public Works facility:
The "Site Plan" located in Appendix 1 shows the buildings and layout of the Public Works Facility. Employee parking is located on the North, South and East sides of the building.
Continuing along the East side of the building, the Vehicle Wash Bay Tunnel is on the right, and the waste and cardboard dumpster enclosure is on the left.
Continuing to the south, The Vehicle Maintenance Garage is adjacent to the Wash Bay on the right. The Maintenance Garage is where the majority of the vehicle maintenance and repairs are done. Inside the garage are anti-freeze, used oil, and oil filter recycling containers. On the left is the Gasoline and Diesel Fuel storage/dispensing station. The tank is a double lined, alarmed above ground CONVAULT tank with a capacity of 4000 gallons of unleaded gasoline and 4000 gallons of diesel fuel. The tank sits on a concrete pad and is covered by a canopy.
Continuing along the south side of the building, on the right, The Vehicle Storage Garage is adjacent and connected to the Vehicle Maintenance Garage. This is primarily for storage of the heavy trucks and equipment, on the left side of the garage door is a 40' shipping container used to store traffic signs. On the right side of the garage door is a 20' shipping container that houses hand tools. On the left are concrete block material storage bins, and a 20' shipping container used to store tires, straight ahead is the Salt Storage Shed and loading ramp.

Continuing on the West side of the building, on the left is a processed gravel storage area, and on the right is a Vehicle and Equipment open Carport, primarily for storage of equipment. There is a natural gas-powered emergency generator located at the Northwest corner of the building.
Continuing along the North side of the building, on the left, adjacent to the Vehicle Storage Garage are the offices and personnel area.

Transfer Station facility:
The "Site Plan" located in Appendix I shows the buildings and layout of the Transfer Station Facility. The site is laid out to promote one-way traffic through the facility. Starting at the entrance to the Site, the office trailer/vehicle check-in is ahead on the left. From there, checked-in vehicles proceed through the drop-off areas of the facility. On the right is a covered shed for waste motor oil, used oil filters, waste anti-freeze and used batteries. Inside this shed is a flammable liquids cabinet – although the facility does not accept flammable liquids, they are dropped off un-noticed from time to time. These liquids are held in the cabinet until a Household Hazardous Waste collection event. The liquid tanks feature double containment, oil filters are collected in a drum on secondary containment and the batteries are collected on secondary containment pallets. On the left is the headwall, below the headwall are two 40-yard bulky waste containers w/covers, a 30-yard shipping container for mattresses, and 70-yard container for scrap metals, that is hauled away when full, continuing on there are two 10-yard single stream recycling dumpsters on the right, these dumpsters are emptied twice a week by a contracted service. Straight ahead is the brush drop off area, and grass/leaves area Proceeding around the corner, to the Lower Section, on the right are concrete, asphalt, and brick drop off areas. Continuing on the right is a concrete pad for heavy metal items, then a concrete pad for appliances containing Freon The Freon is evacuated by a licensed handler, and a separate area for propane tanks. The aforementioned bulky containers are on the left, continuing along the lower site on the right is a 40-foot shipping container for electronics. A clothing drop box, and there is a 20-ft shipping container for used tires. A small trailer/shed serves as a "swap shop" for the community, continuing on there is a small shed for Fluorescent light bulbs and lastly, a stockpile of wooden pallets which are given to the public.

The lower area of the site features areas for mulch, leaves, brush, asphalt millings, topsoil and clean fill. The topsoil, millings and fill are primarily generated by Town improvement projects and are also used in other projects. The brush is ground 2-3 times per season. The first grind process of each season is double ground for use by Public Works and the public, while the rest is single ground and hauled off-site.

SECTION V: INVENTORY OF EXPOSED MATERIALS

A. MATERIALS INVENTORY

a. TRANSFER STATION FACILITY

Waste oil
Waste Antifreeze
Used Batteries
Mattresses

Electronics
Bulky waste
White goods
Used propane tanks
Used tires
Topsoil
Clean fill
Asphalt millings
Brush
Wood Chips
Mulch
Backhoe
Miscellaneous chemicals/flammables dropped off (not permitted)

b. PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY

Gasoline
Diesel Fuel
Motor Oil
Gear Oil
Grease
Hydraulic Fluid
Waste Hydraulic Fluid
Waste oil
ATF Fluid
Antifreeze
Solvents: lacquer thinner
Solvents: Reducer
Cold patch asphalt
Topsoil
Stone (crushed)
Processed Gravel
Groundskeeping equipment (Mowers, Tractors)
Vehicles (cars, trucks)
Used batteries
Paints
Miscellaneous chemicals

c. <u>SALT STORAGE FACILITY</u>

Treated Salt (sodium chloride)
Sand and salt mixture

SECTION VI: NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following is a summary of potential pollutant sources in each area of the:

A. Transfer Station Facility

Upper site area: The bulky waste bins are maintained in sound condition and emptied by a contracted service. Hazardous materials are not permitted to be accepted. The waste oil and antifreeze collection tank feature a dual (300-gal oil, 200-gal antifreeze) double containment AST located on a wood floor with a 6" concrete containment curb surrounding it. This tank is located under cover in a building that is secured at night. Used batteries are also collected in this building, and are stacked on shelves sitting on a secondary containment pallet on the concrete floor. The potential pollutant sources are spillage during transfer of waste oil and antifreeze to the tank or a collection vehicle. Residents are allowed to dump materials in these tanks under the supervision of the transfer station operator. Signs are posted on whom to notify if spill occurs. A spill kit and eye washing kits are on hand.

Though it is not permitted, hazardous and or flammable chemicals are dropped off from time to time at this facility (undetected by staff). When this happens, Transfer Station staff return them to the owner (if able to locate) or place these items inside a flammable cabinet located within this building. These items are removed whenever a Household Hazardous Waste collection event is held.

The tool shed is absent of any potential sources of pollution. Only hand tools (rakes, brooms, shovels) and road signs are stored in the shed. The single stream recycling containers collect glass, plastics, cardboard and newspapers. The potential pollutant sources include paper, glass, cans and residual liquid contents of these items but all should be contained within the container which is emptied twice weekly. The two charitable donation bins have low potential as a source for pollution. The containers are covered, and in sound condition. They accept donations of books, CDs and clothing. The mattress and electronic recycling containers have low potential as a source for pollution. The containers are sound, dry and secure.

The Freon containing appliances are a source for potential pollution, which is minimized by routinely having a licensed contracted service evacuate/recover the Freon gas. A 70-yard container is used to collect scrap metals, and two 40-yard bulky waste containers, which are covered and are in sound condition.

A certified solid waste operator is available to inspect and direct the disposal of all items in the proper container at all times.

Lower site area: There is exposed storage of brush, wood chips, clean fill, topsoil and millings along the lower pavement edge and up against the berm surrounding this area. These materials have low potential as a source of pollution.

B. Public Works Garage

Vehicle fueling area: There is an aboveground dual fuel storage tank with canopy containing gasoline and diesel centrally located near the entrance to the public works compound south of the building. The tanks hold 4,000 gallons each of unleaded gasoline and road diesel. The tanks are manufactured by CONVAULT and provide double wall protection along with leak detection alarms. The tanks are located on an impervious surface with a spill kit adjacent to the dispensing pumps. The potential pollution source is spillage from transfer of diesel fuel to the tanks or vehicles. All transfers are under the direct control of a trained operator and spill response supplies are available if needed

Loading and unloading areas: The loading and unloading area for road maintenance and vehicle maintenance is in front of the vehicle and maintenance garages. The area is not covered. The potential pollutant sources for this area include oils, hydraulic fluids, radiator fluids, paints and miscellaneous materials. Spill kits are located nearby.

Inside public works maintenance garage: The following fluids are stored on a secondary containment pallet on the concrete floor: 55-gallon drum of hydraulic fluid, 5-gallon containers of tack coat and gear lube in 5-gallon containers. The potential pollutant source is spillage of these fluids during transfer of these materials to the vehicles. The oil and grit separator located outside this building collects any drippage and vehicle maintenance wastewater via the floor drains. The outlet of the oil and grit separator is connected to the sanitary sewer. The oil and grit separator is routinely inspected and is emptied by Safety Kleen as needed. The potential source of pollution is spillage or oils when cleaning the oil/grit separators and pumping the material into a collection vehicle. In the garage are flammable storage lockers that contain paints, thinners and other maintenance supplies in small containers. Spill kits are available in the maintenance garage.

Outdoor storage: A natural gas emergency generator is located at the northwest corner of the building on an impervious surface. The potential pollution source is a natural gas leak, or loss of lubricating oils or coolant. On the east side of the building is a shipping container which is used to house construction signs, barricades, cones, etc. The trailer does not contain potential pollution sources.

Inside vehicle maintenance garage: The garage floor is impervious concrete with floor drains connected to the oil and grit separator outside the building on the west side. The oil and grit separator is connected to the sanitary sewer via a pump chamber. Motor oil, gear lube, hydraulic fluid and grease are stored in bulk containers, gallon pails or 120-pound containers connected to an automated dispensing system. Drums/containers are stored on secondary containment pallets on the concrete floor. Other fluids stored on secondary containment pallets include coolant and transaxle fluid. Batteries are stored on a separate secondary containment pallet. Smaller quantities of various vehicle fluids including but not limited to brake fluid, power steering fluid, grease tubes, brake cleaner, solvents, etc. are stored in small containers on shelves and inside fire cabinets in the facility.

Waste Disposal Practices: The 400-gallon AST used to collect waste oil is located inside the garage on the North side of the maintenance garage. This tank is located on an impervious

concrete floor with secondary containment. The potential pollutant sources are spillage during transfer of waste oil to the tank or collection vehicle. All transfers are under the direct control of a trained operator and spill response supplies are available if needed. Any runoff from this container would enter the floor drain connected to the oil and grit separator which is connected to sanitary sewer.

Waste antifreeze is stored in 5-gallon covered buckets and is disposed of at the Transfer Station. All transfers are under the direct control of a trained operator and spill response supplies are available if needed.

Used oil filters get drained into 5-gallon buckets, the waste oil is disposed of, and the filters are disposed of at the transfer Station. All transfers are under the direct control of a trained operator and spill response supplies are available if needed.

C. Salt Storage Facility

Loading and unloading areas: The loading and unloading area for salt is the storage building on the west side of the facility. The salt storage pile is covered and enclosed by a 50'x100' covered structure of concrete and metal on three sides that was constructed in 2021. The only potential pollutant source is spillage when the salt is transported to trucks or stockpiles.

Outdoor storage: There is no outside exposed storage of treated salt.

SECTION VII: STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

A. Transfer Station:

The site storm drainage system has been installed to convey stormwater runoff from the Transfer Station Facility to the adjacent water bodies. The site storm drainage sheet flows towards the catch basin system then flows to a water quality structure prior to discharge. There is one (1) outfall from the Transfer Station flows. Outfall No. CO-OF-0050 is a 15" HDPE Flared-end with plunge pool, and is located at the following coordinates, Latitude 41°-37'-50.6" N and Longitude -72°-40'-53.2" W This is the sample point for the facility. The site map showing the location of buildings, AST's and any other important structures is located in Appendix I.

B. Public Works Garage:

The site storm drainage has been installed to convey stormwater runoff from the Public Works Facility to the adjacent water bodies. The site storm drainage sheet flows to the catch basin system, then to a water quality structure prior to discharge. There is one (1) Outfall from the Public Works Facility flows. Outfall No. CO-OF-0051 is an 18" HDPE Flared-end with a rip-rap pad, and is located at the following coordinates, Latitude 41°-37'-49.73" N and Longitude -72°-40'-56.95" W. This is the sample point for the facility. The site map showing location of buildings, AST's and any other important structures is located in Appendix I.

SECTION VIII: SPILLS AND RELEASES

According to the Public Works Director there have been no reported releases to the Oil & Chemical Spill Section of CTDEEP.

SECTION IX: MONITORING PROGRAM

All permittees must conduct stormwater outfall monitoring under this general permit. Each permittee has different monitoring procedures, frequencies and parameters based upon the nature of their industrial activity. In addition, the permittee may have to modify their plan and control measures based upon their monitoring results and the nature and condition of the waters receiving their stormwater discharge.

For this facility starting on October 1, 2011 the following monitoring parameters will be required.

OUTFALL MONITORING

Standard Monitoring Parameters

A. Visual Monitoring:
   Once each quarter for the entire length of the general permit term (five years) a stormwater sample must be collected from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility for visual assessment.

   These samples must be collected in such a manner that they are representative of the stormwater discharge. Quarters for visual monitoring will begin October 1, 2011 and continue every quarter January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December until this general permit expires on September 30, 2016.

   The stormwater sample must be collected in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container. Samples must be examined in a well-lit area. The samples must be visually inspected for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

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

   The permittee shall maintain the documentation of these visual assessments in the Plan.

   If the indicators from the visual assessment indicate that the control measures for the facility are inadequate or improperly operated then the permittee must review and revise the selection, design,

installation and implementation of the control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be permitted in the future.

B. General Monitoring

Semiannually staring on October 1, 2011 one (1) stormwater sample shall be taken between Oct 1st. and March 31st. from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility and one (1) stormwater sample from each outfall or representative outfall at the facility shall be taken between April 1st. and September 30th. , for four (4) consecutive semiannual sampling events.

All stormwater samples used for monitoring shall be grab samples and shall not be combined. Collection of grab samples shall begin during the first thirty- (30) minutes of a storm event discharge (i.e., flow at the discharge pipe or swale) and shall be completed as soon as possible. Samples can be taken at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge. The uncontaminated rainfall pH measurement shall also be taken at this time to coincide with the same rain event as the stormwater sample. All discharge samples at a facility must be taken during the same storm event.

a. All stormwater samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge. Any sampling containing snow or ice melt must be identified on the Stormwater Monitoring report. One semi-annual sampling event should occur between October 1st. and March 31st. The other semi-annual sampling event should occur between April 1st and September 31st. Semi-annual monitoring events shall be separated by at least thirty- (30) days.

b. A representative discharge is 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 believes discharge substantially identical effluents. The permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data is representative of the substantially identical outfalls. The single outfall sampled at the facility is representative of the industrial stormwater discharge including the transfer station that has no conveyances but only sheet runoff across paved areas and through the culverts in the berm.

c. The following storm event information shall be collected for the semiannual sampling events

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

d. Monitoring shall be conducted for the following parameters collected during the semiannual stormwater events.

    - Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
    - Total Oil & Grease
    - pH

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- Total Phosphorus
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)
- Nitrate as Nitrogen
- Total Copper
- Total Lead
- Total Zinc

e. During the first two (2) years of the permit October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012 and October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013. Monitoring shall be conducted annually for the following parameter

- Aquatic Toxicity

This parameter monitoring shall be included in a regularly scheduled semiannual sample during that respective year.

C. Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in 40 CFR, Part 136. laboratory analysis must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols (RCP). To comply with RCP the following items must be followed for samples delivered to the laboratory.

- All sampled received by the laboratory are in a condition consistent with that described on the associated "Chain of Custody" (i.e. proper containers, preservatives and labels as required)
- The Chain of Custody shall specify "RCP" so that the Laboratory Reporting limits (RL) will attempt to reach the lowest laboratory method detection limit (MDL) for each parameter analyzed
- The samples received were iced and at an appropriate temperature (<0.6^{o}C)
- The samples must be received as soon as possible or within minimal holding times for the parameters being analyzed. (i.e. E. coli: 6 hrs., Aquatic Toxicity 36 hrs.). **Check with the laboratory for hours of operation and any critical holding times**.

Acute toxicity biomonitoring tests shall be conducted according to procedures specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5$^{th.}$ Edition (EPA 821-R-02-012).

D. Standard Monitoring Benchmarks

All permittees are required to comply with the benchmarks for standard parameters as specified in this subsection and otherwise specified as additional parameters for certain sectors. Benchmark monitoring shall be conducted semiannual and can be conducted with quarterly visual monitoring.

<u>Benchmarks:</u> Samples shall be analyzed for the parameters listed below by a laboratory certified by the State of Connecticut.

PARAMETER	UNIT	BENCHMARK LEVELS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Sample pH		5-9
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity		LC50 $\geq$ 50%

E. Sector Specific Benchmarks

PARAMETER	UNIT	BENCHMARK LEVELS
Chloride	mg/L	NE
Cyanide	mg/L	NE

NE= Not established

At this facility that discharge shall be collected at Outfall CO-OF-0051. The General Permit requires reporting the monitoring results of these two parameters but this monitoring is not subject to Benchmark requirements for chloride and cyanide.

F. Monitoring of Discharges to Impaired Waters

Industrial Activities that discharge to impaired waters, as identified with or without an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) must also monitor annually for any indicator pollutants as identified as contributing to the impairment and for which a standard analytical method exists.

No monitoring is required if a waterbody's biological communities are impaired but no pollutant, including indicator or surrogate pollutants, is identified as an indicator of the impairment, or when a waterbody's impairment is related to hydrological modifications, impaired hydrology or temperature.

This monitoring requirement does not apply after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected above natural background levels as determined by the commissioner, in the stormwater discharge or is the result of run-on entering from off-site and the permittee has documented that diversion of this off-site run-on is not feasible or practicable in accordance with "Off-site and natural background pollutant levels". In either case the permittee must provide such documentation to the Commissioner.

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is a TMDL established the permittee is not required to monitor for any indicator pollutant identified unless informed in writing by the CTDEP upon examination of the applicable TMDL and/or Waste Load Allocation (WLA), that the permittee is subject to such requirement consistent with the assumptions of the applicable TMDL or WLA. This CTDEP notice will provide the specifications on which pollutant to monitor and the frequency during the first year of the General Permit.

If the indicator pollutant is not detected in any first year samples the permittee may discontinue sampling unless the TMDL has specific instructions to the contrary. The permittee must follow those instructions and keep records of the findings with this plan. If the indicator pollutant is detected in the first year sampling then the permittee must monitor annually for this indicator for the five-year term of this permit unless the TMDL specifies more frequent monitoring.

The stormwater discharge from this facility enters a wetlands/waterbody. The CTDEP has identified as located in watershed ID # 4600-22. At this time the CTDEP has identified this watershed as an impaired water.

G. Data Not Exceeding Benchmarks

After collection of four (4) semiannual events, if the average of the four (4) monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, the monitoring requirement for that parameter have been fulfilled for the term of the general permit (five years). For the purpose of averaging any value below the laboratory MDL (no positive detection) for that parameter will use a value of half of the MDL reported by the laboratory. For analysis levels that fall between the MDL and RL (positive detection above MDL but below RL) use a value of half the laboratory RL. Once the benchmark has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement for rainfall pH is no longer required.

H. Data Exceeding Benchmarks

Within 120 days of receiving the results of the fourth semiannual sample, if the average of the four (4) semiannual sample results for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must, in accordance with keeping he plan current review the design installation and implementation of

the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in this permit and either

a. Make the necessary modifications to control measures and the SWPPP and continue semiannual monitoring until the permittee has completed four consecutive semiannual monitoring events for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or

b. Make a determination that no further pollution reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or meet the benchmarks, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The permittee must also document the rational for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable and submit this documentation to the Commissioner for written approval. The permittee must retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP.

If the exceedance of the four (4) sampling event average is mathematically certain the permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately or document why no corrective action is required, without waiting for the full four (4) monitoring events, in accordance with keeping the SWPPP current. If after modifying the control measures and conducting additional semiannual monitoring, the average of the most recent four monitoring events still exceeds the benchmark or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four-event average is mathematically certain for the most recent four monitoring events, the permittee must again review the control measures and take one of the two bulleted actions above.

I. Off-site and Natural Background Pollutant levels

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

a. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results in less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background or site run-on.

b. The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels. The permittee must include in the supporting rationale any data previously collected by them or others that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the stormwater discharge.

c. The permittee demonstrates that the diversion of off-site run-on containing these pollutant levels is not feasible or practicable;

d. The permittee notifies the commissioner on the final semiannual benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels; and

e. The commissioner issues a written approval of the permittee's documentation demonstrating that the benchmark exceedances are attributed solely to natural background or off-site pollutant levels.

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

The Stormwater Monitoring Report form (SMR), a copy of which is kept with this Plan for at least five (5) years following the expiration of this general permit and a copy of which is submitted to the DEP with in ninety (90)-days of the sampling date, is used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results.

The CT-DEP requires that we collect and record the following information for the storm events monitored and reported on the Stormwater Monitoring Report form:

- Date, temperature, time of the start of discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled
- Sampling Location(s) (for example, "Outfall #1")
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1-inch rainfall) storm event.
- Uncontaminated rainfall pH

If a permittee is unable to collect a sample pursuant to "Visual Monitoring" or "Additional requirements for Certain Sectors" due to the inability to meet the conditions in Section A (B) of this plan then for "Visual Monitoring" document such inability in their Plan. For all other monitoring submit the SMR with a notation of "no discharge" and an explanation of the limitations restricting the collection of an appropriate sample.

SECTION X: MEASURES AND CONTROLS

A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

a. The permittee must keep a clean orderly facility by sweeping frequently, appropriate storage of materials, proper garbage collection, proper waste management practices and dust control if required.
b. The permittee must maintain the integrity and effectiveness of all collection containers, collection systems for white goods and other waste material storage areas, and systems to contain pollutants and minimize exposure to rainfall and runoff.

c. Vehicle and equipment storage shall minimize the potential for stormwater exposure to leaky or leak prone vehicles/equipment awaiting maintenance.
    1. Use of drip pans
    2. Indoor storage of vehicles
    3. Installation of berms or dikes
    4. Use of absorbents
    5. Roofing or covering storage areas
    6. Cleaning pavement surfaces of oil and grease
d. The permittee shall minimize the potential for contamination from fueling areas.
    1. Provide a cover to the fueling area
    2. Use of overfill and spills protection.
    3. Minimize stormwater run-off in this area
    4. Provide spill kit with catch basin covers
    5. Use dry cleanup methods
    6. Treating or recycling of stormwater run-off from this area
e. The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. At a minimum no washing of buildings or rinsing of equipment shall be allowed that would allow wash or rinse waters to enter any storm drainage system or surface waters of the State without a permit. Such vehicle washing or equipment cleaning discharges to groundwater is not authorized by this permit.
    1. Perform all cleaning measures indoors
    2. Covering the cleaning operation if outdoors
    3. Ensure all wastewater drains to a proper collection system
    4. Treating and/or recycling of collected wastewater or discharging to a sanitary sewer.
f. The permittee must minimize exposure to stormwater of materials identified in the "Inventory of Exposed Materials" and for facilities constructed after July 15, 2003.
g. The permittee must provide that all floor drains have been sealed, authorized by a local authority to discharge to sanitary sewer or allowed by CTDEP in accordance with the "Non-Stormwater Discharges" of the general permit.
h. The permittee must minimize contamination of stormwater run-off from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance.
    1. Perform maintenance activities indoors
    2. Use drip pans were feasible
    3. Keep inventory of materials used in shop
    4. Drain all parts of fluids before disposal
    5. Prohibit wet clean up practices if these practices cause a discharge
    6. Use dry cleanup methods
    7. Treating or recycling of stormwater run-off from this area
    8. Minimizing stormwater run-off from this area.

