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MUNICIPAL NPDES PERMIT

Issued to

Permittee:

Borough of Naugatuck
229 Church Street
Naugatuck, CT 06770

Location Address:

Naugatuck WPCF
500 Cherry Street Ext.
Naugatuck, CT 06770

Facility ID: 088-001 **Permit ID:** CT0100641 **Permit Expires:** 8/20/2019

Receiving Stream: Naugatuck River

Design Flow Rate: 10.3 MGD

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) This permit is reissued in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") adopted there under, as amended, and Section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer a N.P.D.E.S. permit program.
- (B) Borough of Naugatuck, ("permittee"), shall comply with all conditions of this permit including the following sections of the RCSA which have been adopted pursuant to Section 22a-430 of the CGS and are hereby incorporated into this permit. **Your attention is especially drawn to the notification requirements of subsection (i)(2), (i)(3), (j)(1), (j)(6), (j)(8), (j)(9)(C), (j)(10)(C), (j)(11)(C), (D), (E), and (F), (k)(3) and (4) and (l)(2) of Section 22a-430-3. To the extent this permit imposes conditions more stringent than those found in the regulations, this permit shall apply.**

Section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

- (a) Definitions
- (b) General
- (c) Inspection and Entry
- (d) Effect of a Permit
- (e) Duty to Comply
- (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance
- (g) Sludge Disposal
- (h) Duty to Mitigate
- (i) Facility Modifications; Notification
- (j) Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- (k) Bypass
- (l) Conditions Applicable to POTWs
- (m) Effluent Limitation Violations
- (n) Enforcement
- (o) Resource Conservation
- (p) Spill Prevention and Control
- (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- (r) Equalization

Section 22a-430-4 Procedures and Criteria

- (a) Duty to Apply
- (b) Duty to Reapply
- (c) Application Requirements
- (d) Preliminary Review

- (e) Tentative Determination
 - (f) Draft Permits, Fact Sheets
 - (g) Public Notice, Notice of Hearing
 - (h) Public Comments
 - (i) Final Determination
 - (j) Public Hearings
 - (k) Submission of Plans and Specifications. Approval.
 - (l) Establishing Effluent Limitations and Conditions
 - (m) Case-by-Case Determinations
 - (n) Permit Issuance or Renewal
 - (o) Permit or Application Transfer
 - (p) Permit Revocation, Denial or Modification
 - (q) Variances
 - (r) Secondary Treatment Requirements
 - (s) Treatment Requirements
 - (t) Discharges to POTWs - Prohibitions
- (C) Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (D) Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this Section of the permit may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-438 or 22a-131a of the CGS or in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157b of the CGS.
- (E) The permittee shall comply with Section 22a-416-1 through Section 22a-416-10 of the RCSA concerning operator certification.
- (F) No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by the permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.
- (G) Nothing in this permit shall relieve the permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.
- (H) An annual fee shall be paid for each year this permit is in effect as set forth in Section 22a-430-7 of the RCSA. As of October 1, 2009 the annual fee is \$3,005.00.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- (A) The definitions of the terms used in this permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in Section 22a-423 of the CGS and Section 22a-430-3(a) and 22a-430-6 of the RCSA, except