B. ROOF AREAS

The Transfer Station Facility roof areas are flat or pitched that discharge onto paved areas of the site.

The Public Works Facility roofs are pitched to gutters that discharge to underground recharge systems – there is no discharge.

With the exception of heating equipment vents there are no other processes that discharge to the roof areas.

These discharges would have negligible impact on stormwater collecting and discharging off these roofs.

C. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

1. The inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (i.e. catch basins, oil grit separators)
2. Above ground storage tanks (ASTs) and secondary containment structures will be inspected regularly for signs of corrosion or leaks. The drain plugs will be kept closed at all times.
3. The covers or lids on all bins, dumpsters, or trucks are in place during all storm events.

D. SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

1. Note: Only properly trained individuals can respond to a spill.
2. The spill will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called. If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures), the CT-DEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will be called at (860) 424-3338

Note: Any chemical spill greater than the listed federal reportable quantity (RQ) will also need to be reported to the National Response Center (NRC).

File a written "Report of Petroleum or Chemical Product Discharge, Spillage, Seepage Filtration" with Connecticut DEP. (See Appendix 3) the following day.

3. Small spills will be contained as close to the source as possible with a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency spill kit (such as socks, pads, or pillows). Additional dikes will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike will protect any other stormwater structures such as catch basins.

4. A spill report will be completed (See Appendix 3) and maintained on file. A copy will be submitted to the DEP Oil and Chemical Spill Response Division.

5. All waste material and contaminated spill absorbent materials will be disposed of properly. The proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes will be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

6. Penalties: Failure to report discharge, spill, loss seepage or filtration of any oil & chemical or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous product or hazardous wastes as required by Section 22a-450 the Connecticut General Statutes requires that a person be fined not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.), and the employer of that person not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000.). These fines increase to $5,000 and $10, 000 respectively for not reporting a spill of gasoline.

E. INSPECTIONS

The Team Leader, Team Member or their designee shall conduct inspections.

The Public Works & Transfer Station facility requires the following routine inspections:

A. Comprehensive Site Inspections: Qualified personnel shall conduct these inspections every April and October in a calendar year.

a. Visual inspection of the material handling areas and any other potential sources of pollution shall be inspected for evidence of or the potential for pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system.

b. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures, control measures and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP shall be visually inspected to ensure they are implemented and maintained properly.

c. An inspection of any equipment needed to implement the SWPPP such as spill response equipment shall be inspected.

d. When possible, these inspections should be made during a rainfall event.

e. These inspections shall include any remedial actions, if required, and provide a timetable to re-inspect to ensure compliance with the recommendations contained therein.

f. Both Inspection Form I and Form II (see Appendix 2) are used for this inspection. They must be reviewed by the permittee and kept with the SWPPP for at least five years.

B. Routine Weekly Inspections: Qualified personnel must conduct these inspections every 7 days.

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

b. Visual inspections of designated equipment and sensitive areas of the site shall be inspected.

c. A written set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to these inspections.

d. Records shall be kept with the SWPPP for at least five years.

e. The areas to be inspected our in the table below

1	Recycling Dumpsters Covered and Removed Routinely
2	Transfer Station Recycling Area
3	Transfer Station fill, millings, brush and wood chip piles
4	Transfer Station Waste Oil, Antifreeze and Battery Collection Shed
5	Site Perimeter Fencing
6	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely
7	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely
8	Spill Kits Stocked and Secure
10	Aboveground Fuel Tanks (Gasoline & Diesel)
11	Maintenance Garage
12	Flammable & Combustible materials are properly stored inside?
13	Maintenance Garage Outside Box Trailer Storage
14	Vehicle Storage Garage
15	Salt Storage
16	Outside Storage Area
17	All Catch Basins
18	The Outfall
19	Site Perimeter Fencing
20	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely
21	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely
22	All Spill Kits Stocked and Secure
23	Other

F. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employees will be trained annually. New hires will complete the course for all employees and any other appropriate segments of the training within three (3) months (90 days) of hire.

Pollution prevention team members will meet together at least biannually for the purpose of discussing the Plan, the Site Compliance Inspection, and Preventative Maintenance Procedures.

The topics below will be covered at employee training sessions. Training topics will include:

The Pollution Prevention Plan

a. What it is, an outline of potential sources of stormwater pollution and reduction/elimination methods
b. What it contains, good housekeeping measures and location of potential pollution sources?
c. Pollution Prevention Team – The team will be introduced, explaining the need to be continually looking to avoid pollution to the storm system and that input and assistance is appreciated.
d. Discuss the location of storm drain structures and note the receiving water of the storm system.
e. Review the spill prevention and response procedures.
f. Review of good housekeeping practices.
g. A sign-off sheet for each annual training signed by all attending employees and the supervising member of the pollution prevention team is kept with the Plan.

G. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

A. The Certification:

Professional Engineer Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

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

- Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- Uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundations drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- Discharge of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigerate condensate;
- Water sprayed for dust control or a truck load wet-down station;
- Naturally occurring discharges such as rinsing ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing methods used, the date of the 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 connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

Jon C. Harriman, P.E.
Printed Name of Professional Engineer

Signature/Seal of Professional Engineer

Date: 3/31/23

Registration No.: 22022

H. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

The site is generally paved with the exception of vegetative buffers. In most places the paving is curbed and directs stormwater to catch basins. The vegetation absorbs the sheet run-off in areas that are paved and not curbed.

The permittee shall identify any areas that have the potential for soil erosion due to topography, activities or other factors and shall implement measures to limit erosion and stabilize such areas. All construction activities on site shall be conducted in accordance with the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

Any future construction activity that disturbs greater than one (1) acre must be conducted in accordance with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activity (as amended).

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.

I. RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

The following runoff management practices are used at this facility:

All pervious surfaces as maintained as vegetative surfaces to dampen and absorb the initial rainfall amounts.

J. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN DISCHARGES

a. Any person who or municipality which initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity after October 1,1997, which discharge is located less than 500 feet from a tidal 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 1 inch of rainfall on the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated groundwater, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternate 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.

b. 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 Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with sections 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statues or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.

c. There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge?

d. The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution due to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic and marine life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.

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

f. Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as defined in the Water Quality Standards shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Waters Quality Standards manual.

Town of Cromwell Public Works & Transfer Station Facility SWPPP April 2023

Professional Engineer Plan Certification:

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

Jon C. Harriman, P.E.
Printed Name of Professional Engineer

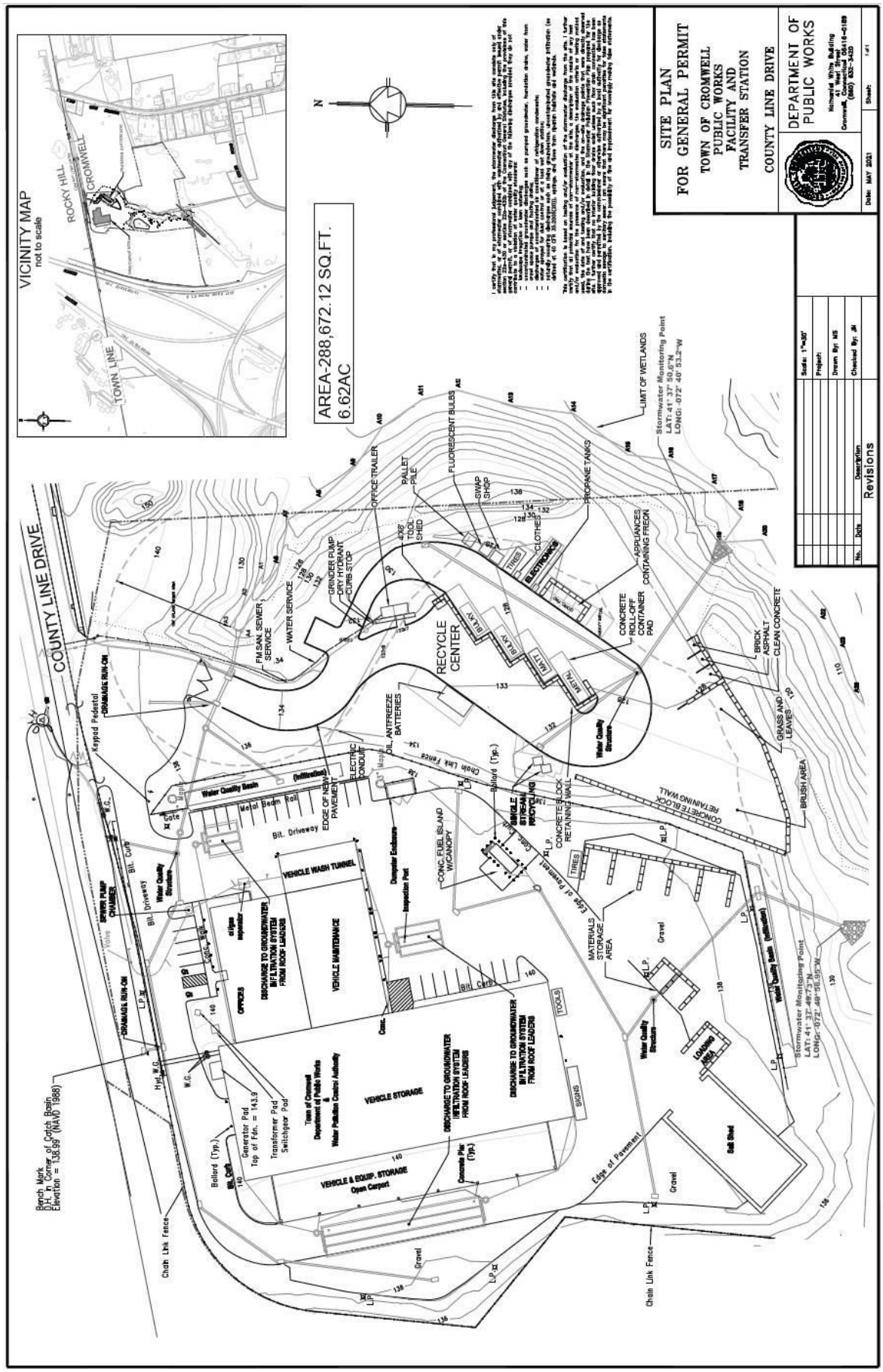
Signature/Seal of Professional Engineer

Date: 3/31/23

Registration No.: 22022

APPENDIX 1

SITE PLAN


SITE PLAN
FOR GENERAL PERMIT
TOWN OF CROMWELL
PUBLIC WORKS
FACILITY AND
TRANSFER STATION
COUNTY LINE DRIVE
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS
Revisions
VICINITY MAP
not to scale
ROCKY HILL
CROMWELL
TOWN LINE
AREA-288,672.12 SQ.FT.
6.62AC
COUNTY LINE DRIVE
RECYCLE
CENTER
VEHICLE WASH TUNNEL
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE
VEHICLE STORAGE
VEHICLE & EQUIP. STORAGE
Open Carport
DISCHARGE TO GROUNDWATER
INFILTRATION SYSTEM
FROM ROOF LEADERS
Town of Cromwell
Department of Public Works
&
Water Pollution Control Authority
Water Quality Basin
Water Quality Structure
Salt Shed
Gravel
Chain Link Fence
Edge of Pavement
Stormwater Monitoring Point
LIMIT OF WETLANDS
OFFICE TRAILER
PALLET PILE
FLUORESCENT BULBS
SWAP SHOP
PROPANE TANKS
APPLIANCES CONTAINING FREON
CONCRETE ROLL-OFF CONTAINER PAD
BRICK
ASPHALT
CLEAN CONCRETE
GRASS AND LEAVES
BRUSH AREA
CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL
MATERIALS STORAGE AREA
CONC. FUEL ISLAND W/CANOPY
Dumpster Enclosure
Inspection Port
Bit. Driveway
Bit. Curb
Metal Beam Rail
EDGE OF NEW PAVEMENT
ELECTRIC CONDUIT
OIL, ANTIFREEZE BATTERIES
GRINDER PUMP
DRY HYDRANT
CURB STOP
WATER SERVICE
FM SAN. SEWER SERVICE
DRAINAGE RUN-ON
Keypad Pedestal
SEWER PUMP CHAMBER
Bench Mark
Elevation = 138.99' (NAVD 1988)
Generator Pad
Top of Fdn. = 143.9
Transformer Pad
Switchgear Pad
Bollard (Typ.)
Concrete Pier (Typ.)
Scale: 1"=30'
Drawn By: NS
Checked By: JM
Date: MAY 2021
Sheet: 1 of 1

APPENDIX 2

COMPRHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION AND OTHER INSPECTION FORMS

Form I
Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Town of Cromwell
Public Works Facility & Transfer Station Facility
100 County Line Drive
Cromwell, CT 06416
Date:

Inspected by:

I. Any changes to Pollution Prevention Team? Yes: ____ No:
(Describe Below):

_____

_____

II. Any changes to Site Plan? Yes: _____ No:
(Describe Below):

_____

_____

III. **Any changes to Exposed Materials Inventory? Yes___ No:**
(Describe Below):

_____

_____

IV. Any Reported Spills or Leaks? Yes: _____ No:
(Describe Below):

_____

_____

V. Any Changes to the SWPP Plan? Yes: ____ No:
(Describe Below):

_____

_____

FORM II
Weekly Inspection

Town Cromwell
Public Works Facility
100 County Line Drive
Cromwell, CT 06416

Date:

Inspected by:

Instructions: Check each item as yes (Y) or (N).
Note items that require corrective action in the space provided
Indicate a follow-up date and note when item has been corrected.

		Y	N
1	Aboveground Fuel Tanks (Gasoline & Diesel)		
2	Maintenance Garage		
3	Flammable & Combustible materials are properly stored inside?		
4	Maintenance Garage outside box trailer storage		
5	Vehicle/ Equipment Storage Garage		
6	Salt Storage		
7	Outside Storage Area		
8	All Catch Basins		
9	The Outfall		
10	Site Perimeter Fencing		
11	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely		
12	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely		
13	Spill Kits Stocked and Secure		
14	Other		

Comments/Corrective Actions Required:

FORM II
Weekly Inspection

Town Cromwell
Transfer Station Facility
100 County Line Drive
Cromwell, CT 06416

Date:

Inspected by:

Instructions: Check each item as yes (Y) or (N).
Note items that require corrective action in the space provided
Indicate a follow-up date and note when item has been corrected.

		Y	N
1	Recycling Dumpsters Covered and Removed Routinely		
2	Transfer Station Recycling Area		
3	Transfer Station fill, millings, brush and wood chip piles		
4	Transfer Station Waste Oil, Antifreeze and Battery Collection Shed		
5	Site Perimeter Fencing		
6	All Exterior Trash Bins Covered and Emptied Routinely		
7	Liquid Recycling Tanks Secure and Emptied Routinely		
8	Spill Kits Stocked and Secure		
19	Other		

Comments/Corrective Actions Required:

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater
Associated with Industrial Activity
Effective 10/1/2011
Expires 9/20/2016

EML ID:_____

VISUAL Monitoring Assessment Log

Quarter: _____ 1st _____ 2nd _____ 3rd _____ 4th

Discharge Location:_____

Date/Time Collected:_____ Time of Discharge Start:_____

Water Temperature:_____ °C

Storm magnitude:_____inches Storm Duration (hours)_____

Date of Previous Storm Event:_____

Was snow or ice melt present during this sampling event?_____yes _____ no

Weather conditions during sampling:_____

Person Collecting Sample:_____

Quality of sample:

Rainfall pH _____ S.U.

Color _____ C.U.

Odor _____

Clarity _____

Floating solids _____

Settled solids _____

Suspended solids_____

Foam _____

Oil Sheen _____

Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

Any corrective action required as a result of the visual assessment:_____Yes No
If yes explain:_____

_____

_____

Reviewed by:_____

Town of Cromwell, 41 West Street Cromwell CT 06416 TEL 860.632.3465 FAX 860.632.3477

APPENDIX 3

CTDEP SPILL REPORTING FORM

Report an accessibility issue.

Connecticut
Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (/DEEP)

CT.gov Home (/) Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (/DEEP)
Emergency Response Spill Prevention and UST (/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention) Reporting Requirements for Spill Incidents

Reporting Requirements for Spill Incidents

New Release Reporting Regulations (https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention)

Report of Pollution Incident by Petroleum or Chemical Products as required by Chapter 446k, Section 22a-450 (https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_446k.htm#sec_22a-450), of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- The master of any ship, boat, barge or other vessel, or
- the person in charge of any terminal for the loading of any oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes, or
- the person in charge of any establishment, or
- the operator of any vehicle, trailer or other machine

which by accident, negligence or otherwise causes the discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes, **shall immediately report** such facts to:

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), Emergency Response Unit, 860-424-3338 or toll free 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745), 24 hours/day. Should these number become unavailable for any reason, call 860-424-3333.

Immediately after the spill you are required to report facts such as:

- the location;
- the quantity and type of substance, material or waste;
- the date and the cause of the incident;
- the name and address of the owner; and
- the name and address of the person making the report and his relationship to the owner.

Note: Unless specifically requested, the DEEP does not require a written submission when reporting a spill.

Penalties

Any person who fails to report incidents as required by Chapter 446k, Section 22a-450 (https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_446k.htm#sec_22a-450) may be fined not more than $1,000 and the employer of such person not more than $5,000.

Federally Required Reporting

Incidents that are required to be reported under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know, SARA Title III, CERCLA, RCRA, Federal Code of Regulations Title 40 (Environmental Protection) and/or Title 49 (Transportation) are reportable to the State Emergency Response Commission (/SERC) (Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection) at 860-424-3338 and the National Response Center (http://nrc.uscg.mil/), 800-424-8802 and the local community emergency coordinator. A report to the local fire department is also recommended (911 throughout Connecticut.).

Responsibility for Clean Up of Spills Posing a Threat to the Environment (/DEEP/Emergency-Response-and-Spill-Prevention/Spill-Reporting/Responsibility-for-Cleaning-of-Spills-Posing-Environmental-Threat)

It is the legal responsibility of the parties that caused the spill and the property owners to clean up the pollution and will attempt to get these parties to take appropriate action to clean up the spill immediately. As required by CGS Section 22a-454, any clean up must be performed by a licensed contractor.

Statutory References

- CGS 22a-450: Report of Discharge, "Any and Immediate" (https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_446k.htm#sec_22a-450)
- CGS 22a-451: Responsibility, "Strict Liability" (https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_446k.htm#sec_22a-451)
- CGS 22a-454: Clean-up must be performed by a permitted spill contractor (https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_446k.htm#sec_22a-454)

Content Last Updated March 2022

FEEDBACK +

APPENDIX 4

MATERIAL INVENTORY

Material Inventory

Date of Materials Inspection: 03/29/2023

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION/ TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Used Motor Oil	1:300 gal AST	Inside covered shed	0-300 gal		X	Yes, only if spilled during filling or transfer to or from tank but performed under supervision of trained operator		X
Used Anti-Freeze	1:200 gal AST	Inside covered shed	0-200 gal		X	Yes, only if spilled during filling or transfer to or from tank but performed under supervision of trained operator		X
Used Batteries		Inside covered shed	0-50 ea		X	Low, covered and on secondary containment		X
Used Tires	Individual items	Lower Level	0-250 ea		X	Low Potential- under covered awning		X
Scrap Metal	Individual items 80 C.Y. Roll-off	Lower Level	0-80 C.Y.		X	Low Potential when covered with tarp, stormwater contained in roll-off when un-tarped		X
Single Stream Recycling	Individual items (2) 10 C.Y. dumpsters	Upper Level	0-20 C.Y.		X	Low Potential when lid closed, stormwater contained in dumpster when left open		X
Flammable/Hazardous Liquids	Flammable Storage Cabinet	Inside covered shed	0-5 gal		X	Low, not permitted, stored in cabinet, under covered building, emptied routinely		X
Clean Fill	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X
Millings	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X
Top Soil	BULK	LOWER Storage Area	150-250 CY		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X

Material Inventory

Date of Materials Inspection: 03/29/2023

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION/ TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Diesel Fuel	1: 4,000 gal AST	North side of "T" Building.	0-4,000 gal		X	Yes, possible exposure when filling the tank or dispensing, but performed under control of trained operator		X
Gasoline	1: 4,000 gal AST	North side of "T" Building.	0-4,000 gal		X	Yes, possible exposure when filling the tank or dispensing, but performed under control of trained operator		X
Motor Oil	3: 55 gal Drum	Inside Maintenance Garage	0-165 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X
Used Oil Filters	1:330 gal AST	West side of Vehicle Maintenance Bldg.	0-330 gal		X	Yes, only if spilled during transfer to outside fill pipe but performed under control of trained operator		X
Hydraulic Fluid	1: 55 gallon drum 5:5 gallon pails	Inside Maintenance Garage&PW Garage	0- 80 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X
ATF Fluids	1: 55 gallon drum 4 cases of 1 gallon containers	Inside Maintenance Garage	0-110 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION/ TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Radiator Fluid	18: 1 gallon containers 1:55 gallon drum	Inside Maintenance Garage	0- 20 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X
Solvents Thinners	Containers	Inside Maintenance Garage &PW Garage	0-25 gal		X	Low Probability – Stored inside fire cabinet		X
Paint	Containers	Inside Maintenance Garage &PW Garage	0-25 gal		X	Low Probability – Stored inside fire cabinet		X
Gear oil	3:55 gallon drum	Inside Maintenance Garage	0- 165 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X
Grease	2:20 gallon drum 10 cases of tubes		0-60 gal		X	No, work done inside building – floor drains connected to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer		X
Cold Patch	BULK		0-15 tons		X	Stored outside under tarp		X
Stone (3/4”)	BULK		0-80 tons			Stored Exposed Outside		X
Crushed Stone	BULK		150-250 CY			Stored Exposed Outside		X
Sand	BULK		50-100 CY			Stored Exposed Outside		X

MATERIAL	PURPOSE/ DESCRIPTION/ TANK SIZE/ AST/UST	LOCATION	QUANTITY STORED	EXPOSED IN LAST 3 YEARS		LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH STORMWATER. IF YES, DESCRIBE REASON.	PAST SIGNIFICANT SPILLS OR LEAKS	
				YES	NO		YES	NO
Other Chemicals/shop supplies	50: Various Size Cont.	Vehicle Maintenance Bldg.	0-10 gal		X	Low Potential		X
Vehicle storage	Individual cars trucks	East end of yard	0-10		X	Stored Exposed Outside		X
Equipment Storage	Individual Paving and Mowing Items	Various areas on perimeter fence	0-15		X	Low Potential		X
SALT STORAGE								
SALT (Treated Sodium Chloride)	Covered salt storage	Salt Shed	0- 500 C.Y.		X	Low Potential		X

APPENDIX 5

LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (> 5 GALLONS)

SPILLS AND RELEASES

List of Significant (> 5 Gallons) Spills and Releases

Note: According to facility records and discussions with facility personnel there have been no spills/releases reported for this facility from October 1, 1989 to date.

Date	*Spill/Release*	*Location (As Indicated On Site Map)*	*Description:*				*Response Procedures:*	*Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence*
	NONE REPORTED		*Type of Material*	*Quantity*	*Source, If Known*	*Reason*	.	
Date	*Spill/Release*	*Location (As Indicated On Site Map)*	*Description:*				*Response Procedures:*	*Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence*
			Type of Material	*Quantity*	*Source, If Known*	*Reason*		
Date	*Spill/Release*	*Location (As Indicated On Site Map)*	*Description:*				*Response Procedures:*	*Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence*
			Type of Material	*Quantity*	*Source, If Known*	*Reason*		

APPENDIX 6

POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

Potential Pollution Sources

Report Date:03/29/2023

POTENTIAL SOURCE	ASSOCIATED POLLUTANTS	CURRENT PREVENTIVE PRACTICES	FUTURE PREVENTIVE PRACTICES
Used Motor Oil	Petroleum	Tank on impervious surface with secondary containment, inside covered shed	Continue best management practices maintain spill kit
Used Anti-freeze	Ethylene, propylene glycol	Tank on impervious surface with secondary containment, inside covered shed	Continue best management practices maintain spill kit
Used Batteries	Lead Acid	Stacked on pallet with secondary containment, inside covered shed	Continue best management practices maintain spill kit
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum	Tank has inherent secondary containment and is located on impervious surface Filling of tank under control of vendor or operator	Continue best management practices
Gasoline	Petroleum	Tank has inherent secondary containment and is located on impervious surface Filling of tank under control of vendor or operator	Continue best management practices
Motor Oil	Petroleum	Drums stored indoors on impervious surface with secondary containment	Continue best management practices add spill kit
Hydraulic Fluid	Petroleum	Drums stored indoors on impervious surface with secondary containment	Continue best management practices
ATF Fluid	Petroleum	Drums stored indoors on impervious surface with secondary containment	Continue best management practices
Radiator Fluid	Ethylene, propylene glycol	Drums stored indoors on impervious surface	Continue best management practices
Solvents Thinners	Solvent	Stored inside fire cabinet	Continue best management practices
Paint	Water/solvent/oil	Stored inside fire cabinet	Continue best management practices

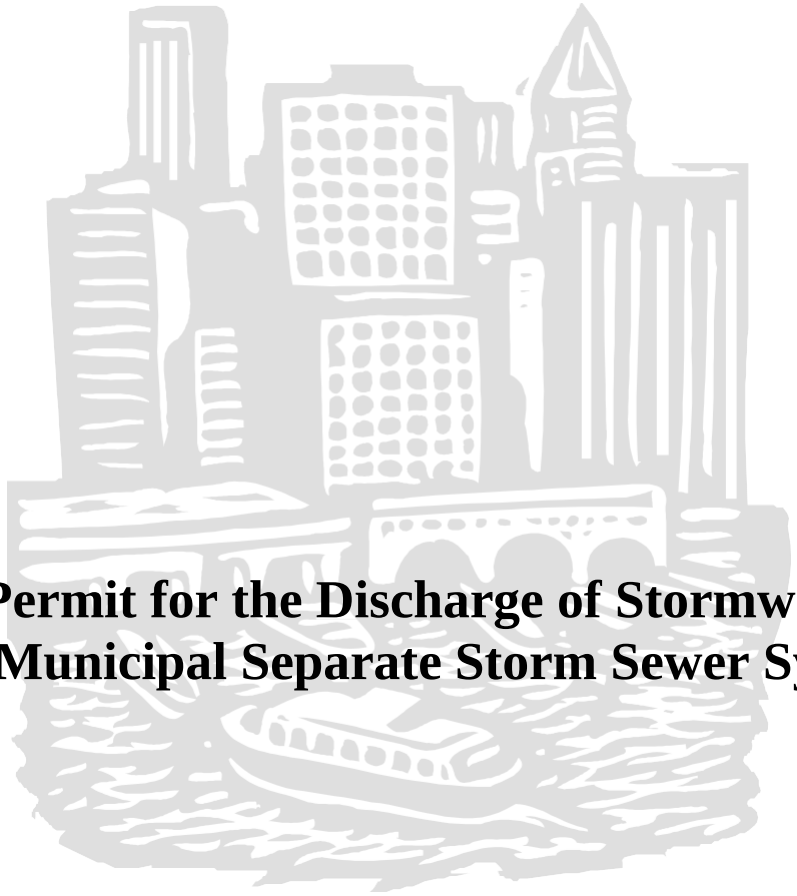
Solvents Reducers	Solvent	Stored inside fire cabinet	Continue best management practices
Fueling Islands	Petroleum	Filling of vehicles under control of vendor or operator	Spill kits
Truck Loading/Unloading	Petroleum, antifreeze	Observation of areas for drippage, leaks, spills	Cover areas
Parts Cleaning	Solvents	Performed indoors on impervious surface with secondary containment	Use safer solvents
Vehicle washing	Detergents, oil & Grease	Performed within defined area draining to oil/grit separator and pumped to sanitary sewer	No outdoor cleaning near catch basins
Used Anti freeze	Ethylene, propylene glycol	Tank outdoors on impervious surface with secondary containment	Continue best management practices spill kit

APPENDIX 7

STATE OF CONNECTICUT PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Issuance Date October 1, 2002
EFFECTIVE October 1, 2011

Connecticut Department of
Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance
Water Permitting & Enforcement Division



General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

Issued: January 20, 2016

Effective: July 1, 2017

Expires: June 30, 2022

General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

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Appendix C **Aquifer Protection Areas and Other Groundwater Drinking Supply Areas Guidance**

Appendix D **Impaired Waters Guidance**

Section 1. Authority

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

Section 2. Definitions

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

"x-year, 24-hour rainfall event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in the given number of years (i.e. x=2, 25 or 100), as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper Number 40, "Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States," May 1961, and subsequent amendments, or equivalent regional or state rainfall probability information developed therefrom.

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

"Best engineering practices" means the design of engineered control measures to control pollution to the maximum extent achievable using measures that are technologically available and economically practicable.

"Best Management Practices (*BMP*)" means schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices
to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state consistent with state, federal or other equivalent and technically supported guidance. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or
waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

"Catchment area" means the land area from which stormwater runoff is collected by a permittee's MS4 and discharges through a single outfall to surface water.

"Coastal Jurisdiction Line" means the location of the topographical elevation of the highest predicted tide as defined in Section 22a-359(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Coastal waters" means coastal waters as defined in Section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Commissioner" means Commissioner as defined in section 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"Control Measures" means any BMPs or other methods (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

"Department" means the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection.

"Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)" means that impervious area from which stormwater runoff discharges *directly* to waters of the state or *directly* to a storm sewer system that discharges to waters of the state. Impervious areas that discharge through a system designed to retain the appropriate portion of the Water Quality Volume (pursuant to Section 6(a)(5)(b)(i) or (ii) of this general permit) are not considered DCIA.

"Fresh-tidal wetland" means a tidal wetland located outside of coastal waters.

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

"Guidelines" means the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, established pursuant to Section 22a-328 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

"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.

"Illicit Discharge" means any unpermitted discharge to waters of the state that does not consist entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water except those discharges identified in Section 3(*a*)(2) of this general permit when such non-stormwater discharges are not significant contributors of pollution to a discharge from an identified MS4.

"Impaired water(s)" 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 Connecticut General Statutes.

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

"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 runoff volume and water quality at the source.

"Minimize", for purposes of implementing the minimum control measures in Section 6 of this general permit, means to reduce and/or eliminate to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) as described in Section 5(*b*).

"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 Connecticut General Statutes.

"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.

"Permittee" means any municipality or any state or federal institution that initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit and that has filed a registration pursuant to Section 4 of this permit.

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

"Qualified professional engineer" means a professional engineer who: (1) has, for a minimum of eight (8) years, engaged in the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for (i) municipal separate storm sewer systems and (ii) residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual including, but not limited to, a minimum of four (4) years in responsible charge of the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for such projects; or (2) is currently certified as a Professional in MS4 Stormwater Compliance as designated by EnviroCert International, Incorporated, or other certifying organization acceptable to the Commissioner, and for a minimum of six (6) years, has engaged in the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for (i) municipal separate storm sewer systems and (ii) residential and commercial construction projects in accordance with the Guidelines and the Stormwater Quality Manual including, but not limited to, a minimum of two (2) years in responsible charge of the planning and designing of engineered stormwater management systems for such projects; or (3) currently provides engineering services for the Permittee by employ (e.g. Town Engineer) or by contract.

"Registrant" means a municipality or institution which files a registration pursuant to Section 4 of this general permit.

"Redevelopment" means any construction activity (including, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation, and dewatering) within existing drainage

infrastructure or at an existing site to modify or expand or add onto existing buildings or structures, grounds, or infrastructure.

"Registration" means a registration form filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 4 of this general permit.

"Retain" means to hold runoff on-site to promote vegetative uptake and groundwater recharge through the use of runoff 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.

"Runoff reduction practices" means those post-construction stormwater management practices used to reduce post-development runoff volume delivered to the receiving water, as defined by retaining the volume of runoff from a storm up to the first half inch or one inch of rainfall in accordance with Sections 6(*a*)(5)(B)(i) or (ii), respectively. Runoff reduction is quantified as the total annual post-development runoff volume reduced through canopy interception, soil amendments, evaporation, rainfall harvesting, engineered infiltration, extended filtration or evapotranspiration.

"Sanitary Sewer Overflow" or *"SSO"* means a discharge of untreated sanitary wastewater from a municipal sanitary sewer.

"Small MS4" means any municipally-owned or -operated MS4 (as defined above) including all those located partially or entirely within an Urbanized Area that have at least 1,000 residents in the Urbanized Area (as determined by the 2000 or 2010 census) and all state- and federally-operated MS4s (except DOT) and any other MS4s located outside an Urbanized Area as may be designated by the Commissioner. (Note: A list of Small MS4 municipalities is included in Appendix A of this general permit. DOT will be authorized under a separate permit.)

"Standard of care", as used in Section 3(*b*)(9), means to endeavor to perform in a manner consistent with that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the same profession currently practicing under similar circumstances.

"State or Federal Institution" or "*institution"* means any facility (including, but not limited to, state and federal prisons, office complexes, hospitals; university campuses, public housing authorities, schools, or other special districts) consisting of more than one building that is owned by an agency or department of the State of Connecticut (except the Department of Transportation) or a federal agency and has an average daily population of 1,000 people or more.

"Stormwater" means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event.

"Stormwater Quality Manual" means the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published by the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection in 2004, as amended and maintained at http://www.ct.gov/deep/stormwaterqualitymanual.

"Surface water" means those waters as defined in Section 22a-426-1(60) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

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

"Total Maximum Daily Load (*TMDL*)" means a water quality implementation plan established pursuant to Section 303 of the federal Clean Water Act.

"Urbanized Area (*UA*)" means the areas of the State of Connecticut so defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 2000 or 2010 census.

"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 Connecticut General Statutes, which together constitute the Connecticut Water Quality Standards., as may be amended.

"Water Quality Volume" or *"WQV"* means the volume of runoff generated by one inch of rainfall on a site as defined in the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual.

Section 3. Authorization Under This General Permit

(a) *Eligible Activities*

(1) This general permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from or associated with a Small MS4, provided the requirements of subsection (*b*) of this section are satisfied and the activity is conducted in accordance with the conditions listed in Section 5 of this general permit to the Maximum Extent Practicable (as defined in Section 5(b)).

(2) This permit authorizes the following non-stormwater discharges provided: the permittee controls such non-stormwater discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), as required by this general permit; such non-stormwater discharges do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards; and such non-stormwater discharges are documented in the Stormwater Management Plan and are not significant contributors of pollutants to any identified MS4:

- uncontaminated ground water discharges including, but not limited to, pumped ground water, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- irrigation water including, but not limited to, landscape irrigation and lawn watering runoff;
- residual street wash water associated with sweeping;
- discharges or flows from firefighting activities (except training); and
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

(3) Any non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Section 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes is also authorized under this general permit.

(b) *Requirements for Authorization*

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

(1) Coastal Management Act

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

(2) Endangered and Threatened Species

Implementation of the permittee's Stormwater Management Plan shall not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to section 26-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes as endangered or threatened and must not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species unless otherwise exempted by Federal statute.

(3) Aquifer Protection Areas

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

(4) Discharge to POTW

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

(5) Discharge to Groundwater

The stormwater is *not* discharged entirely to groundwater, meaning a stormwater discharge to a surface water will not occur up to a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

(6) 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 a High Quality Waters from its MS4, the permittee must document compliance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards, as amended. Before commencing any new or increased discharge, the permittee shall identify in its Stormwater Management Plan ("Plan"),

the control measures it will implement to ensure compliance with anti-degradation provisions and the terms of this Permit. At a minimum, the permittee shall evaluate and implement to the Maximum Extent Practicable practices which will prevent the discharge of the Water Quality Volume to a surface water body or other practices necessary to protect and maintain designated uses and meet standards and criteria contained in the Water Quality Standards.

(7) New or Increased Discharges to Impaired Waters

There shall be no increased discharges from the MS4 to impaired waters listed in categories 5 or 4b 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 no net increase in loading by the MS4 to the impaired water of the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired. The permittee may demonstrate no net increase by either:

(A) Documenting that the pollutant(s) for which the waterbody is impaired is not present in the MS4's discharge and retain documentation of this finding with the Plan; or

(B) Documenting that the total load of the pollutant(s) of concern from the MS4 to any impaired portion of the receiving water will not increase as a result of the activity and retain documentation of this finding in the Plan. Compliance with the requirements for Runoff Reduction and Low Impact Development measures for new development and redevelopment in Sections 6(a)(5)(A) and (B) shall be considered as demonstrating no net increase. Requirements for discharges to impaired waters are included in Section 6(k) of this general permit.

(8) Certification Requirements for Registrants and other Individuals

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:

(A) The registrant and any other individual or individuals responsible for preparing the registration and signing the certification has completely and thoroughly reviewed, at a minimum, this general permit and the following regarding the activities to be authorized under such general permit: (i) all registration information provided in accordance with Section 4(*c*)(2) of such general permit, (ii) the Stormwater Management Plan, and (iii) any plans and specifications and any Department approvals regarding such Stormwater Management Plan;

(B) 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 3(*b*)(8)(A) of this general permit, made an affirmative determination to: (i) comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit; (ii) maintain compliance with all plans and documents prepared pursuant to this general permit including, but not limited to, the Stormwater Management Plan; (iii) properly implement and maintain the elements of the Stormwater Management Plan; and (iv) 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;

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

"I hereby certify that I am making this certification in connection with a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at or within [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY OR 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 3(*b*)(8)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 3(*b*)(8)(B) 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 Connecticut General Statutes, as amended by Public Act 12-172. 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 Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

(9) Stormwater Management Plan Certification

As part of the registration for this general permit, the registrant submits to the Commissioner a written certification by a qualified professional engineer who has reviewed the Stormwater Management Plan (Plan) in accordance with the following requirements:

(A) The qualified professional engineer has, at a minimum, completely and thoroughly reviewed this general permit and the following regarding the discharges to be authorized under such general permit: (i) all registration information provided in accordance with Section 4(*c*)(2) of such general permit, (ii) the Stormwater Management Plan, and (iii) all non-engineered and engineered stormwater management measures and systems, including any plans and specifications and any Department approvals regarding such stormwater management measures and systems.

(B) Affirmative Determination

A qualified professional engineer signing the certification must have made an affirmative determination, based on the review described in section 3(*b*)(9)(A) of this general permit and on best engineering practices, that the Plan and control measures therein are adequate to assure that the activity authorized under this general permit will comply with the terms and conditions of such general permit and all non-engineered and engineered stormwater management measures and systems: (i) have been designed in accordance with best engineering practices; (ii) will function properly as designed; (iii) are adequate to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit; and (iv) will protect the waters of the state from pollution.

(C) The qualified professional engineer, as specified in section 3(*b*)(9)(A), above, shall certify to the following statement:

"I hereby certify that I am a qualified professional engineer, as defined in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. I am making this certification in connection with a registration under such general permit, submitted to the Commissioner by [INSERT NAME OF REGISTRANT] for an activity located at or within [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY OR ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED ACTIVITY]. I have personally examined and am familiar with the information that provides the basis for this certification, including but not limited to all information described in Section 3(*b*)(9)(A) of such general permit, and I certify, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining such information, that the information upon which this certification is based is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I certify, based on my review of all information described in Section 3(*b*)(9)(A) of such general permit and on the standard of care for such projects, that I have made an affirmative determination in accordance with Section 3(*b*)(9)(B) of this general permit. I understand that this certification is part of a registration submitted in accordance with Section 22a-430b of Connecticut General Statutes and is subject to the requirements and responsibilities for a qualified professional in such statute. I also understand that knowingly making any false statement in this certification may be punishable as a criminal offense, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment, under section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes and any other applicable law."

(D) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize or require a qualified professional engineer to engage in any profession or occupation requiring a license under any other provision of the Connecticut General Statutes without such license.

(c) *Registration*

Pursuant to the "Registration Requirements" section (Section 4) of this permit, a Small MS4 shall submit a Registration Form (accessible from the DEEP website) to the Commissioner at least ninety (90) days prior to the effective date of this general permit. The form will guide the registrant to submit the appropriate information.

Include any additional forms and information regarding compliance and/or consistency with the Coastal Management Act, High Quality Waters, Impaired Waters (including TMDL requirements), Endangered and Threatened Species, and Aquifer Protection Areas that may be required pursuant to the "Requirements of Authorization" section (Section 3(*b*)).

(d) *Geographic Area*

This general permit applies throughout the State of Connecticut.

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

This general permit is effective July 1, 2017 and expires on June 30, 2022.

(f) *Effective Date of Authorization*

An activity is authorized by this general permit: on the date the general permit becomes effective; on the date a complete registration meeting the requirements of Section 4(*c*) is submitted; for registrants that did not register as required by Section 3(*c*), on the date the authorized activity is initiated; or on another date approved by the Commissioner, whichever is latest.

Section 4. Registration Requirements

(a) *Who Must File a Registration*

Any municipality or state or federal institution that initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge of stormwater from or associated with a Small MS4 shall file with the Commissioner a registration form that meets the requirements of this section of this general permit. Such form shall be submitted along with the applicable fee within the timeframes and in the amounts specified in Sections 3(*c*) and 4(*c*)(1)(A), respectively.

(b) *Scope of Registration*

A registrant must register on one registration form by the date indicated in Section 3(*c*) for all discharges that are operated by the registering municipality or institution. A registrant may not submit more than one registration under this general permit.

(c) *Contents of Registration*

(1) Fees

(A) The registration fee for a Small MS4 shall be $625 to be submitted with the registration form.

(B) The fees for municipalities shall be half of those indicated in subsection (A) above pursuant to section 22a-6(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. State and Federal agencies shall pay the full fees specified in this subsection.

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

(D) No activity shall be authorized by this general permit until the registration fee has been paid in full.

(E) The registration fee is non-refundable.

(2) Registration Form

<u>The registration shall be filed in a form prescribed and provided by the Commissioner (available on the DEEP website) and shall include the following:</u>

(A) Name of the permittee and the name, title, address, telephone number, permit number (for existing 2004 MS4 permittees) and email address of the chief elected official or principal executive officer.

(B) Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the primary contact person for the permittee.

(C) Name, primary contact, address, telephone number, and email address of any consultant(s) or engineer(s) retained by the permittee to prepare the registration,

(D) Name of receiving stream(s), watershed(s) or waterbody(s) (including waterbody ID number which can be identified at *www.**cteco**.uconn.edu*) to which the MS4 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.

(E) An electronic map or a paper copy of the relevant portion or a full-sized

original of a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map with a scale of 1:24,000, showing the permittee's boundaries and limits of its separate storm sewer system. If a paper copy of a map is submitted, identify the quadrangle name on the map and be sure to include the name of the permittee.

(F) Assurance that the Stormwater Management Plan for the MS4 is consistent with the following provisions of state statutes and regulations, as appropriate:

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

(ii) The permittee's Stormwater Management Plan will not threaten the continued existence of any species listed pursuant to section 26-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes as endangered or threatened and will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat designated as essential to such species.

(iii) The implementation of the permittee's Stormwater Management Plan for any part of the MS4 located within an aquifer protection area (see Appendix C) as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes will comply with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-354i of the Connecticut General Statutes. 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 Stormwater Management Plan must assure that stormwater run-off generated from the MS4 is managed in a manner so as to prevent pollution of groundwater.

(iv) The Stormwater Management Plan has been reviewed for consistency with state Historic Preservation statutes, regulations, and policies including identification of any potential impacts on property listed or eligible for listing on the Connecticut Register of Historic Places. A review conducted for an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 wetland permit would meet this qualification.

(v) The Stormwater Management Plan appropriately addresses new or increased discharges to high quality waters, as specified in Section 3(*b*)(6).

(vi) The Stormwater Management Plan appropriately addresses new or increased discharges to impaired waters, as specified in Section 3(*b*)(7).

(G) For each of the Minimum Control Measures in Section 6(*a*), the following

information shall be included:

(i) each Best Management Practice (BMP) to be implemented;

(ii) the person(s) responsible for implementing and maintaining each BMP;

(iii) the date by which each BMP will be implemented;

(iv) the measurable goal(s) by which each BMP will be evaluated.

(H) Provide an internet address (URL) where the Stormwater Management Plan required by Section 5(*b*) and the Annual Reports required by Section 6(*j*) are accessible for public review. Also provide a physical address where a paper copy of the Plan and Annual Reports are available for inspection. If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute secure information (pursuant to Section 4(*d*)(2)) or are otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, the registrant shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines of this general permit.

(I) The certification of the registrant and of the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing the registration, in accordance with Section 3(*b*)(8).

(J) Certification (pursuant to the requirements and conditions of Section 3(*b*)(9)) that the Stormwater Management Plan has been reviewed by a qualified professional engineer (as defined in Section 2) licensed in the State of Connecticut.

(d) *Availability of Registrations, Stormwater Management Plans and Annual Reports*

(1) Registration Availability

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a registration, the Commissioner shall post on the DEEP website a list of registrations submitted and identify the location where the Stormwater Management Plan is available.

On or before sixty (60) days from the date of posting of a registration by the Commissioner, members of the public may review the registration and submit written comments to the Commissioner.

(2) Stormwater Management Plan Availability

A permittee shall make its Stormwater Management Plan (Plan) available, electronically and at a publicly available location, for public review and comment at least ninety (90) days prior to the effective date of this general permit. The permittee shall also provide the internet address (URL) where the Plan may be located or an electronic copy to the Commissioner. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a Stormwater Management Plan (or its URL), the Commissioner shall post on the DEEP website a list of Plans submitted and identify the location where the Plan will be available for review. In addition to the internet address (URL) required as part of the registration (pursuant to Section 4(*c*)(2)(H)), reasonable efforts to inform the public of this document shall be undertaken by the permittee. The Plan shall be made available at the permittee's main office or other designated municipal or institution office, a local library or other publicly available location for public inspection and copying consistent with the federal and state Freedom of Information Acts. On or before sixty (60) days from the date of the availability of the Plan, members of the public may review the Plan and submit written comments on it to the Commissioner.

If the registrant claims that certain elements of their Plan constitute secure information subject to restrictions related to Homeland Security or other security issues otherwise exempt from the disclosure requirements of the state Freedom of Information Act (section 1-210 et seq of the Connecticut General Statutes, also called FOIA) as specified in that Act, they shall follow the procedures provided in the registration form instructions for this general permit regarding information subject to FOIA requirements. The process of complying with the FOIA requirements does not exempt the registrant from the registration and Plan preparation deadlines in this general permit.

Following the comment period specified above, the final Plan shall remain available for public inspection on-line and a paper copy made available at the location specified above during regular business hours.

(3) Annual Report Availability

At least forty five (45) days prior to submission of each Annual Report to the Department, pursuant to Section 6(*j*), each permittee shall make available for public review and comment a draft copy of the complete Annual Report. Comments on the Annual Report may be made to the permittee and are *not* submitted to the Department. Reasonable efforts to inform the public of this document shall be undertaken by the permittee. Such draft copies shall be made available electronically on the permittee's website for public inspection and copying consistent with the federal and state Freedom of Information Acts and at at least one of the following locations: the permittee's main office or other designated municipal or institution office, a local library or other central publicly available location. Following submission of the Annual Report (pursuant to Section 6(*j*)), a copy of the final report shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours.

(e) *Where to File a Registration*

A registration shall be filed with the Commissioner on forms available through the DEEP website.

(f) *Additional Information*

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

(g) *Additional Notification*

For discharges authorized by this general permit to another regulated Small MS4 or to the City of Stamford, a copy of the registration and all attachments thereto shall also be submitted to the owner and operator of that system.

For discharges authorized by this general permit to a DOT separate storm sewer system, a copy of the registration and all attachments thereto shall also be submitted to the DOT upon request.

For discharges within a public drinking water supply watershed or aquifer area, the permittee shall notify the water company of the availability (pursuant to Sections 4(*d*)(1) and (2), above) of the registration and the Plan described in subsection 5(*b*) of this general permit or the registration and Plan shall be submitted to the water company upon request.

For discharges to river components and tributaries which have been designated as Wild and Scenic under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, a copy of the registration and the Plan described in 5(*b*) of this general permit shall be submitted to the applicable Wild and Scenic Coordinating Committee upon request.

(h) *Action by Commissioner*

(1) The Commissioner may require that a permittee obtain an individual permit for any discharge authorized by this permit in accordance with Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(2) The Commissioner may reject without prejudice a registration if he or she determines that it does not satisfy the registration requirements (Section 4(*c*)) of this general permit. Any registration refiled after such a rejection shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the “Fees” section (Section 4(*c*)(1)) of this general permit.

(3) The Commissioner may disapprove a registration if he or she finds that the subject activity is inconsistent with the “Requirements for Authorization” section (Section 3(*b*)) of this general permit, or for any other reason provided by law.

(4) Disapproval of a registration under this subsection shall constitute notice to the registrant that the subject activity must be authorized by an individual permit.

(5) Disapproval of a registration shall be in writing.

Section 5. Requirements of this General Permit

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

(a) *Conditions Applicable for Certain Discharges*

(1) If the permittee initiates, creates, or originates a discharge of stormwater which is located less than 500 feet from a tidal wetland that is not a fresh-tidal wetland, such discharge shall flow through a system designed to retain the Water Quality Volume, as defined in Section 2.

(2) If the permittee wishes to initiate, create, or originate a discharge of stormwater below the coastal jurisdiction line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with Section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with Section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the municipality shall obtain such permit(s) from the Commissioner prior to initiating, creating or originating such discharge.

(3) There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the stormwater discharge. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.

(4) The stormwater discharge shall not result in pollution which may cause or contribute to acute or chronic toxicity to aquatic life, impair the biological integrity of aquatic or marine ecosystems, or result in an unacceptable risk to human health.

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

(6) Any new stormwater discharge to high quality waters (as identified by the Commissioner consistent with the Water Quality Standards) shall be discharged in accordance with the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards manual. At a minimum, the permittee shall evaluate and implement to the Maximum Extent Practicable practices which will prevent the discharge of the Water Quality Volume to a surface water body or other practices necessary to protect and maintain designated uses and meet standards and criteria

contained in the Water Quality Standards.

(7) Any stormwater discharge to the waters identified in Appendix D shall be managed for the Stormwater Pollutant of Concern identified in the appendix consistent with the requirements in Section 6 of this permit.

(b) *Stormwater Management Plan*

The permittee shall develop, implement, and enforce a stormwater management plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) is a technology-based standard established by Congress in the Clean Water Act Section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii). Since no precise definition of MEP exists, it allows for maximum flexibility on the part of MS4 operators as they develop their programs. (40CFR 122.2, See also: Stormwater Phase II Compliance Assistance Guide EPA 833-R-00-002, March 2000). When trying to reduce pollutants to the MEP, there must be a serious attempt to comply, and practical solutions may not be lightly rejected. Factors such as the conditions of receiving waters, specific local concerns, MS4 size, climate, implementation schedules, current ability to finance the program, beneficial uses of receiving water, hydrology, geology, and capacity to perform operation and maintenance should be considered in determining whether permittee has complied with this general permit to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Under this program, the permittee shall prepare a Stormwater Management Plan pursuant to Section 6 of this general permit, which plan must be completed by such time as specified in Section 4(*d*)(2) of this general permit. The permittee shall continue to implement the Stormwater Management Plan and all Minimum Control Measures required by this general permit throughout the entire term of the general permit. The permittee shall continue to provide for adequate staffing and economic resources for such implementation throughout the entire term of the general permit. If at any time the Commissioner finds that the Plan is not adequate to protect the waters of the state from pollution, the Commissioner may terminate authorization under this permit and require the permittee to submit an individual permit application.

Failure to implement all elements of the Stormwater Management Plan to the MEP constitutes a violation of this permit.

Section 6. Development of Stormwater Management Plan (Plan)

The Plan shall address the Minimum Control Measures as indicated in this section. Section 6(*a*) contains the requirements for Small MS4s. These measures shall be implemented throughout the boundaries of the municipality or institution except as otherwise indicated in this section.

(a) *Minimum Control Measures*

For each Minimum Control Measure, the permittee shall: define appropriate BMPs; designate a person(s) and job title responsible for each BMP; define a time line for implementation of each BMP; where appropriate, identify the location, including the address and latitude and longitude, for each BMP; and define measurable goals for each BMP. The Minimum Control Measures in the Plan include, but are not limited to:

(1) Public education and outreach

The goals of this minimum control measure are:

- To raise awareness that polluted stormwater runoff is the most significant source of water quality problems;
- To motivate residents to use Best Management Practices (BMPs) which reduce polluted stormwater runoff; and
- To reduce polluted stormwater runoff as a result of increased awareness and utilization of BMPs.

(A) Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the permittee's community (i.e. residents, business and commerce, students, staff, contractors, etc.) or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the sources and impacts of stormwater discharges on waterbodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The education program shall include, but not be limited to, information on management of pet waste, application of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides, impervious cover and impacts of illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste into the MS4. The form and content of the education program will be dependent on the audience and identified areas of concern for each MS4. Permittees may join other permittees in the same region to develop and implement a public education program. Educational information may be developed and/or acquired from other permittees, governmental agencies, community and non- governmental organizations, councils of government, academia, and/or environmental advocacy organizations. Outreach resources will be available from the DEEP stormwater webpage at www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater. Information may be disseminated with flyers, brochures, door hangers, television public service announcements, and/or web based tools. Each Annual Report shall summarize the types, sources, number of, and methods by which materials disseminated.

(i) Permittees previously authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems issued on January 9, 2004 (existing 2004 MS4 permittees) shall begin implementation of this measure within the first year following the effective date of this permit and continue until permit expiration. Permittees shall utilize the materials developed under the 2004 MS4 permit and update or modify as necessary to acquire and/or develop the content of the outreach

materials for this general permit.

(ii) Permittees not previously authorized by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems issued on January 9, 2004 (new MS4 permittees) shall begin implementation of this measure within the second year following the effective date of this permit and continue until permit expiration. Permittees shall utilize the one year period following the effective date of this permit to acquire and/or develop the content of the outreach materials.

(B) To implement the public education and outreach program, the permittee shall develop or acquire current educational material from DEEP and other sources that identifies the pollutants (such as pathogens/bacteria, nitrogen, phosphorus, sediments, metals, oils & greases) associated with stormwater discharges, the potential sources of the pollutants, the environmental impacts of these pollutants, and related pollution reduction practices.

(C) Additional measures for discharges to waters associated with a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern

<u>These measures may be implemented solely by the permittee or as part of a collaborative regional or statewide program to address the issue. However, the permittee retains sole responsibility for compliance with this section. The method of implementation shall be indicated in the permittee's Plan.</u>

(i) For waters for which **Phosphorus** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern, educational materials shall be specifically tailored and targeted to educate on the sources, impacts, and available pollution reduction practices from the following:

a. Septic systems
b. Fertilizer use
c. Grass clippings and leaves management
d. Detergent use
e. Discharge of sediment (to which Phosphorus binds) from Construction sites
f. Other erosive surfaces

(ii) For waters for which **Nitrogen** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern, educational materials shall be specifically tailored and targeted to educate on the sources, impacts, and available pollution reduction practices from the following:

a. Septic systems
b. Fertilizer use
c. Grass clippings and leaves management
d. Discharge of sediment (to which Nitrogen binds) from Construction sites

e. Other erosive surfaces

(iii) For waters for which **Bacteria** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern, educational materials shall be specifically tailored and targeted to educate on the sources, impacts, and available pollution reduction practices from the following:

a. Septic systems
b. Sanitary cross connections
c. Waterfowl
d. Pet waste
e. Manure piles associated with livestock and horses

(iv) For waters for which **Mercury** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern, educational materials shall be specifically tailored and targeted to educate on the sources, impacts and available recycling programs for elemental mercury and mercury- containing items such as:

a. Thermometers
b. Thermostats
c. Fluorescent lights
d. Button cell batteries

(D) Suggested Strategies.

(i) Target specific populations: Each permittee is encouraged to direct such outreach program and/or materials at specific populations. Such target populations may include, for example, school age populations, farming populations, and urban populations. Sample educational material for each Stormwater Pollutant of Concern noted above will be made available by DEEP.

(ii) Partner with local organizations: Permittees may wish to include in its outreach efforts various local organizations which may be able to assist in helping to spread the stormwater message.

(2) Public Involvement/Participation

<u>The permittee shall provide opportunities to engage their community to participate in the review and implementation of the permittee's Plan. The goal of this minimum control measure is to involve the community in both the planning and implementation process of improving water quality. Public participation is beneficial to the success of a municipal stormwater management program because it allows for a broader public support, additional expertise, and a conduit to other programs. Community members are also more likely to apply these lessons/BMPs at home if they are part of the process.</u>

(A) Publish a public notice on the permittee's website, through an email or mailing list, if the permittee maintains one, or in a newspaper with general circulation in the area to inform the public of the Plan and the Annual Report required by Section 6(*j*) of this permit and to solicit comments on the Plan and Annual Report. The notice shall provide a contact name (with phone number, address, and email) to whom the public can send comments and a publicly accessible location (such as the MS4's main office or other designated municipal office, a local library or other central publicly available location) and/or URL where the Plan and Annual Report are available for public review. The public notice shall allow for a 30 day comment period, at a minimum. Municipalities and institutions shall publish this public notice annually no later than January 31.

(B) The permittee is encouraged to enlist local organizations to help implement the elements of their Plan. However, the permittee retains sole responsibility for permit compliance.

(C) No requirements in addition to those specified in subsections (A)-(B), above, are specified for discharges to waters impaired for Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Bacteria, or Mercury.

(3) Illicit discharge detection and elimination.

Within one (1) year of the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and within two (2) years of the effective date of this general permit for new MS4 permittees, the permittee shall develop a written Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program designed to: provide the legal authority to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined in Section 2 except for those discharges noted in the Section 3(*a*)(2) of this permit) to the MS4; find the source of any illicit discharges; eliminate those illicit discharges; and ensure ongoing screening and tracking to prevent and/or eliminate future illicit discharges. Failure to implement all elements of the IDDE program to the MEP constitutes a violation of this permit.

(A) IDDE Program Elements

(i) The permittee shall, at a minimum, implement the IDDE program elements in this section and the IDDE protocol in Appendix B within the Urbanized Area and those catchment areas of the MS4 with either Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA) of greater than 11% (as identified on maps available at www.ct.gov/deep/municipalstormwater) or which discharge to impaired waters ("priority" areas). The permittee is encouraged to develop a prioritizing strategy to identify areas outside these identified areas to further implement these IDDE measures. This prioritizing strategy should utilize the prioritizing elements included in Section (A)(7)(c) of Appendix B.

(ii) Illicit discharges to the MS4 by any person are prohibited, and any such discharges are not authorized by the general permit, are unlawful, and remain unlawful until they are eliminated. The permittee shall prohibit all illicit discharges from entering its MS4. Upon detection, the permittee shall eliminate illicit discharges as soon as possible and require the immediate cessation of such discharges upon confirmation of responsible parties in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to subsection (B) below.
Where elimination of an illicit discharge within sixty (60) days of its confirmation is not possible, the permittee shall establish a schedule for its elimination not to exceed 180 days (six (6) months). The permittee shall immediately commence actions necessary for elimination. The permittee shall diligently pursue elimination of all illicit discharges. In the interim, the permittee shall take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4.

(iii) The permittee shall develop a program for citizen reporting of illicit discharges. This may include maintaining a website, email list or mailing program that provides clear instructions for the public describing how citizens can submit an illicit discharge report. The reporting program shall provide an email address and/or a phone number or other means for submissions. The permittee shall affirmatively investigate and eliminate any illicit discharges reported to it by any citizen or organization, provided that such report incorporates at least a time and location of an observed discharge. The permittee shall commence inspection of such a reported outfall or manhole promptly after receiving such a report, and incorporate those reported outfalls into its IDDE program subject to all provisions of this subsection (3) and of Appendix B. All citizen reports and the responds to those reports shall be included in the Annual Report.

(iv) The permittee shall implement outfall screening and an illicit discharge detection protocol pursuant to **Appendix B** to identify, prioritize, and investigate separate storm sewer catchments for suspected illicit discharges of pollutants.

(v) The permittee shall maintain a record of illicit discharge abatement activities including, at a minimum: location (identified with an address or latitude and longitude), description, date(s) of inspection, sampling data (if applicable), action(s) taken, date of removal or repair and responsible party(ies). This information shall be included in the permittee's Annual Report pursuant to the Section 6(*j*) of this permit.

(vi) Timelines – permittees shall implement IDDE program elements in accordance with the schedules included in this section and in Appendix B.

(B) Establish the necessary and enforceable legal authority by statute, ordinance, rules and regulations, permit, easement, contract, order or any other means, to eliminate illicit discharges.

(i) The legal authority shall:

a. prohibit illicit discharges to its storm sewer system and require removal of such discharges consistent with subsection (3)(A), above; and

b. control the discharge of spills and prohibit the dumping or disposal of materials including, but not limited to, residential, industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, pesticides, fertilizers, food preparation waste, leaf litter, grass clippings, and animal wastes into its MS4; and

c. authorize fines or penalties and/or recoup costs incurred by the permittee from anyone creating an illicit discharge or spilling or dumping as specified in subsection (3)(A), above. For state and federal institutions, where this provision may conflict with existing rules, regulations, policies, chain of command or other circumstances, alternate provisions for enforcement may be utilized.

d. provide any additional legal authorities specified in Section (A)(7)(a) of Appendix B.

(ii) Existing 2004 MS4 permittees must establish and implement this legal authority within one year of the effective date of this permit.

(iii) New MS4 permittees must establish and implement this legal authority on or before two (2) years of the effective date of this permit.

(C) Develop a list (spreadsheet or database) and map or series of maps at a minimum scale of 1”=2000’ and maximum scale of 1”=100’ showing all stormwater discharges from a pipe or conduit located within and owned or operated by the municipality or institution and all interconnections with other MS4s. The map(s) should, if possible, be developed in a GIS format.

(i) The list and map(s) shall include for each discharge:

a. Type, material, size, and location (identified with a latitude and longitude) of conveyance, outfall or channelized flow (e.g. 24” concrete pipe);

b. the name, water body ID and Surface Water Quality Classification of the immediate surface waterbody or wetland to which the

stormwater runoff discharges;

c. if the outfall does not discharge directly to a named waterbody, the name and water body ID of the nearest named waterbody to which the outfall eventually discharges;

d. the name of the watershed, including the subregional drainage basin number (available from CT ECO at www.cteco.uconn.edu) in which the discharge is located; and

e. the spreadsheet or database should, if possible, be prepared in a format compatible with Microsoft Excel.

(ii) For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, this list and mapping must be completed within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit.

(iii) For new MS4 permittees, this list and mapping must commence upon the effective date of this permit and be completed within three (3) years from the effective date of this permit. The entirety of the municipal or institutional MS4 shall be mapped by the expiration date of this permit.

(D) For waters for which **Phosphorus**, **Nitrogen**, or **Bacteria** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern:

(i) To address septic system failures, the IDDE program shall give highest priority for the IDDE program in areas with the highest potential to discharge bacteria, phosphorus, and nitrogen to the MS4. Such areas shall be identified based on assessment of the following criteria: historic on-site sanitary system failures, proximity to bacteria impaired waters, low infiltrative soils, and shallow groundwater. Consultation with local or state health officials is strongly encouraged. The Annual Report shall include a summary of the program, the number of areas identified with failing systems, actions taken by the permittee to respond to and address the failures, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.

(E) No requirements in addition to those specified in subsections (A) - (C) above exist for discharges to waters for which **Mercury** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern.

(4) Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The permittee shall implement and enforce a program to control stormwater discharges (to its MS4) associated with land disturbance or development (including re-development) activities from sites (as defined in the Department's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities) with one acre or more of soil disturbance, whether

considered individually or collectively as part of a larger common plan. Such program shall include the following elements:

(A) Legal Authority

(i) The permittee shall establish an ordinance, bylaw, regulation, standard condition of approval or other appropriate legal authority that requires:

a. developers, construction site operators, or contractors to maintain consistency with the 2002 Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, as amended, the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, and all stormwater discharge permits issued by the DEEP within the municipal or institutional boundary pursuant to CGS 22a-430 and 22a-430b;

b. the implementation of additional measures to protect/improve water quality (in addition to the above requirements) as deemed necessary by the municipality or institution;

c. the permittee to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with municipal regulations, ordinances or programs or institutional requirements related to the management of the permittee's MS4. Specifically, inspections shall be conducted, where allowed, to inventory the number of privately-owned retention ponds, detention ponds and other stormwater basins that discharge to or receive drainage from the permittee's MS4;

d. the owner of a site seeking development approval from the permittee to provide and comply with a long term maintenance plan and schedule to ensure the performance and pollutant removal efficiency of privately-owned retention ponds, detention ponds and other stormwater basins that discharge to or receive discharge from the permittee's MS4 including short-term and long-term inspection and maintenance measures to be implemented by the private owner; and

e. the permittee to control through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements, the contribution of pollutants between the permittee's MS4 and MS4s owned or operated by others.

(ii) For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, within two (2) year from the start of the permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall implement, upgrade (if necessary) and enforce its land use regulations to meet the requirements of subsections 4(A)(i)a. – e. above.

(iii) For new MS4 permittees, within three (3) years from the start of the

permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall implement, upgrade (if necessary) and enforce its land use regulations (for municipalities) or its construction requirements (for institutions) to meet the requirements of Sections 4(A)(i) a. – e. above.

(B) Interdepartmental Coordination

(i) The permittee will develop and implement a plan outlining how all municipal or institutional departments and boards with jurisdiction over the review, permitting, or approval of land disturbance and development projects within the MS4 will coordinate their functions with one another.

(ii) All municipalities and institutions shall implement this measure upon the effective date of this permit.

(C) Site Review and Inspection

(i) The permittee will conduct site plan reviews that incorporate consideration of stormwater controls or management practices to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality.

(ii) The permittee will conduct site inspection(s) and enforcement to assess the adequacy of the installation, maintenance, operation, and repair of construction and post construction control measures.

(iii) All municipalities and institutions shall implement this measure upon the effective date of this permit.

(D) Public Involvement

(i) The permittee will implement a procedure for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public concerning proposed and ongoing land disturbance and development activities.

(ii) All municipalities and institutions shall implement this procedure upon the effective date of this permit.

(E) State Permit Notification

(i) The permittee will implement a procedure for notifying developers (working in a municipality) or contractors (working for a municipality or an institution) of their potential obligation to obtain authorization under the DEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities ("construction general permit") if their development or redevelopment project disturbs one or more acres of land, either individually or collectively, as part of a larger common plan, and results in a point source discharge to the surface waters of the state directly or through the permittee's MS4. The notification shall include a provision informing the developer/contractor of their obligation to provide a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (required by the

construction general permit) to the permittee upon request.

(ii) All municipalities and institutions shall implement this procedure upon the effective date of this permit.

(F) For construction discharges to waters for which **Phosphorus**, **Nitrogen**, **Bacteria**, or **Mercury** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern no additional measures are included in this section except as may be required by Sections 3(*b*)(7) or 6(*k*).

(5) Post-construction stormwater management in new development or redevelopment

(A) Legal Authority

(i) The permittee shall establish an ordinance, bylaw, regulation, standard condition of approval or other appropriate legal authority that requires, to the MEP, that a developer or contractor seeking the permittee's approval shall consider the use of low impact development ("LID") and runoff reduction site planning and development practices prior to the consideration of other practices in the permittee's land use regulations, guidance or construction project requirements to meet or exceed those LID and runoff reduction practices identified in the Stormwater Quality Manual. Such legal authority shall include the following standards: 1) for redevelopment of sites that are currently developed with Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA) of forty percent or more, retain on-site half the water quality volume for the site, or 2) for new development and redevelopment of sites with less than forty percent DCIA, retain the water quality volume for the site, or 3) an alternate retention/treatment standard as outlined in subsections 5(B)(i)-(ii) below. All permittees shall identify and, where appropriate, reduce or eliminate existing local regulatory barriers to implementing LID and runoff reduction practices to the MEP. These may include site planning requirements, zoning regulations, street design regulations, or infrastructure specifications that address minimal dimensional criteria for the creation of roadways, parking lots, and other DCIA. If such barriers cannot be eliminated within the timeframe dictated by subsections 5(A)(ii) and (iii), below, the permittee shall provide in the Annual Report(s) required by Section 6(*j*) a justification and a revised schedule for implementation.

In establishing the legal authority, the permittee shall consider the following watershed protection elements to manage the impacts of stormwater on receiving waters, except where noted:

a. Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces (roads, parking lots, roofs, etc.) within each municipality by minimizing the creation,

extension, and widening of parking lots, roads, and associated development and encourage the use of Low Impact Development or green infrastructure practices.

b. Preserve, protect, create and restore ecologically sensitive areas that provide water quality benefits and serve critical watershed functions. These areas may include, but are not limited to; riparian corridors, headwaters, floodplains and wetlands.

c. Implement stormwater management practices that prevent or reduce thermal impacts to streams, including requiring vegetated buffers along waterways, and disconnecting discharges to surface waters from impervious surfaces such as parking lots.

d. Seek to avoid or prevent hydromodification of streams and other water bodies caused by development, including roads, highways, and bridges.

e. Implement standards to protect trees, and other vegetation with important evapotranspirative qualities.

f. Implement policies to protect native soils, prevent topsoil stripping, and prevent compaction of soils.

(ii) For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, the permittee shall consider the elements of this section during regular reviews and implement this requirement no later than four
(4) years after the effective date of this permit.

(iii) For new permittees, the permittee shall consider the elements of this section during regular reviews and implement this requirement no later than five (5) years after the effective date of this permit.

(B) Runoff Reduction/Low Impact Development ("LID") Measures

Pursuant to the requirements of subsection 5(A)(i) above, the permittee shall require the party responsible (i.e. a developer within a municipal boundary or a developer/contractor with the institution) for development and redevelopment projects within its MS4 to:

(i) For development or redevelopment of sites that are currently developed with Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA) of forty percent or more, retain on- site half the water quality volume for the site. In cases where this entire amount cannot be retained, the permittee shall require the responsible party to retain runoff volume to the maximum extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically

practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. In such cases, additional stormwater treatment, to the maximum extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice, shall be required for sediment, floatables and nutrients for the volume above that which can be retained up to the water quality volume. In cases where the runoff reduction requirement cannot be met, the developer/contractor shall submit, for the permittee's review, a report detailing factors limiting the capability of achieving this goal. In such cases, the permittee shall approve a stormwater mitigation project on another site proposed by the developer/contractor or approve a fee to be deposited into a dedicated account of the permittee for use by the permittee to fund in whole or in part the retrofit of one or more existing DCIA. Unless such fee is established by DEEP, the fee proposed by the developer/contractor should be set in amount approved by the permittee as calculated based on an estimate of the cost necessary to implement the retrofit to achieve a similar amount of runoff reduction to the amount by which the actual amount of runoff reduced fails to achieve the requirement to retain the water quality volume for the site. The report shall include: the measures taken to maximize runoff reduction practices on the site; the reasons why those practices constitute the maximum extent achievable; the alternative retention volume; and a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment above the alternate volume up to the water quality volume. In the case of linear redevelopment projects (e.g. roadway reconstruction or widening) for the developed portion of the right of way: (1) for projects that may be unable to comply with the full retention standard, the alternate retention and treatment provisions may also be applied as specified above, or (2) for projects that will not increase the DCIA within a given watershed, the developer/contractor shall implement the additional stormwater treatment measures referenced above, but will not be required to retain half of the water quality volume.

(ii) For all new development and for redevelopment of sites with less than forty percent DCIA, retain the water quality volume for the site. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g. brownfields, capped landfills, bedrock, elevated groundwater, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the permittee's review and written approval, which: explains the site limitations; provides a description of the runoff reduction practices implemented; provides an explanation of why this constitutes the maximum extent achievable; offers an alternative retention volume; and provides a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment for sediment, floatables and nutrients above the alternate volume up to the water quality volume. In such cases, the permittee shall approve a stormwater mitigation project on another site proposed by the developer/contractor or approve a fee to be deposited into a dedicated account of the permittee for use by the permittee to fund in whole or in part the retrofit of one or more existing DCIA. Unless such fee is

established by DEEP, the fee proposed by the developer/contractor should be set in amount approved by the permittee as calculated based on an estimate of the cost necessary to implement the retrofit to achieve a similar amount of runoff reduction to the amount by which the actual amount of runoff reduced fails to achieve the requirement to retain the water quality volume for the site. Any such treatment shall otherwise be designed, installed and maintained consistent with the Stormwater Quality Manual. In the case of linear projects that do not involve impervious surfaces (e.g. electrical transmission rights-of-way or natural gas pipelines), retention of the water quality volume is not required as long as the post-development runoff characteristics do not differ significantly from pre-development conditions.

(iii) Consider the limitation of turf areas to those areas necessary to construct buildings, utilities, stormwater management measures, parking, access ways, reasonable lawn areas and contouring necessary to prevent future site erosion,

(iv) Maintain consistency with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, or if inconsistent, provide an explanation of why consistency is not feasible or practicable and information that the proposed plan of development is adequately protective.

(v) In areas served by on-site sewage disposal (septic) systems, the permittee should coordinate with the state or local health official, as appropriate, to confirm that any infiltration measures are appropriately sized, located and constructed in a manner consistent with the Connecticut Department of Public Health's *Technical Standards for Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems*, Section 19-13-B100A of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies and/or DEEP requirements for on- site sewage disposal systems.

(vi) For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, the permittee shall implement this requirement within two (2) years after the effective date of this permit.

(vii) For new MS4 permittees, the permittee shall implement this requirement within three (3) years from the start of the permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit.

(C) Directly Connected Impervious Area

Using mapping provided by the Commissioner (available at www.ct.gov/deep/municipalstormwater) or other equivalent source, the permittee shall calculate the Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA) that contributes stormwater runoff to each of its MS4 outfalls (i.e. catchment area) within three (3) years of the effective date of this general permit. The DCIA calculation shall be based upon the criteria available through the DEEP stormwater webpage (www.ct.gov/deep/municipalstormwater) and the precise

methodology and assumptions shall be described in the permittee's Plan and initial annual report. Each annual report shall document the progress of this task until its completion. The Permittee shall revise its DCIA estimate as development, redevelopment, or retrofit projects effectively add or remove DCIA to its MS4.

(D) Long Term Maintenance

(i) The permittee shall implement a maintenance plan for ensuring the long-term effectiveness of retention or detention ponds located in the Urbanized Area and those catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters and which discharge to, or receive stormwater from, its MS4. This shall include such ponds that are owned by the permittee and all privately-owned ponds where the permittee maintains an easement or other legal authority pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(4)(A)(i) of this permit. At a minimum, the permittee shall annually inspect all such retention or detention ponds and remove accumulated sediment to restore full solids capture design capacity where found to be in excess of 50% design capacity.

(ii) The permittee shall implement a maintenance plan for ensuring the long-term effectiveness of stormwater treatment structures or measures (such as swirl concentrators, oil/grit separators, water quality wetlands or swales, etc.) installed within the Urbanized Area and those catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters. This shall include structures that are owned by the permittee or those for which the permittee maintains an easement or other legal authority pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(4)(A)(i) of this permit. At a minimum, the permittee shall annually inspect all such structures/measures and remove accumulated pollutants (such as sediment, oils, leaves, litter, etc.) to restore full solids capture design capacity where found to be in excess of 50% design capacity.

(iii) For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, the permittee shall implement this requirement within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit.

(iv) For new MS4 permittees, the permittee shall implement this requirement within three (3) years after the effective date of this permit.

(E) Additional measures for discharges to impaired waters (with or without a TMDL)

(i) For waters for which **Nitrogen, Phosphorus** or **Bacteria** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern:

To address erosion and sediment problems noted during the course of conducting the inspections required by subsection D above and identified by other means, the permittee shall develop, fund, implement, and

prioritize these problems under the Retrofit program specified in Section 6(a)(6)(B) to correct the problem(s) in a specific timeframe and to establish short term and long term maintenance. Each annual report shall include which problem areas were retrofitted, the cost of the retrofit, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.

(ii) No requirements in addition to those specified in subsections (A)-(D) above exist for discharges to waters for which **Mercury** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern.

(6) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance program for permittee- owned or –operated MS4s that has a goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff and protecting water quality from all permittee-owned or -operated MS4s.

(A) Employee Training

The existing 2004 MS4 permittees shall continue a formal employee training program to increase awareness of water quality related issues in management of its MS4. New MS4 permittees shall develop this program within two (2) years of the effective date of this general permit. In addition to providing key staff with topical training regarding standard operating procedures and other activities necessary to comply with the provisions of this permit, the training program shall include establishing an awareness of the general goals and objectives of the Plan; identification and reporting of illicit discharges and improper disposal; and spill response protocols and respective responsibilities of involved personnel.

(B) Infrastructure Repair, Rehabilitation and Retrofit

(i) The permittee shall repair and rehabilitate its MS4 infrastructure in a timely manner to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from its MS4 to receiving waters. Priority for repair and rehabilitation shall be based on the following:

a. For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, the permittee shall utilize the information developed pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(6)(A)(v) of the 2004 MS4 permit to fund and implement a program for repairing, retrofitting or upgrading the conveyances, structures and outfalls of the MS4. This program shall be updated based on new information on outfalls discharging pollutants, impaired waters, inspection observations or observations made during outfall mapping pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3)(C) of this permit.

b. For new MS4 permittees, the permittee shall, within the first three (3)

years following the effective date of this general permit, develop a program to identify conveyances, structures and outfalls in need of repairing, retrofitting or upgrading utilizing new and existing information on outfalls discharging pollutants, impaired waters, inspection observations or observations made during outfall mapping pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3)(C) of this permit.

(ii) Retrofit Program

The goal of the retrofit program is to "disconnect" existing Directly Connected Impervious Areas (DCIA). An area of DCIA is considered disconnected when the appropriate portion of the Water Quality Volume has been retained in accordance with the requirements of Section 6(*a*)(5)(B)(i) or (ii) of this general permit. This may be accomplished through retrofits or redevelopment projects (public or private) that utilize Low Impact Development (LID) and runoff reduction measures or any other means by which stormwater is infiltrated into the ground or reused for other purposes without a surface or storm sewer discharge. A redevelopment project, as that term is used here and in Section 6(*a*)(5)(B)(i) and (ii), is one that modifies an existing developed site for the purpose of enhancing, expanding or otherwise modifying its function or purpose. A retrofit project is one that modifies an existing developed site for the primary purpose of disconnecting DCIA. The DCIA calculation performed pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(5)(C) shall serve as the baseline for the retrofit program required in this section.

a. DCIA Disconnection Tracking

Beginning on the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall track on an annual basis the total acreage of DCIA that is disconnected as a result of redevelopment or retrofit projects within the MS4. Tracking the disconnection of DCIA means documenting within a given redevelopment or retrofit project the amount of existing DCIA that is modified such that it is disconnected. This tracking may include disconnections of DCIA from redevelopment or retrofit projects implemented as early as five (5) years prior to the effective date of this permit. Any redevelopment or retrofit of an existing developed site, whether public (municipal, state or federal) or private (residential, commercial or industrial) shall be included in this tracking.

Tracking the disconnection of DCIA does not apply for sites that were previously undeveloped as there were no existing impervious surfaces on those sites. The total amount of DCIA that has been disconnected during a given year shall be reported in that year's Annual Report.

b. Retrofit Planning

On or before the end of third year after the effective date of this general permit, the permittee shall develop a plan to implement retrofit projects to meet the goals of this section. The permittee shall identify and prioritize sites that may be suitable for retrofit. Considerations for prioritizing retrofit projects may include outfall catchment areas that discharge to impaired waters, areas within the Urbanized Area of the MS4 or catchment areas with greater than eleven percent (11%) DCIA. The permittee shall select from the list of prioritized projects those that it will implement to meet the goals in subparagraph (c) below. In the Annual Report for the third year of this general permit, the permittee shall report on its identification and prioritization process, the selection of the projects to be implemented, the rationale for the selection of those projects and the total DCIA to be disconnected upon implementation of the projects.

c. Retrofit Schedule

By the end of this permit term, the permittee shall commence the implementation of the retrofit projects identified in subparagraph (b), above, with a goal of disconnecting one percent (1%) per year of the permittee's DCIA for the fourth and fifth years of this general permit, or a total of 2%, to the MEP. The two percent (2%) goal may be achieved by compiling the total disconnected DCIA tracked pursuant to subparagraph (a), above, or the retrofit projects designated in subparagraph (b), above, or a combination of the two.

If the two percent (2%) goal will not be met, the permittee shall include in the Annual Report a discussion of what percentage of DCIA will actually be disconnected and why the remainder of the two percent (2%) goal could not be achieved based on the MEP standard outlined in Section 5(*b*). The permittee shall also provide in the Annual Report for the fifth year of this permit for continuation of the retrofit program and continue such program with a goal to disconnect one percent (1%) of DCIA in each year thereafter.

(C) MS4 Property and Operations Maintenance

Permittee-owned or -operated properties, parks, and other facilities that are owned, operated, or otherwise the legal responsibility of the permittee shall be maintained so as to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4. Such maintenance shall include, but not be limited to:

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(i) Parks and open space

The permittee shall optimize the application of fertilizers by municipal employees, institutional staff, or private contractors on lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance. Optimization practices

considered may include conducting soil testing and analysis to determine soil phosphorus levels, the reduction or elimination of fertilizers, reduction of usage by adhering to the manufacturers' instructions, and use of alternative fertilizers forms (i.e. products with reduced, slow-releasing, or insoluble phosphorus compositions). Additional optimization practices to be considered include: proper storage and application practices (i.e. avoid impervious surfaces), application schedule (i.e. appropriate season or month) and timing (i.e. coordinated with climatic conditions to minimize runoff potential); develop and implement standard operating practices for the handling, storage, application, and disposal of pesticides and herbicides in compliance with applicable state and federal laws; evaluate lawn maintenance and landscaping activities to promote water quality (protective practices include reduced mowing frequencies, proper disposal of lawn clippings, and use of alternative landscaping materials like drought resistant and native plantings); and establish procedures for management of trash containers at parks (scheduled cleanings; sufficient number).

The permittee shall establish practices for the proper disposal of grass clippings and leaves at permittee-owned lands. Clippings shall be composted or otherwise appropriately disposed. Clippings should not enter the MS4 system or waters of the state.

(ii) Pet waste management

The permittee shall identify locations within its community/institution where inappropriate pet waste management practices are immediately apparent and pose a threat to receiving water quality due to proximity and potential for direct conveyance of waste to its storm system and waters. In such areas, the permittee shall, implement targeted management efforts such as public education and enforcement (e.g. increased patrol for violators). In permittee-owned recreational areas where dog walking is allowed, the permittee shall install educational signage, pet waste baggies, and disposal receptacles (or require carry-out). The permittee shall document its efforts in its annual reports. The permittee should consider including information regarding the scope and extent of its education, compliance, and enforcement efforts (including the number of violations pursued and fines levied or other enforcement taken).

(iii) Waterfowl management

Identify lands where waterfowl congregate and feeding by the public or institutional staff/residents occurs. To raise awareness regarding the water quality impacts, the permittee shall install signage or use other targeted techniques to educate the public about the detrimental impacts of feeding waterfowl (including the resulting feces deposition) and discourage such feeding practices. The permittee shall also implement practices that discourage the undesirable congregation of waterfowl in these areas, or

otherwise isolate the direct drainage from these areas away from its storm system and waters.

(iv) Buildings and facilities (schools under the jurisdiction of the permittee, town offices, police and fire stations, pools, parking garages and other permittee-owned or operated buildings or utilities)

Evaluate the use, storage, and disposal of both petroleum and non-petroleum products; ensure, through employee training, that those responsible for handling these products know proper procedures; ensure that Spill Prevention Plans are in place, if applicable, and coordinate with the fire department as necessary; develop management procedures for dumpsters and other waste management equipment; sweep parking lots and keep areas surrounding the facilities clean to minimize runoff of pollutants; and ensure that all interior building floor drains are not connected to the MS4. This permit does not authorize such discharges; wastewaters from interior floor drains must be appropriately permitted.

(v) Vehicles and Equipment

Establish procedures for the storage of permittee-owned or -operated vehicles; require vehicles with fluid leaks to be stored indoors or in contained areas until repaired; evaluate fueling areas owned by the permittee and used by permittee- owned or -operated vehicles and if possible, place fueling areas under cover in order to minimize exposure; establish procedures to ensure that vehicle wash waters are not discharged to the municipal storm sewer system or to surface waters. This permit does not authorize such discharges; wastewaters from interior floor drains must be appropriately permitted.

(vi) Leaf Management

The permittee shall establish and implement procedures to minimize or prevent the deposition of leaves in catch basins, streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or other paved surfaces that discharge to the MS4. Such procedures shall also apply to leaves collected by the permittee.

(D) Street, Parking & MS4 Maintenance

The permittee shall implement a program to provide for regular inspection and maintenance of permittee-owned or -operated streets, parking areas and other MS4 infrastructure.

(i) Sweeping

a. Establish and implement procedures for sweeping permittee-owned or -operated streets and parking lots. All streets and parking lots within the

Urbanized Area of the MS4, and outside the Urbanized Area within the catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters, shall be inspected, swept and/or cleaned (as necessary) with a minimum frequency of once per year in the spring following the cessation of winter maintenance activities (i.e. sanding, deicing, etc.). The procedures shall also include more frequent inspections, cleaning and/or sweeping of targeted areas determined by the permittee to have increased pollutant potential based on the presence of active construction activity or other potential pollutant sources. The permittee shall identify such potential pollutant sources based upon surface inspections, catch basin cleaning or inspection results, land use, winter road deicing and/or sand application, impaired or TMDL waters or other relevant factors as determined by the permittee. If wet dust suppression is conducted, the use of water should be minimized such that a discharge of excess water to surface waters and/or the storm sewer system does not occur.

For streets and parking lots outside the Urbanized Area and outside the catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters, including any rural uncurbed streets and parking lots with no catch basins, the permittee shall either meet the minimum frequencies above, or develop and implement an inspection, documentation and targeted sweeping and/or cleaning plan within one (1) year of the effective date of the general permit, and submit such plan with its year one Annual Report.
For new and redeveloped municipal parking lots, evaluate options from reducing stormwater runoff to surface waters and/or the storm sewer system by the installing pervious pavements and/or other measures to promote sheet flow of stormwater.

b. Ensure the proper disposal of street sweepings in accordance with Department policies, guidance and regulations. Sweepings shall not be discharged back into the storm drain system and/or surface waters.

c. In its Annual Report, the permittee shall document results of its sweeping program including, at a minimum: a summary of inspection results, curb miles swept, dates of cleaning, volume or mass of material collected, and method(s) of reuse or disposal. The permittee shall also include documentation of any alternate sweeping plan for rural uncurbed streets and any runoff reduction measures implemented.

(ii) Catch Basin Cleaning

The Permittee shall conduct routine cleaning of all catch basins. The Permittee shall track catch basin inspection observations. Utilizing information compiled through its inventory of catch basins, operational staff and public complaints, the Permittee shall optimize routine cleaning

frequencies for particular structures or catchment areas as follows to maintain acceptable sediment removal efficiencies:

a. Inspect all permittee-owned catch basins within the Urbanized Area of the MS4 and outside the Urbanized Area within the catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters at least once by the end of the third year following the effective date of this general permit. Catch basins outside the Urbanized Area and outside the catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters shall be inspected by the end of the fifth year following the effective date of this general permit.

b. Prioritize inspection and maintenance for permittee-owned catch basins located near impaired waters and construction activities (roadway construction, residential, commercial, or industrial development or redevelopment). Clean catch basins in such areas more frequently if inspection and maintenance activities indicate excessive sediment or debris loadings.

c. Establish a schedule that the frequency of routine cleaning will ensure that no catch basin at any time will be more than fifty (50) percent full.

d. If a catch basin sump is more than fifty (50) percent full during two consecutive routine inspections/cleaning events, the permittee shall document that finding, investigate the contributing drainage area for sources of excessive sediment loading, and to the maximum extent practicable, abate contributing sources. The permittee shall describe any actions taken in its Annual Report.

e. For the purposes of this subsection, an excessive sediment or debris loading is a catch basin sump more than fifty (50) percent full. A catch basin sump is more than 50 percent full if the contents within the sump exceed one half the distance between the bottom interior of the catch basin to the invert of the deepest outlet of the catch basin.The permittee shall document in the Plan and in the first Annual Report its plan for optimizing catch basin cleaning, inspection plans, or its schedule for gathering information to develop the optimization plan. Documentation shall include metrics and other information used to reach the determination that the established plan for cleaning and maintenance is optimal for the MS4. The permittee shall keep a log of catch basins cleaned or inspected.

f. The permittee shall report in each Annual Report the total number of catch basins, number inspected, number cleaned, the total volume or mass of material removed from all catch basins and, if practicable, the volume or mass of material removed from each catch basin draining to

water quality limited waters.

(E) Snow Management Practices

(i) Deicing Material Management

Develop and implement standard operating practices for the use, handling, storage, application, and disposal of deicing products such as salt and sand to minimize exposure to stormwater; consider means to minimize the use and optimize the application of chloride-based or other salts or deicing product (while maintaining public safety) and consider opportunities for use of alternative materials; for any exterior containers of liquid deicing materials installed after the effective date of this permit, provide secondary containment of at least 110% of the largest container or 10% of the total volume of all containers, whichever is larger, without overflow from the containment area.

(ii) Snow and Ice Control Practices

The permittee shall implement and refine its standard operating practices regarding its snow and ice control to minimize the discharge of sand, anti-icing or de-icing chemicals and other pollutants (while maintaining public safety). The permittee shall establish goals for the optimization of sand and/or chemical application rates through the use, where practicable, of automated application equipment (e.g. zero- velocity spreaders), anti-icing and pre-wetting techniques, implementation of pavement management systems, and alternate chemicals. The permittee shall maintain records of the application of sand, anti-icing and/or de-icing chemicals to document the reduction of chemicals to meet established goals. The permittee shall ensure the proper training for deicing applications for municipal employees, institutional staff, or private contractors on lands and easements for which it is responsible for maintenance.

The permittee shall manage and dispose of snow accumulations in accordance with DEEP's Best Management Practices for Disposal of Snow Accumulations from Roadways and Parking Lots, revised 2/4/11 and as amended (see link at: www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater). In its Annual Report, the permittee shall document results of its snow removal program including, at a minimum: the type of staff training conducted on application methods and equipment, type(s) of deicing materials used; lane-miles treated; total amount of each deicing material used; type(s) of deicing equipment used; any changes in deicing practices (and the reasons for the change); and snow disposal methods.

(F) Interconnected MS4s

As part of interagency agreements established pursuant to Section 6(*c*)(3) of this permit, the Permittee shall coordinate with operators of interconnected MS4s (such as neighboring municipalities, institutions and DOT) regarding the contribution of potential pollutants from the storm sewer systems, contributing land use areas and stormwater control measures in the respective MS4s. This same coordination shall be conducted regarding operation and maintenance procedures utilized in the respective systems.

(G) Sources contributing pollutants to the MS4

The permittee shall develop and implement a program to control the contribution of pollutants to its MS4 from commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional or other facilities, not otherwise authorized by permit issued pursuant to Sections 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(H) Additional measures for discharges to impaired waters (with or without a TMDL)

(i) For waters for which **Nitrogen** or **Phosphorus** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern:

On Permittee-owned or -operated lands, implement a turf management practices and procedures policy which includes, but is not limited to, procedures for proper fertilizer application and the planting of native plant materials to lessen the amount of turf area requiring mowing and the application of chemicals. Each Annual Report shall discuss the actions taken to implement this policy with an estimate of fertilizer and turf reduction.

(ii) For waters for which **Bacteria** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern:

On Permittee-owned or -operated lands with a high potential to contribute bacteria (such as dog parks, parks with open water, sites with failing septic systems), the permittee shall develop, fund, implement, and prioritize a retrofit or source management program to correct the problem(s) within a specific timeframe. Each Annual Report shall identify problem areas for which a retrofit or source management program were developed, the location of the closest outfall monitored in accordance with Section 6(*i*), the cost of such retrofit or program, and the anticipated pollutant reduction.

On Permittee-owned or -operated lands, prohibit the feeding of geese or waterfowl and implement a program to manage geese and waterfowl populations. Each Annual Report shall discuss the actions taken to implement this program.

(iii) No additional requirements in addition to those specified in subsections (A)-(C) above exist for discharges to waters for which **Mercury** is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern.

(b) *Sharing Responsibility*

(1) Qualifying Local Program

The permittee may satisfy the requirement to implement a BMP for a Minimum Control Measure by having a third party implement the BMP.

When a permittee is relying on a third party to implement one or more BMP(s), the permittee shall note that fact in the registration and Annual Report required in Section 6(*j*), below. If the third party fails to implement the BMP(s), the permittee remains responsible for its implementation.

(Note: For example, if a local watershed organization performs an annual "river clean-up", this event may be used to satisfy a BMP for the Public Participation and/or the Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Minimum Control Measure.)

(2) Qualifying State or Federal Program

If a BMP or Minimum Control Measure is the responsibility of a third party under another NPDES stormwater permit, the permittee is not required to include such BMP or Minimum Control Measure in its Stormwater Management Plan. The permittee shall reference this qualifying program in their Stormwater Management Plan. However, the permittee is not responsible for its implementation if the third party fails to perform. The permittee shall periodically confirm that the third party is still implementing this measure. If the third party fails to implement the measure, the Stormwater Management Plan may be modified to address the measure, if necessary.

In the case of a permitted municipal industrial activity that is covered by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity, the permittee may reference the activity's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to address a portion of the permittee's Stormwater Management Plan.

(Note: For example, the permittee may reference a regional mall's requirement to perform sweeping and catch basin cleaning under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Commercial Activity. This third party action may be used to address a portion of the permittee's requirement under the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Minimum Control Measure.)

(3) Coordination of Permit Responsibilities

Where a portion of the separate storm sewer system within a municipality is owned or otherwise the responsibility of another municipality, institution or a state or federal agency the entities shall coordinate the development and implementation of their respective Stormwater Management Plans to address all the elements of Section 6. A description of the respective responsibilities for these elements shall be included in the Stormwater Management Plan for each municipality.

(Note: For example, a storm sewer system within a municipality may be operated and maintained by the DOT. In cases such as these, the two entities shall coordinate their Stormwater Management Plans to address the Minimum Control Measures, particularly at the interface between the two storm sewer systems.)

(4) Co-Permitting

When a municipal Regulated Small MS4s is co-located within the corporate boundary of another Regulated Small MS4, the two may, at their discretion, submit a single registration and share a single Plan as co-permittees. In such a case, the Plan shall clearly indicate which co-permittee is responsible for implementing each of the control measures and other elements of the Plan.

(Note: This provision currently applies only to the City of Groton within the Town of Groton and the Borough of Stonington within the Town of Stonington.)

(c) *Proper Operation and Maintenance*

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control, including related appurtenances, which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee when necessary to achieve compliance with this permit.

(d) *Signature Requirements*

The Plan shall be signed by the chief elected official or principal executive officer, as those terms are defined in Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. The Plan shall be retained by the chief elected official or principal executive officer and copies retained by MS4 officials or employees responsible for implementation of the Plan.

(e) *Plan Review Fee*

When submitting a Stormwater Management Plan as requested by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 6(*f*), below, the permittee shall submit a plan review fee of $375.

(f) *Keeping Plans Current*

The permittee shall amend the Plan whenever; (1) there is a change which has the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the state; or (2) the actions required by the Plan fail to prevent pollution of the waters of the state or fail to otherwise comply with any other provision of this general permit; or (3) the Commissioner requests modification of the Plan. The amended Plan shall be completed and all actions required by such Plan shall be completed within a time period determined by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner may notify the permittee in writing at any time that the Plan does not meet one or more of the requirements of this general permit. Within thirty (30) days of such notification, unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner in writing, the permittee shall respond to the Commissioner indicating how they plan to modify the Plan to address these requirements. Within ninety (90) days of this response or within one hundred twenty (120) days of the original notification, whichever is less, unless otherwise specified by the Commissioner in writing, the permittee shall then revise the Plan, perform all actions required by the revised Plan, and shall certify to the Commissioner that the requested changes have been made and implemented. The permittee shall provide such information as the Commissioner requires to evaluate the Plan and its implementation. If at any time the Commissioner finds that the Plan is not adequate to protect the waters of the state from pollution, the Commissioner may terminate authorization under this permit and require the permittee to submit an individual permit application.

(g) *Failure to Prepare or Amend Plan*

In no event shall failure to complete or update a Plan in accordance with Sections 5(*b*) and 6 of this general permit relieve a permittee of responsibility to implement actions required to protect the waters of the state and to comply with all conditions of this general permit.

(h) *Plan Review Certification*

A copy of the Plan review certification made in accordance with Section 3(*b*)(9) shall be maintained with the Plan.

(i) *Monitoring Requirements*

All permittees shall comply with the screening and monitoring requirements in this subsection.

(1) Impaired Waters Outfall Investigation and Monitoring

Regulated Small MS4s that discharge to impaired waters, as identified in Section 6(*k*) below, must create an inventory of all outfalls that discharge to impaired waters utilizing the list and mapping prepared pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3)(C). The permittee shall then screen these outfalls for the pollutant identified as the pollutant of concern for the impairment in accordance with the following

procedures. If the permittee has wet weather sampling data for an outfall pursuant to their sampling conducted under the 2004 MS4 permit or other appropriate wet weather sampling, they may use that data for their outfall screening and will not be required to screen that outfall under this general permit.

(A) Outfall Screening for Phosphorus and Nitrogen

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 identified in Section 6(*a*)(3)(C) that discharge to impaired waters for which phosphorus or nitrogen is the pollutant of concern. The permittee may take a sample at the outfall during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with subsection (2), below. This screening shall be conducted for all such outfalls at least once during the term of this general permit in accordance with subparagraphs (i) and (ii) below.

(i) Nitrogen Screening

The permittee may use a portable nitrogen meter to take a field reading during the wet weather discharge. If the nitrogen reading exceeds the following threshold, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (D) below.

Total Nitrogen > 2.5 mg/l

(ii) Phosphorus Screening

The permittee may use a portable phosphorus meter to take a field reading during the wet weather discharge. If the phosphorus reading exceeds the following threshold, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (D) below.

Total Phosphorus > 0.3 mg/l

(B) Outfall Screening for Bacteria

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 that discharge to impaired waters for which bacteria is the pollutant of concern. The permittee may take a sample at the outfall during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with subsection (2), below. The sample shall be analyzed for the following:

- E. coli and Total Coliform (col/100ml) (for discharges to Class AA, A and B surface waters)

- Fecal coliform and Enterococci (col/100ml) (for discharges to Class SA and SB surface waters)

The outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (D) below if any of the following conditions apply:

- E. coli >235 col/100ml for swimming areas and >410 col/100ml for all others, or
- Total Coliform >500 col/100ml, or
- Fecal coliform >31 col/100ml for Class SA and >260 col/100ml for Class SB, or
- Enterococci >104 col/100ml for swimming areas and >500 col/100ml for all others.

If the permittee can document that bacteria levels at an outfall that exceed these levels are solely the result of natural sources of bacteria, they are not required to conduct a follow-up investigation for that outfall. Natural sources may include wildlife or runoff from undeveloped wooded areas but do not include pet waste or waterfowl congregating at parks, ponds or other attractive nuisance areas.

(C) Outfall Screening for Other Pollutants of Concern

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 identified in Section 6(*a*)(3)(C) that discharge to impaired waters for which pollutants other than phosphorus, nitrogen or bacteria are listed as the pollutant of concern. The permittee shall take a sample at the outfall and in-stream immediately upstream or otherwise outside the influence of the outfall. The sample may be taken during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with subsection (2), below. These samples shall be analyzed for turbidity. The permittee may use a field turbidity meter for these analyses. If the outfall sample is more than 5 NTU greater than the in-stream sample, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (D) below.

(D) Follow-up Investigations

The permittee shall conduct follow-up investigations for the drainage areas associated with the outfalls identified as potentially contributing to an impairment as a result of the analyses conducted pursuant to subsections (A) – (C), above.

(i) Drainage Area Investigation

The permittee shall investigate activities within the drainage area contributing to each outfall identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsections (A) – (C), above. This investigation shall include factors potentially associated with the cause of the related stream impairment.

Such factors may include: land use or development patterns; business or commercial activities; industrial activities; DCIA; natural contributors; potential MS4 maintenance issues; residential activities; and any other activities identified by the permittee as potentially contributing to the related impairment.

(ii) Control Measure Implementation

In each outfall drainage area identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsections (A) – (C), above, the permittee shall implement a BMP program focusing on the impaired waters provisions of each of the Control Measures in Section 6(*a*) of this general permit and on the findings of the drainage area investigation in subparagraph (i), above.

(iii) Prioritized Outfall Monitoring

Once outfall screening has been completed for at least half of the outfalls identified pursuant to this section, the permittee shall utilize the screening results to select six
(6) of the highest contributors of any of the pollutants of concern. These six outfalls shall be sampled annually for the appropriate pollutant of concern in accordance with the schedule in subsection (E), below. If more than one pollutant of concern is identified for any monitored outfall (i.e. more than one impairment), all of these pollutants shall be monitored. If fewer than six outfalls were identified for follow-up investigation, all of these outfalls shall be monitored, but no more than six.

(E) Schedule

(i) Impaired Waters Discharge Mapping

Inventory and mapping of discharges to impaired waters prepared pursuant to this section shall be completed within two (2) years from the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and within three (3) years from the effective date of this general permit for new MS4 permittees.

(ii) Outfall Screening

Outfall screening pursuant to subsections (A) – (C) shall begin within one (1) year of the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and two (2) years for new MS4 permittees. At least fifty percent (50%) of these outfalls shall be screened no later than the end of the third year following the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and no later than the end of the fourth year for new MS4 permittees. All such outfalls shall be screened by the end of the term of this general permit (5 years).

(iii) Follow-up Investigations

The permittee shall commence follow-up investigations identified pursuant to subsection (D), above, no later than two (2) years following the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and three (3) years for new MS4 permittees.

(iv) Prioritized Outfall Monitoring

The permittee shall commence annual monitoring of the six outfalls identified pursuant to subsection (D)(iii), above, no later than beginning of the fourth year following the effective date of this general permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and no later than the beginning of the fifth year for new MS4 permittees.

(F) Reporting

The permittee shall report on the progress of their impaired waters investigation and monitoring program in their Annual Report beginning in the second year following the effective date of this general permit. The report shall include a listing of the outfalls screened during the year, the number of outfalls identified for follow-up investigation, the progress of drainage area investigations, a description of the control measure implementation for the different impairments, identification of the six outfalls to be monitored, and the results of the prioritized outfall monitoring.

(2) Stormwater Monitoring Procedures

(A) Wet Weather Outfall Monitoring

Samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from any rain storm that produces a discharge from the outfall(s) being monitored and that occurs at least 48 hours after any previous rain storm that produced a discharge from the outfall. Runoff events resulting from snow or ice melt alone cannot be used to meet these monitoring requirements. However, monitoring may be conducted during a rain event that may include insignificant amounts of snow or ice melt. Monitoring shall consist of a single grab sample taken within the first six (6) hours of discharge from the outfall.

(B) Rain Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the rain events during which monitoring is conducted:

(i) The date, temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the rain event sampled.

(ii) The duration between the rain event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) rain event.

(C) Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990). Laboratory analyses must be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.

(j) *Reporting & Record Keeping Requirements*

(1) The permittee shall keep records required by this permit for at least 5 years following its expiration or longer if requested by the Commissioner in writing. Such records, including the Stormwater Management Plan, shall be available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours.

(2) Annual Report

By April 1 of the second year following the effective date of this general permit and annually thereafter by April 1, the permittee shall submit an Annual Report for the preceding calendar year electronically to the Department. The DEEP MS4 stormwater webpage (www.ct.gov/deep/municipalstormwater) will provide guidance on Annual Report submittal. The Annual Report must be in Microsoft Word©, Adobe Acrobat© or other format acceptable to the Commissioner. In the event that electronic submission is not available or possible, please contact the Stormwater Section at (860) 424-3025.

The report shall include:

(A) The Annual Report review fee is $375.00.

(i) The fees for municipalities shall be half of those indicated above pursuant to section 22a-6(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes. State and Federal agencies shall pay the full fees specified in this subsection.

(B) A written discussion of the status of compliance with this general permit including, but not limited to:

(i) a listing and brief description (including, where appropriate, the address or latitude and longitude) of all BMPs within each Minimum Control Measure;

(ii) any reporting requirements enumerated in the controls measures sections 6(*a*) and its subsections;

(iii) an implementation schedule for each BMP and an indication of whether or

not the BMP or any portion of the BMP was scheduled to be implemented during the year covered by the Annual Report;

(iv) the status of implementation for each BMP scheduled to be completely or partially implemented during the year covered by the Annual Report, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the BMP and progress towards achieving the implementation dates and measurable goals for that BMP;

(v) for any portion of a BMP implementation scheduled for the year covered by the Annual Report that was *not* completed as scheduled, a discussion of the circumstances and reasons for non-implementation, a modified implementation schedule, and, if necessary, a modified or alternate BMP to replace the BMP not implemented including the rationale for such modification or alternate BMP;

(vi) the overall status of each of the six categories of the Minimum Control Measures and a discussion of the effectiveness of each category in achieving its goals;

(vii) a discussion of any changes to personnel responsible for the Plan or BMP implementation;

(viii) a description of any new BMPs added to the Plan during the year including a description of the BMP, the reason or rationale for adding the BMP, the timeline for implementation, the party responsible for implementation and the measurable goal for the BMP and, where appropriate, the location for each BMP, including the address and latitude and longitude;

(ix) a discussion of the progress and status of the MS4's IDDE program (see Section 6(*a*)(3)) including outfall screening, mapping, drainage area evaluation and prioritization, illicit discharge tracking activities, IDDP field monitoring results, number and type of illicit discharges detected, and number of illicit discharges eliminated;

(x) a discussion of measures included in the Plan for the control of discharges to impaired waters (see Section 6(*k*) below) including a list of BMPs in the Minimum Control Measures that are targeted for such discharges, progress in implementing these measures, any evaluation of the effectiveness of these measures in meeting the goals of the Plan's impaired waters program, and any new or modified BMPs to be added to the Plan to improve its effectiveness;

(xi) a discussion of the MS4's stormwater monitoring program describing the status of monitoring for the year of the report, the overall status of the monitoring program, a summary of the findings, any significant observations regarding the results, any modifications to the Plan as a result

of the monitoring results; and

(xii) a discussion of any planned BMP implementation in the coming year, including a discussion of any new or modified BMPs planned for future implementation.

(C) All monitoring data collected and analyzed pursuant to Section 6(*i*).

(D) All other information collected and analyzed, including data collected under the Illicit Discharge Detection Protocol (Appendix B), during the reporting period.

(k) *Discharges to Impaired Waters or Water bodies subject to a Pollutant Load Reduction within* a TMDL

MS4s that discharge to impaired waters (with or without a TMDL), waters for which nitrogen, phosphorus, bacteria or mercury are stormwater pollutants of concern, or waters which have pollution load reductions specified within a TMDL are required to meet certain criteria identified in this section and other sections of this general permit.

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

If the permittee discharges to an impaired water without an established TMDL, the permittee must follow:

(A) For waters for which Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Bacteria, or Mercury are stormwater pollutants of concern, the control measures in Section 6(*a*) and the screening and monitoring requirements of Section 6(*i*)(1),

(B) For all other impairments, implement control measures to reduce the discharge of the pollutant(s) associated with the impairment and follow the requirements of Section 6(*i*)(1)(C), or as directed by the Commissioner.

(2) Existing Discharge to a Water with an Established TMDL or with a Pollutant Load Reduction specified within the TMDL

If the permittee discharges to a water included in a TMDL, the permittee must follow:

(A) For waters for which Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Bacteria, or Mercury is a stormwater pollutant of concern, the control measures in Section 6(*a*) and the screening and monitoring requirements of Section 6(*i*)(1),

(B) For all other discharges subject to a pollutant load reduction contained within a TMDLs, implement control measures to be consistent with the Waste Load Allocation in the specific TMDL. The permittee must also conduct the appropriate screening and monitoring in accordance with Section 6(*i*)(1).

(C) The permittee shall implement BMPs as necessary to achieve the Waste Load Allocation, Load Allocation or Water Quality Targets specified within the TMDL (see Appendix D).

(3) New Discharge to an Impaired Water without an Established TMDL

If a new discharge to an impaired water without a TMDL is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(*b*)(7), 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 6(*i*) and maintain documentation of these measures and conditions in their Plan.

(4) New Discharge to a Water with an Established TMDL or with a Pollutant Load Reduction specified within the TMDL

If a new discharge to a water with a TMDL or with a pollutant load reduction established within the TMDL is authorized pursuant to the conditions of Section 3(*b*)(7), the permittee must follow the discharge requirements consistent with the applicable Wasteload Allocations, Load Allocations or Water Quality Targets for that TMDL. The permittee must also conduct the appropriate screening and monitoring in accordance with Section 6(*i*)(1) and maintain documentation of these measures and conditions in their Plan.

Section 7. Additional Requirements of this General Permit

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

The permittee shall comply with all laws applicable to the subject discharges, including but not limited to, the following Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which are hereby incorporated into this general permit, as if fully set forth herein:

(1) Section 22a-430-3:

Subsection (b) General - subparagraph (1)(D) and subdivisions (2), (3), (4) and (5) Subsection (c) Inspection and Entry
Subsection (d) Effect of a Permit - subdivisions (1) and (4) Subsection (e) Duty to Comply
Subsection (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance Subsection (g) Sludge Disposal
Subsection (h) Duty to Mitigate
Subsection (i) Facility Modifications, Notification - subdivisions (1) and (4)
Subsection (j) Monitoring, Records and Report Requirements - subdivisions (1), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (11) (except subparagraphs (9) (A) (2) and (9) (c)
Subsection (k) Bypass
Subsection (m) Effluent Limitation
Violations Subsection (n) Enforcement

Subsection (p) Spill Prevention and Control
Subsection (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow
Recorders Subsection (r) Equalization

(2) Section 22a-430-4

Subsection (t)

Prohibitions
Subsection (p) Revocation, Denial, Modification
Appendices

(b) *Reliance on Registration*

In evaluating the permittee's registration, the Commissioner has relied on information provided by the permittee. If such information proves to be false or incomplete, the permittee's authorization may be suspended or revoked in accordance with law, and the Commissioner may take any other legal action provided by law.

(c) *Duty to Correct and Report Violations*

Upon learning of a violation of a condition of this general permit, a permittee shall immediately take all reasonable action to determine the cause of such violation, correct and mitigate the results of such violation and prevent further such violation. The permittee shall report in writing such violation and such corrective action to the Commissioner within five (5) days of the permittee's learning of such violation. Such information shall be filed in accordance with the certification requirements prescribed in Section 7(*e*) of this general permit.

(d) *Duty to Provide Information*

If the Commissioner requests any information pertinent to the authorized activity or to compliance with this general permit or with the permittee's authorization under this general permit, the permittee shall provide such information within thirty (30) days of such request. Such information shall be filed in accordance with the certification requirements prescribed in Section 7(*e*) of this general permit.

(e) *Certification of Documents*

Any document, including but not limited to any notice, information or report, which is submitted to the Commissioner under this general permit shall be signed by the chief elected official or principal executive officer of the municipality or institution, and by the individual or individuals responsible for actually preparing such document, each of whom shall certify in writing as follows:

“I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that, based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the

information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement made in this document or its attachments may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the Connecticut General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

(f) *Date of Filing*

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

(g) *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, under Section 53a-157b of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(h) *Correction of Inaccuracies*

Within fifteen days after the date the permittee becomes aware of a change in any information in any material submitted pursuant to this general permit, or becomes aware that any such information is inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information has been omitted, the permittee shall correct the inaccurate or misleading information or supply the omitted information in writing to the Commissioner. Such information shall be filed in accordance with the certification requirements prescribed in Section 7(*e*) of this general permit.

(i) ***Other Applicable Law***

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

(j) ***Other Rights***

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

Section 8. Commissioner's Powers

(a) Abatement of Violations

The Commissioner may take any action provided by law to abate a violation of this general permit, including but not limited to penalties of up to $25,000 per violation per day under Chapter 446k of the Connecticut General Statutes, for such violation. The Commissioner may, by summary proceedings or otherwise and for any reason provided by law, including violation of this general permit, revoke a permittee's authorization hereunder in accordance with Sections 22a-3a-2 through 22a-3a-6, inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any remedy available to the Commissioner by law.

(b) General Permit Revocation, Suspension, or Modification

The Commissioner may, for any reason provided by law, by summary proceedings or otherwise, revoke or suspend this general permit or modify to establish any appropriate conditions, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be necessary to protect human health or the environment.

(c) Filing of an Individual Application

If the Commissioner notifies a permittee in writing that such permittee shall obtain an individual permit under Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes if he wishes to continue lawfully conducting the authorized activity, the permittee shall file an application for an individual permit within thirty (30) days of receiving the Commissioner’s notice, or at such other date as the Commissioner may allow. While such application is pending before the Commissioner, the permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit and the subject approval of registration. If the Commissioner issues an individual permit to a permittee under this general permit, this general permit, as it applies to such permittee, shall automatically terminate on the date such individual permit is issued. Nothing herein shall affect the Commissioner's power to revoke a permittee's authorization under this general permit at any time.

Issued Date: January 20, 2016

Michael Sullivan
Deputy Commissioner

This is a true and accurate copy of the general permit executed on January 20, 2016 by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Appendix A – Small MS4 Municipalities

Connecticut Municipalities with >1,000 People in Urbanized Areas		
Ansonia	Avon	Beacon Falls
Berlin	Bethany	Bethel
Bloomfield	Bolton	Branford
Bridgeport	Bristol	Brookfield
Brooklyn*	Burlington	Canton
Cheshire	Chester	Clinton
Cromwell	Danbury	Darien
Deep River	Derby	Durham
East Granby	East Hartford	East Haven
East Lyme	East Windsor	Easton
Ellington	Enfield	Essex
Fairfield	Farmington	Glastonbury
Granby	Greenwich	Griswold
Groton (City)	Groton (Town)	Guilford
Haddam*	Hamden	Hartford
Hebron	Killingly*	Ledyard
Lisbon	Madison	Manchester
Marlborough	Meriden	Middlebury
Mansfield*	Middlefield	Middletown
Milford	Monroe	Montville
Naugatuck	New Britain	New Canaan
New Fairfield	New Hartford*	New Haven
New London	New Milford	Newington
Newtown	North Branford	North Haven
Norwalk	Norwich	Old Lyme
Old Saybrook	Orange	Oxford
Plainfield*	Plainville	Plymouth
Portland	Prospect	Putnam
Redding	Ridgefield	Rocky Hill
Seymour	Shelton	Simsbury
Somers	South Windsor	Southbury
Southington	Sprague*	Stonington (Town & Borough)
Stratford	Suffield	Thomaston
Thompson	Tolland	Trumbull
Vernon	Wallingford	Waterbury
Waterford	Watertown	West Hartford
West Haven	Westbrook	Weston
Westport	Wethersfield	Wilton
Willington*	Windsor	Windsor Locks
Wolcott	Woodbridge	Woodbury

* Designates New MS4 Permittees

Appendix B

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program Protocol

(A) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

Objective: The permittee shall implement an IDDE program to systematically find and eliminate sources of non-stormwater discharges to its MS4 and implement procedures to prevent such discharges.

During the development of the new components of the IDDE program required by this permit, permittees previously authorized by the permit issued January 9, 2004 must continue to implement their existing IDDE program required by that permit to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to their MS4.

(1) Definitions and Prohibitions

The permittee shall prohibit illicit discharges and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) to its MS4 and require removal of such discharges consistent with subsections (2) and (4), below.

An SSO is a discharge of untreated sanitary wastewater from a municipal sanitary sewer.

An illicit discharge is any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, *except*:

(a) discharges authorized under a separate NPDES permit that authorize a discharge to the MS4

(b) non-stormwater discharges allowed by Section 3(a)(2) of this general permit

(2) Elimination of Illicit Discharges

(a) Upon detection, the permittee shall eliminate illicit discharges as soon as possible and require the immediate cessation of such discharges upon confirmation of responsible parties in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to subsection (B) below. Where elimination of an illicit discharge within sixty (60) days of its confirmation is not possible, the permittee shall establish a schedule for its elimination not to exceed 180 days (six (6) months). The permittee shall immediately commence actions necessary for elimination. The permittee shall diligently pursue elimination of all illicit discharges. In the interim, the permittee shall take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4.

(b) The period between identification and elimination of an illicit discharge is not a grace period. Discharges from an MS4 that are mixed with an illicit discharge are not authorized by this general permit, are unlawful, and remain unlawful until eliminated.

(3) Non-Stormwater Discharges

The permittee may presume that the sources of non-stormwater listed in Section 3(a)(2) of this permit need not be addressed. However, if the permittee identifies any of these sources as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4, then the permittee shall implement measures to control these sources so they are no longer significant contributors of pollutants, and/or eliminate them entirely, consistent with this appendix.

(4) Sanitary Sewer Overflows

(a) Upon detection of an SSO the permittee shall eliminate it as expeditiously as possible and take interim mitigation measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to and from its MS4 until elimination is completed.

(b) The permittee shall identify all known locations where SSOs have discharged to the MS4 within the previous five years. This shall include SSOs resulting, during dry or wet weather, from inadequate conveyance capacities, or where interconnectivity of the storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure allows for communication of flow between the systems. Within 120 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall develop an inventory of all identified SSOs indicating:

- Location (approximate street crossing/address and receiving water, if any);
- A clear statement of whether the discharge entered a surface water directly or entered the MS4;
- Date(s) and time(s) of each known SSO occurrence (i.e. beginning and end of any known discharge);
- Estimated volume(s) of the occurrence;
- Description of the occurrence indicating known or suspected cause(s);
- Mitigation and corrective measures completed with dates implemented; and
- Mitigation and corrective measures planned with implementation schedules.

The permittee shall maintain the inventory as a part of the Plan and update the inventory annually.

(c) The permittee shall provide written notice to the Commissioner within five (5) days of becoming aware of the SSO occurrence and shall include the information in the updated inventory. The notice shall contain all of the information listed in subsection (b), above.

(d) The permittee shall include and update the SSO inventory in its annual report, including the status of mitigation and corrective measures implemented by the permittee to address each SSO identified pursuant to this appendix.

(e) The period between identification and elimination of a discharge from the SSO to the MS4 is not a grace period. Discharges from an MS4 that are mixed with an SSO are not authorized by this general permit, are unlawful and remain unlawful until eliminated.

(5) Outfall/Interconnection Inventory

The permittee shall develop an outfall and interconnection inventory that identifies each outfall and interconnection discharging from the MS4, records its location and condition, and provides a framework for tracking inspections, screenings and other activities under the permittee's IDDE program pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3) of this general permit.

(a) An outfall means a point source as defined by 40 CFR § 122.2 and in Section 2 of this general permit as the point where the MS4 discharges to waters of the state. An outfall does not include open conveyances connecting two separate storm sewers or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and that are used to convey waters of the state. However, it is strongly recommended that a permittee inspect all accessible portions of the system as part of this process. Culverts longer than a simple road crossing shall be included in the inventory unless the permittee can confirm that they are free of any connections and simply convey waters of the state.

An interconnection means the point where the permittee's MS4 discharges to another MS4 or other storm sewer system, through which the discharge is conveyed to waters of the state or to another storm sewer system and eventually to a water of the state.

(b) The permittee shall complete its outfall and interconnection inventory in accordance with the timelines in Sections 6(*a*)(3)(C)(ii) and (iii) and shall include the progress of this inventory in each annual report. The inventory shall be updated annually to include data collected in connection with the dry weather screening under subsection (7(d)), below, and other relevant inspections conducted by the permittee.

(c) The inventory shall include the following information: unique identifier, receiving water, date of most recent inspection, dimensions, shape, material (concrete, PVC), spatial location (latitude and longitude with a minimum accuracy of +/-30 feet, physical condition and indicators of potential non-stormwater discharges (including presence or evidence of suspect flow and sensory observations such as odor, color, turbidity, floatables, or oil sheen) as of the most recent inspection.

(6) System mapping

The permittee shall develop a revised and more detailed map than was required by the previous permit issued January 9, 2004. This revised map of the MS4 shall include, at a minimum, parts of the MS4 within the Urbanized Area and those catchment areas of the MS4 with either DCIA of greater than 11% or which discharge to impaired waters ("priority" areas). This map shall be completed within three (3) years of the effective date of this permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and by the end of the permit term for new 2004 MS4 permittees. This permit does not provide additional time for existing 2004 MS4 permittees for completion of the mapping that was required by the previous permit.

(a) The mapping shall include, at a minimum, a depiction of the permittee's separate storm sewer system in the priority areas described above. The mapping is intended to facilitate the identification of key infrastructure and factors influencing proper system

operation, and the potential for illicit sanitary sewer discharges. The map shall include the required infrastructure and water resources information as indicated in subparagraph (i), below, and shall include the information in subparagraph (ii), below, where available. The Commissioner also recommends the inclusion of additional items as indicated in subparagraph (iii), below.

(i) Required mapping elements

- Municipal separate storm sewer system
  - outfalls and receiving waters (required by previous permit)
  - pipes
  - open channel conveyances (swales, ditches, etc.)
  - catch basins
  - manholes
  - interconnections with other MS4s and other storm sewer systems
  - municipally-owned stormwater treatment structures (e.g. detention and retention basins, infiltration systems , bioretention areas, water quality swales, gross particle separators, oil/water separators, or other proprietary systems)
- Catchment delineations as defined in Section 2 for use in priority rankings required in subsection (7)(c), below, or prioritizing BMP retrofits.
- Waterbodies identified by name and indication of all use impairments as identified on the most recent Integrated Water Quality Report pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d) and 305(b).

(ii) Elements required where available

- Municipal sanitary sewer system;
- Municipal combined sewer system, if applicable

(iii) Recommended elements

- Storm sewer material, size and age.
- Sanitary sewer system material, size and age
- Where a municipal sanitary sewer system exists, properties known or suspected to be served by a septic system, especially in high-density urban areas
- Area where the permittee's MS4 has received or could receive flow from septic system discharges (e.g. areas with poor soils, or high ground water elevations unsuitable for conventional subsurface disposal systems)
- Seasonal high water table elevations impacting sanitary alignments
- Topography
- Orthophotography
- Alignments, dates and representation of work completed (with legend) of past illicit discharge investigations (e.g. flow isolation, dye testing, CCTV)
- Locations of suspected, confirmed and corrected illicit discharges (with dates and flow estimates)

(b) The mapping may be produced by hand or through computer-aided methods (e.g. GIS). The required scale and detail of the map shall be appropriate to facilitate a rapid understanding of the system by the permittee and the Commissioner. In addition, the mapping shall serve as a planning tool for the implementation and phasing of the IDDE program and demonstration of the extent of complete and planned investigations and corrections. The permittee shall update the mapping as necessary to reflect newly discovered information and required corrections or modifications.

(c) The permittee shall report on the progress towards the completion of the map required by this permit in each annual report.

(7) Written Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

The IDDE program shall be recorded in a written document pursuant to Section 6(*a*)(3) of the general permit. The IDDE program shall include each of the elements described in subsections (a) – (h), below, unless the permittee provides a written explanation within the IDDE program as to why a particular element is not applicable to the permittee.

Notwithstanding the permittee's explanation, the Commissioner may at any time determine that a particular element is in fact applicable to the permittee and require the permittee to add it to the IDDE program. The written IDDE program shall be completed within one (1) year of the effective date of the permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and within two (2) years of the effective date of this general permit for new MS4 permittees. The permittee shall implement the IDDE program in accordance with the goals and milestones set forth in subsection (8), below.

(a) Legal Authority

The IDDE program shall provide that the permittee has adequate legal authority to accomplish the following tasks: prohibit illicit discharges; investigate suspected illicit discharges; eliminate illicit discharges, including discharges from properties not owned by or controlled by the MS4 that discharge into the MS4 system; and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. Adequate legal authority consists of a currently effective ordinance, by-law, or other regulatory mechanism. For existing 2004 MS4 permittees, the ordinance, by-law, or other regulatory mechanism was a requirement of that permit and was required to be effective by January 8, 2009. These permittees shall update their IDDE legal authority within one year of the effective date of this permit. New MS4 permittees must establish this legal authority on or before two (2) years of the effective date of this permit. The written IDDE program shall include a reference or citation of the authority the permittee will use to implement all aspects of the IDDE program.

(b) Statement of IDDE Program Responsibilities

The permittee shall establish a written statement that clearly identifies responsibilities with regard to eliminating illicit discharges. The statement shall identify the lead

permittee agency(ies), department(s) or personnel responsible for implementing the IDDE Program as well as any other agencies, departments or personnel that may have responsibilities for aspects of the program (e.g. state or local health officials responsible for overseeing septic system construction; sanitary sewer system staff; inspectional services for enforcing plumbing codes; town counsel responsibilities in enforcement actions, institutional support staff etc.). Where multiple departments, agencies or personnel have responsibilities with respect to the IDDE program specific areas of responsibility shall be defined and processes for coordination and data sharing shall be established and documented.

(c) Assessment and Priority Ranking of Catchments

The permittee shall assess and priority rank the catchments, delineated as required by subsection (6)(a), above, in terms of their potential to have illicit discharges and SSOs and the related public health significance. This ranking will determine the priority order for screening of outfalls and interconnections pursuant to subsection (d), below, catchment investigations for evidence of illicit discharges and SSOs pursuant to subsection (e), below, and provides the basis for determining permit milestones pursuant to subsection (8), below.

(i) The permittee shall classify each catchment into one of the following categories:

- Excluded catchments: Catchments with no potential for illicit discharges may be excluded from the IDDE program. This category is limited to roadway drainage in undeveloped areas with no dwellings and no sanitary sewers; drainage for athletic fields, parks or undeveloped green space and associated parking without services; cross-country drainage alignments (that neither cross nor are in proximity to sanitary sewer alignments) through undeveloped land.
- Problem Catchments: Catchments with known or suspected contributions of illicit discharges based on existing information shall be designated as Problem Catchments. This shall include any catchments where previous outfall/interconnection screening indicates sewer input based on olfactory/visual evidence or sampling results (ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and bacteria levels greater than the water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water; or ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and detectable levels of chlorine). Problem Catchments need not be screened pursuant to subsection (d), below, and shall be scheduled for catchment investigation pursuant to subsection (e), below. Problem catchments shall be identified during the initial ranking of catchments and subsequent rankings shall not add any catchments to the Problem Catchment category.
- High Priority Catchments: Catchments that have not been classified as Problem Catchments and that are discharging to an area of concern to public health due to proximity of public beaches, recreational areas, drinking water supplies or shellfish beds; catchments determined by the permittee as high priority based on outfall/interconnection screening under subsection (d),

below, and catchment characteristics assessment under subparagraph (c)(ii), below. Any catchment where outfall/interconnection screening indicates sewer input based on olfactory/visual evidence or sampling results (ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and bacteria levels greater than the water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water; or ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and detectable levels of chlorine) shall be ranked at the top of the High Priority Catchments category and scheduled for catchment investigation pursuant to subsection (e), below.

- Low Priority Catchments: Catchments determined by the permittee as low priority based on outfall/interconnection screening under subsection (d), below, and catchment characteristics assessment under subparagraph (c)(ii), below.

(ii) The permittee shall priority rank catchments within each category (except for excluded catchments), based on screening factors. The permittee shall, at a minimum, consider the following screening factors:

- Past discharge complaints and reports.
- Poor dry weather receiving water quality- the following guidelines are recommended to identify waters as having a high illicit discharge potential: exceeding water quality standards for bacteria; ammonia levels above 0.5 mg/l; surfactants levels greater than or equal to 0.25 mg/l.
- Density of generating sites - Generating sites are those places, including institutional, municipal, commercial, or industrial sites, with a potential to generate pollutants that could contribute to illicit discharges. Examples of these sites include, but are not limited to, car dealers; car washes; gas stations; garden centers; and industrial manufacturing areas.
- Age of surrounding development and infrastructure – Industrial areas greater than 40 years old and areas where the sanitary sewer system is more than 40 years old will probably have a high illicit discharge potential. Developments 20 years or younger will probably have a low illicit discharge potential.
- Sewer conversion – Catchments that were once serviced by septic systems, but have been converted to sewer connections may have a high illicit discharge potential.
- Historic combined sewer systems – Catchments that were once serviced by a combined sewer system, but have been separated may have a high illicit discharge potential.
- Density of aging septic systems – Septic systems thirty years or older in residential land use areas are prone to have failures and may have a high illicit discharge potential. Consultation with local or state health officials is strongly encouraged.
- Culverted streams – any river or stream that is culverted for distances greater than a simple roadway crossing may have a high illicit discharge potential.

The permittee may also consider as priorities for evaluation for illicit discharges, although not necessarily indicators of the presence of illicit connections or discharges:

- Water bodies that receive a discharge from the MS4 and are drinking water supplies, shell fishing areas, beaches or waters used for contact recreation.
- Impaired waterbodies that receive a discharge from the MS4 or waters with approved TMDLs applicable to the permittee, where illicit discharges have the potential to contain the pollutant identified as the cause of the impairment.

The permittee may add additional relevant factors, including location-specific screening factors; if so, the permittee shall include the additional factors in its written IDDE program.

(iii) An initial illicit discharge potential assessment and priority ranking based on existing information shall be completed within two (2) years from the effective date of the permit for existing 2004 MS4 permittees. New MS4 permittees shall complete this assessment and ranking by the end of the term of the permit. The permittee shall update its assessment and priority ranking annually based on catchment delineations pursuant to subsection (6), above, the results of screening pursuant to subsection (d), below, and other new relevant information. The permittee shall provide a listing of all catchments and the results of the ranking for each catchment in each annual report. For each catchment being investigated the permittee shall also provide in its annual report (1) a summary of evidence of known or suspected illicit discharges and SSOs; (2) completed, ongoing or planned corrective measures addressing confirmed illicit discharges and SSOs; and (3) a schedule for completing and verifying measures correcting the confirmed illicit discharges and SSOs.

(d) Outfall and Interconnection Screening and Sampling

The IDDE program shall include a written procedure for screening and sampling of outfalls and interconnections from the MS4 in dry and wet weather for evidence of illicit discharges and SSOs. This screening procedure shall be used for:

- baseline outfall and interconnection screening pursuant to subparagraph (iii), below (dry weather);
- confirmatory screenings pursuant to subsection (f), below (dry and/or wet weather depending on catchment characteristics);
- follow-up screening pursuant to subsection (g), below (dry and/or wet weather depending on catchment characteristics).

(i) The screening and sampling procedure shall include procedures for sample collection, use of field kits, storage and conveyance of samples (including relevant hold times).

(ii) If an outfall is inaccessible or submerged, the permittee shall proceed to the first accessible upstream manhole or structure for the observation and sampling and report the location with the screening results. If an interconnection is inaccessible or submerged, interconnection screening shall occur at the first accessible location within the permittee's system upgradient of the interconnection.

(iii) Dry weather screening and sampling shall proceed only when no more than 0.1 inches of rainfall has occurred in the previous 24-hour period. When a flow is observed, a sample of the flow shall be collected and analyzed for the parameters listed in subparagraph (v), below. If no dry weather flow is observed, the permittee shall record the condition of the outfall and other relevant information. If no flow is observed, but evidence of dry weather flow exists, the permittee shall revisit the outfall during dry weather within one week of the initial observation, if practicable, to perform a second dry weather screening and sample any observed flow. The permittee shall identify in the annual report any other necessary follow-up actions to identify the source of any apparent intermittent flow not sampled.

(iv) Wet weather screening and sampling, which shall be conducted at an outfall and/or within the catchment area in accordance with subparagraph (e)(ii)b., below, shall proceed during or after a storm event of sufficient depth or intensity to produce a stormwater discharge but only during the spring (March to June) when groundwater levels are relatively high. The permit does not require a minimum rainfall event prior to wet weather screening. However, the purpose of wet weather screening and sampling under the IDDE program is to identify illicit discharges that may activate or become evident during wet weather. Permittees may incorporate provisions that assist in targeting such discharges, including avoiding sampling during the initial period of discharge ("first flush") and/or identifying minimum storm event intensities likely to trigger sanitary sewer interconnections.

(v) Samples shall be analyzed at a minimum for ammonia, chlorine, conductivity, salinity, *E. coli*. (freshwater receiving water) or enterococcus (saline or brackish receiving water), surfactants (such as MBAS), and temperature. All analyses with the exception of indicator bacteria can be performed with field test kits or field instrumentation. In addition, where the discharge is directly into a water quality limited water or a water subject to an approved TMDL, the sample shall be analyzed for the pollutants identified as the cause of the impairment. Sampling for pollutants of concern shall be conducted using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by the Commissioner in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136. Other IDDE screening parameters shall be considered field screening and are not subject to 40 CFR Part 136 requirements.

(vi) Catchments where there is relevant information indicating sewer input to the MS4 or sampling results where ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and bacteria levels greater than the water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water (or alternatively, ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and detectable levels of chlorine) shall be considered highly likely to contain

illicit discharges from sanitary sources, and such catchments shall be ranked at the top of the High Priority Catchments category for investigation.

(e) Catchment Investigation Procedure

The permittee shall develop a written systematic procedure for catchment investigation that includes (1) a review of mapping and historic plans and records for the catchment; (2) a manhole inspection methodology; and (3) procedures to isolate and confirm sources of illicit discharges, as set forth below.

(i) For each catchment being investigated, the permittee shall review relevant mapping and historic plans and records to the extent available, including but not limited to plans related to the construction of the storm drain and of sanitary sewers in the catchment, prior work performed on the storm drain or sanitary sewers, local health official or other municipal data on septic system failures or required upgrades, and complaint records related to SSOs, sanitary sewer surcharges, and septic system breakouts. This review shall be used to identify areas within the catchment with higher potential for illicit connections and System Vulnerability Factors that indicate a risk of sanitary or septic system inputs to the MS4 under wet weather conditions. Consultation with local or state health officials is strongly encouraged. The permittee shall identify and record the presence of any of the following specific System Vulnerability Factors:

- History of SSOs, including, but not limited to, those resulting from wet weather, high water table, or fat/oil/grease blockages;
- Sewer pump/lift stations, siphons, or known sanitary sewer restrictions where power/equipment failures or blockages could readily result in SSOs;
- Inadequate sanitary sewer level of service (LOS) resulting in regular surcharging, customer back-ups, or frequent customer complaints;
- Common or twin-invert manholes serving storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
- Common trench construction serving both storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
- Crossings of storm and sanitary sewer alignments;
- Sanitary sewer alignments known or suspected to have been constructed with an underdrain system;
- Sanitary sewer infrastructure defects such as leaking service laterals, cracked, broken, or offset sanitary infrastructure, directly piped connections between storm drain and sanitary sewer infrastructure, or other vulnerability factors identified through Inflow/Infiltration Analyses, Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Surveys, or other infrastructure investigations.
- Areas formerly served by combined sewer systems;
- Any sanitary sewer and storm drain infrastructure greater than 40 years old in medium and densely developed areas;
- Widespread code-required septic system upgrades required at property transfers (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather that poor owner maintenance);
- History of multiple local health department or sanitarian actions

addressing widespread septic system failures (indicative of inadequate soils, water table separation, or other physical constraints of the area rather that poor owner maintenance);

The permittee shall document the presence or absence of System Vulnerability Factors for each catchment, retain this documentation as part of its IDDE program, and report this information in Annual Reports. Where System Vulnerability Factors are present, the catchment shall be investigated pursuant to subparagraph (ii)b., below.

(ii) The manhole inspection methodology shall describe a storm drain network investigation that involves systematically and progressively observing, sampling (as required below) and evaluating key junction manholes in the MS4 to narrow the location of suspected illicit discharges or SSOs to an isolated pipe segment between two manholes, locate evidence of illicit discharges or SSOs that may not be evident at the outfall under all circumstances, and confirm or identify potential system vulnerability factors. The written catchment investigation procedures shall detail how the permittee will further isolate and identify potential illicit discharges as indicated by field kit detections equal to or greater than the threshold values listed in subparagraph (d)(vi), above. The permittee is responsible for selecting key junction manholes in a manner such that the distance between key junction manholes is appropriate to ensure a thorough assessment of its system.

The manhole inspection methodology may either start from the outfall and work up the system or start from the upper parts of the catchment and work down the system or be a combination of both practices. Either method must, at a minimum, include an investigation of each key junction manhole within the MS4, even where no evidence of an illicit discharge is observed at the outfall. The Catchment Investigation Procedure must describe the method the permittee will use.

a. Dry weather investigation

Key junction manholes shall be opened and inspected for visual and olfactory evidence of illicit connections (e.g. excrement, toilet paper, gray filamentous bacterial growth, or sanitary products present). If flow is observed, the permittee shall sample the flow at a minimum for ammonia, chlorine and surfactants and can use field kits for these analyses. Additional indicator sampling may assist in determining potential sources (e.g. bacteria for sanitary flows, conductivity to detect tidal backwater, etc.). Where sampling results or visual or olfactory evidence indicate potential illicit discharges or SSOs, the area draining to the junction manhole shall be flagged for further investigation, through upstream junction manhole investigation and/or isolation and confirmation of sources pursuant to subsection (e)(ii), above.

Manhole inspections in all areas shall also include identifying System Vulnerability Factors including common (twin invert) manholes, directly

piped connections between storm drains and sanitary sewer infrastructure, common weir walls, sanitary sewer underdrain connections and other structural vulnerabilities where sanitary discharges could enter the storm drain system during wet weather. Where present, such System Vulnerability Factors shall be investigated pursuant to paragraph (b) below.

b. Wet weather investigation

Where the review of mapping and historic plans and records and/or manhole inspections indicate the presence of one or more System Vulnerability Factors as listed in subsection (e)(i), above, the permittee shall also inspect and sample under wet weather conditions to the extent necessary to determine whether wet weather- induced high flows in sanitary sewers or high groundwater in areas served by septic systems result in discharges of sanitary flow to the MS4. The permittee shall conduct at least one wet weather screening and sampling at the outfall for any catchment where one or more System Vulnerability Factors are present. This sampling can be done upon completion of any dry weather investigation but must be completed before catchment investigation is marked as complete. All data shall be recorded and reported in each annual report.

(iii) Isolation and Source Verification Procedures

The permittee shall develop procedures to be used to isolate and confirm sources where manhole investigations or other physical evidence or screening has identified MS4 alignments to be influenced by illicit discharges or SSOs. These shall include isolation of the drainage area for implementation of more detailed investigations, inspection of additional manholes along the alignment to refine the location of potential contaminant sources, and methods such as caulk damns, targeted internal plumbing inspections, dye testing, video inspections, or smoke testing to isolate and confirm the sources.

(f) Removal and Confirmation

When the source of an illicit discharge or SSO is identified and confirmed, the permittee shall exercise its authority as necessary to require its removal pursuant to subsections (2) or (3), above. For each confirmed source the permittee shall include in the annual report the following information: the location of the discharge and its source(s), a description of the discharge, the method of discovery, date of discovery, date of elimination, mitigation or enforcement action; and estimate of the volume of flow removed.

Within one year of removal of all identified illicit discharge and SSO sources within a catchment area, confirmatory outfall or interconnection screening shall be conducted. The confirmatory screening shall be conducted in dry weather unless System Vulnerability Factors have been identified in the catchment pursuant to subsection (e)(i), above, in which case both dry weather and wet weather confirmatory screening

shall be conducted. If confirmatory screening indicates evidence of additional illicit discharges, the catchment shall be scheduled for additional investigation. Confirmatory screening is not required in catchments where no illicit discharges or system vulnerability factors have been identified and no previous screening indicated suspicious flows.

(g) Follow-up Screening

Upon completion of catchment investigation pursuant to subsection (e), above, and illicit discharge removal and confirmation (if necessary) pursuant to subsection (f), above, the catchment outfall or interconnection shall be scheduled for follow-up screening within five years, or sooner as determined by the permittee based on the catchment's illicit discharge priority. Follow-up screening shall consist of dry weather screening and sampling except that wet weather screening and sampling shall also be required in catchments where wet weather screening was required by subparagraph (e)(ii)b., above.

(h) Illicit Discharge Prevention Procedures

The permittee shall develop and implement mechanisms and procedures designed to prevent illicit discharges and SSOs, such as: spill response and prevention procedures including identification of spills, reporting procedures, containment procedures, and documentation; public awareness (this may be a part of the education program required by subsection (2), above); reporting (hotlines) and training of public employees involved in the IDDE program on ways to identify potential illicit discharges and SSOs.

(8) IDDE Program Implementation Goals and Milestones

The permittee shall implement the IDDE Program to meet the following goals and milestones:

(a) The permittee shall complete dry weather screening and sampling (where flowing) of every MS4 outfall and interconnection (except Excluded and Problem Catchments) no later than three years from the permit effective date for existing 2004 MS4 permittees and by the end of the permit term for new MS4 permittees. Existing 2004 MS4 permittees may rely on screening conducted under the previous permit issued January 9, 2004, pursuant to an enforcement action, or by the Commissioner to the extent that it meets the requirements of subsection (7), above. New MS4 permittees shall complete dry weather screening and sampling of every MS4 outfall and interconnection (except Excluded and Problem Catchments) no later than the end of the permit term. All data shall be reported in each annual report. Permittees that have conducted substantially equivalent monitoring to that required by subsection (7)(d), above, as part of an enforcement action can request an exemption from the requirements of subsection (7)(d), above, by submitting a written request to the Commissioner and retaining exemption approval from the Commissioner as part of the Plan. Until the permittee receives formal written approval of the exemption from subsection (7)(d), above, from the Commissioner the permittee remains subject to all requirements of subsection

(7)(d), above.

(b) Existing 2004 MS4 permittees shall begin investigations using the procedure developed in accordance with subsection (7)(d), above, within three months of investigation procedure finalization and no later than 15 months (1 year and 3 months) from the effective date of the permit. New MS4 permittees shall begin these investigations no later than 2 years and 3 months from the effective date of the permit. All permittees shall make continued progress each year toward meeting the milestones of subsection (8)(c), below. The permittee shall continue investigation, including Problem Catchments, using its existing IDDE program until such time as the procedure under subsection (7)(e), above, is developed.

(c) The permittee shall implement the Catchment Investigation Procedure in every catchment of the MS4, even where dry weather screening does not indicate evidence of illicit discharges. The permittee shall begin implementation of the procedure in Problem Catchments and those catchments with the highest ranking in the Assessment of Priority Catchments pursuant to subsection (7)(c), above, Implementation of the Catchment Investigation Procedure shall comply with the following milestones. For purposes of these milestones, a catchment investigation is considered complete if a permittee has completed all elements of subsection (7)(e), above.

i. The permittee shall complete the Catchment Investigation Procedure in a minimum of 80% of the MS4 area served by Problem Catchments within three years of the permit effective date and 100% of Problem Catchments within five years of the permit effective date.

ii. The permittee shall complete the Catchment Investigation Procedure in every catchment of the MS4 where information indicates sewer input including outfall/interconnection screening that indicates sewer input based on olfactory/visual evidence or sampling results (ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and bacteria levels greater than the water quality criteria applicable to the receiving water; or ammonia ≥ 0.5 mg/l, surfactants ≥ 0.25 mg/l, and detectable levels of chlorine) within five (5) years of the permit effective date.

iii. The permittee shall complete the Catchment Investigation Procedure in 40% of the area served by all MS4 catchments within five (5) years of the permit effective date, and in 100% of the area served by all MS4 catchments within ten (10) years of the permit effective date. The permittee may count the area of low priority catchments only if the Catchment Investigation has been started in all other MS4 catchments. For the purposes of this section, catchment investigations that have been started include those where provisions of subsections (7)(e)(i) and (ii), above, have been completed.

a. Where catchments do not contain junction manholes, the dry weather screening and sampling shall be considered as meeting the manhole inspection requirement. In these catchments, dry weather screenings that indicate potential presence of illicit discharges

shall be further investigated pursuant to subsection (7)(e)(iii), above. Investigations in these catchments may be considered complete where dry weather screening reveals no flow; no evidence of illicit discharges or SSOs is indicated through sampling results or visual or olfactory means; and no wet weather System Vulnerability Factors are identified.

b. The permittee shall track progress towards these milestones in each annual report.

(9) Indicators of IDDE Program Progress

The permittee shall define or describe indicators for tracking program success. At a minimum, indicators shall include measures that demonstrate efforts to locate illicit discharges, the number of SSOs and illicit discharges identified and removed, the percent and area in acres of the catchment area served by the MS4 evaluated using the catchment investigation procedure, and volume of sewage removed. The permittee shall evaluate and report the overall effectiveness of the program based on the tracking indicators in the annual report.

(10) Training

The permittee shall, at a minimum, annually provide training to employees involved in IDDE program about the program, including how to recognize illicit discharges and SSOs. The permittee shall report on the frequency and type of employee training in the annual report.

Appendix C

AQUIFER PROTECTION AREAS AND OTHER GROUNDWATER DRINKING SUPPLY AREAS GUIDANCE INFORMATION

The Stormwater Management Plan ("the Plan") should consider measures to reduce or mitigate potential impacts to both ground water (aquifers) and surface waters, taking into consideration both quantity and quality of the runoff. The emphasis should be to minimize, to the extent possible, changes between pre-development and post- development runoff rates and volumes. Coordination and discussion with the local water company is strongly encouraged.

The basic stormwater principals for Aquifer Protection Areas (and other groundwater drinking supply areas) are to prevent inadvertent pollution discharges/releases to the ground, while encouraging recharge of stormwater where it does not endanger groundwater quality. The permittee should review Sections 19-13-B32(h) and (i) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies for additional information. Measures include:

- prevent illicit discharges to storm water, including fuel/chemical pollution releases to the ground;
- minimize DCIA and disconnect large areas of DCIA with natural or landscape areas;
- direct paved surface runoff to aboveground type land treatment structures – sheet flow, surface swales, depressed grass islands, detention/retention and infiltration basins, and wet basins. These provide an opportunity for volatilization of volatile organic compounds to the extent possible before the stormwater can infiltrate into the ground;
- provide necessary impervious pavement in high potential pollutant release areas. These "storm water hot spots" include certain land use types or storage and loading areas, fueling areas, intensive parking areas and roadways (see table below);
- only use subsurface recharge structures such as dry wells, galleries, or leaching trenches, to directly infiltrate clean runoff such as rooftops, or other clean surfaces. These structures do not adequately allow for attenuation of salts, solvents, fuels or other soluble compounds in groundwater that may be contained in runoff; and
- restrict pavement deicing chemicals, or use an environmentally suitable substitute such as sand only, or alternative de-icing agents such as calcium chloride or calcium magnesium.

Infiltration of stormwater should be **restricted** under the following site conditions:

- ***Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads:*** Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities (refer to Table 7-5 below), also referred to as stormwater "hotspots," can contaminate public and private groundwater supplies. Infiltration of stormwater from these land uses or activities may be allowed by the review authority with appropriate pretreatment. Pretreatment could consist of one or a combination of the primary or secondary treatment practices described in the Stormwater Quality Manual provided that the treatment practice is designed to remove the stormwater contaminants of concern.

- ***Subsurface Contamination:*** Infiltration of stormwater in areas with soil or groundwater contamination such as brownfield sites and urban redevelopment areas can mobilize contaminants.

- ***Groundwater Supply and Wellhead Areas:*** Infiltration of stormwater can potentially contaminate groundwater drinking water supplies in immediate public drinking water wellhead areas.

Land Uses or Activities with Potential for Higher Pollutant Loads
Table 7-5 of the 2004 Stormwater Quality Manual

Land Use/Activities	
• Industrial facilities subject to the DEEP Industrial Stormwater General Permit or the U.S. EPA National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit Program • Vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities • Vehicle fueling facilities (gas stations and other facilities with on-site vehicle fueling) • Vehicle service, maintenance, and equipment cleaning facilities • Fleet storage areas (cars, buses, trucks, public works) • Commercial parking lots with high intensity use (shopping malls, fast food restaurants, convenience stores, supermarkets, etc.) • Public works storage areas	• Road salt storage facilities (if exposed to rainfall) • Commercial nurseries • Flat metal rooftops of industrial facilities • Facilities with outdoor storage and loading/unloading of hazardous substances or materials, regardless of the primary land use of the facility or development • Facilities subject to chemical inventory reporting under Section 312 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), if materials or containers are exposed to rainfall • Marinas (service and maintenance) • Other land uses and activities as designated by the review authority

For further information regarding the design of stormwater collection systems in Aquifer Protection Areas, contact the Aquifer Protection Area Program at (860) 424-3020 or visit www.ct.gov/deep/aquiferprotection.

Appendix D – Impaired Waters Guidance

Surface Waters and Associated Stormwater Pollutants of Concern			
Stormwater Pollutant of Concern	Waterbodies included within a TMDL or Waters Included in Pollution Control Strategy Developed by CT DEEP	Impaired waters without a TMDL	
		Impaired Designated Use	Cause
Phosphorus	Any water body subject to a TMDL pollutant load reduction for Phosphorus or any waterbody included in the Interim Phosphorus Reduction Strategy for Connecticut Freshwater Non-tidal Receiving Rivers and Streams Technical Support Document (2014 or as amended) , including but not limited to the Bantam River Watershed, Blackberry River Watershed, Factory Brook Watershed, Farmington River Watershed, Fivemile River Watershed, Hockanum River Watershed, Housatonic River Main Stem Watershed, Limekiln Brook Watershed, Naugatuck River Watershed, Norwalk River Watershed, Pequabuck River Watershed Pomperaug River Watershed, Pootatuck River Watershed, Quinebaug River Watershed, Quinnipiac River Watershed, Shetucket River Watershed or Willimantic River Watershed	Habitat for Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife or Recreation	Phosphorus, Nutrient/ Eutrophication Biological Indicators, Dissolved Oxygen, Chlorophyll-a, or Excess Algal Growth
Nitrogen	Any water body subject to a TMDL pollutant load reduction for Nitrogen, including but not limited to the Long Island Sound TMDL for Dissolved Oxygen (entire state of CT)	Habitat for Marine Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife	Dissolved oxygen saturation, Nitrogen (Total), Nutrient / Eutrophication Biological Indicators, Oxygen, Dissolved
Bacteria	Any water body subject to a TMDL pollutant load reduction for Total Coliform, Escherichia coli, Fecal coliform or Enterococci	Recreation, Existing or Proposed Drinking Water, Commercial Shellfish Harvesting Where Authorized or Shellfish Harvesting for Direct Consumption Where Authorized	Total Coliform, Escherichia coli, Fecal coliform or Enterococci
Mercury	Any water body subject to a TMDL pollutant load reduction for Mercury (Entire state of Connecticut)	Habitat for Fish, Other Aquatic Life and Wildlife or Fish Consumption	Mercury

Water Quality Targets for Waters for Which Bacteria is a Stormwater Pollutant of Concern				
Water Quality Classification	**E. Coli (Freshwater Rec) (cols/100mls)**	**Enterococci (Marine Rec) (cols/100mls)**	**Fecal Coliform (Marine Shellfishing) (cols/100mls)**	**Total Coliform (Freshwater Drinking) (cols/100mls)**
AA	Instantaneous designated swimming 235 / Non designated Swimming 410 / All other Recreation 576 Geomean 126	N/A	N/A	Monthly Moving average <100 / Single Sample Maximum 500
A	Same as AA	N/A	N/A	N/A
B	Same as AA	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA (Direct Consumption)	N/A	Instantaneous Designated Swimming 104 / Instantaneous All other Uses 500 / Geomean 35	Geomean 14 / 90% of samples <31	N/A
SB (Indirect Consumption)	N/A	Same as SA waters	Geomean 88 / 90% of samples < 260	N/A

APPENDIX 8

APPLICATION

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance
Water Permitting & Enforcement Division

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

CPPU USE ONLY
App#
Doc #
Check #
Program Stormwater

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

The status of your registration can be checked on the DEEP website. Please note that DEEP will no longer mail certificates of registration.

Part I: Registration Types and Timelines

Note: All yellow fields are required

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

	Registration Types	
☒	**New Registration (of an expired permit)** Previous Permit No. GSI 1605	
☐	**New Registration** Are you on a site where industrial activity has been previously located? Yes or No: NO Are you proposing a new industrial activity on a site where industrial activity has not been previously located? Yes or No: NO	To determine if you qualify to file this registration please go to Part IV?
☐	**Replacement of NPDES** If selected, please provide in the space provided the permit #'s for previously authorized discharge(s)	
☐	**Modification** (new or modified discharges) Existing Permit No. GSI	

	Registration Timelines
☒	For new registrants, without an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Ninety (90) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity
☐	With an electronically available Pollution Prevention Plan: Sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of the industrial activity

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

Part II: Fee Information

Note: All yellow fields are required

☒ **A fee of $250.00 applies to:**

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

☐ **A fee of $500.00 applies to:**

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

☐ **A fee of $1,000.00 applies to:**

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

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

Part III: Registrant Information

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

1. Registrant /Client Name: Town of Cromwell

   Registrant Type: Municipality

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

   Secretary of the State Business ID #:

   Mailing Address: 41 West Street

   City/Town: Cromwell State: CT Zip Code: 06416

   Business Phone: (860) 632-3420 Ext.: Fax:

   Contact Person: Eric Hood Title: Director of Public Works

   Email: ehood@cromwellct.com

   Additional Phone Number (if applicable): Ext:

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

   ☒ Site Owner ☐ Lessee ☐ Operator ☐ Other (specify)

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
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Part III: Registrant Information (Continued)

Note: All yellow fields are required

3. Billing contact, if different than the registrant.

☒ Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: CT Zip Code: -

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax: Email:

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

☐ Same as registrant

Contact Person: Jon Harriman Title: Town Engineer

Mailing Address: 41 West Street

City/Town: Cromwell State: CT Zip Code: 06416 -

Business Phone: (860) 632-3465 Ext.: Fax: Email: jharriman@cromwellct.com

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

☒ Not Applicable ☐ Same as registrant

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code: -

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax: Email:

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

Consultant/Firm Name: Consultant Type:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: CT Zip Code: -

Business Phone: Ext.: Fax:: Email:

Contact Person: Title:

Service Provided:

Secretary of the State Business ID #:

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
DEP-PED-REG-014 Form last modified: 12/11/2012 3 of 10

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part IV: Site Information

1. Please provide the name of your site and address below:

   Site Name: Public Works Garage

   Street Address Location Description: 1 Community Field Road Cromwell Creek

   City/Town: Cromwell State: CT Zip Code: 06416 -

2. Primary four digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for industrial activities: 4214

   a. Primary SIC description: Local Trucking With Storage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part IV: Site Information (continued)

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

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

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

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

Date of Map Used for Determination: 12/1/2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information

Table 1

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

Outfall #	a) Type	b) Pipe Material	c) Pipe Size In Inches	d) Note: To find lat/long, go to: CT ECO. Directions on how to find Lat./Long on CT Eco can be found in Part V, section d. of the instructions DEP-PED-INST-14.		e) What method was used to obtain your latitude and longitude information?
				Longitude	Latitude	
CC-OF-0009	pipe	concrete	18	-72.65000	41.59000	CT ECO

Table 2

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

Outfall #	a) Is stormwater discharge within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland?	b) If the stormwater discharge is within 500' of a non fresh tidal wetland, is the volume of runoff from 1" rainfall retained on site to meet the requirements of section 5(a)(1) of the subject permit?
CC-OF-0009	NO	

Confirm that runoff (to non-fresh tidal wetlands) from 1" of rainfall is NOT retained for any discharges listed above NO

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part V: Stormwater Discharge Information (Continued)

Table 3

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

Outfall #	a) To what system or receiving water does your stormwater runoff discharge? Select either "MS4" or "wetlands/waterbody". (If you select MS4, columns c.1&2 of this table are not required to be completed)	b) What is your watershed ID (Freshwater) or 305b ID (Estuary)? (Section 3.b., of the instructions DEP-PED-INST-14 explains how to find this information)	c.1) Is your receiving water identified as an impaired water?	If you answered yes to question c.1., then answer the question below. c.2) Has any Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been approved for your receiving waterbody ?
CC-OF-0 009	Wetlands/Waterbody	4600-00	YES	Yes

Table 4

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

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

Part VI: Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

Note: All yellow fields are required

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

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

Email Address:

URL:

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

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

Part VII: Confidential Information in the Pollution Prevention Plan

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

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

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

Note: All yellow fields are required

Part VIII: Registrant Certification

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

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

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

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

Signature of Registrant	8 APR 13 Date
Eric Hood Name of Registrant (print or type)	Director of Public Works Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	4/8/13 Date
Jon Harriman, P.E. Name of Preparer (print or type)	Town Engineer Title (if applicable)

APPENDIX 9

SAMPLE RESULTS

APPENDIX 10

ROSTER AND TRAINING RECORDS

ROSTER

Team Manager: Town Manager: Anthony Salvatore
Team Leader: Director of Public Works: Louis Spina
Team Member: Working Foreman
Team Member: Town Engineer: Jon Harriman, P.E.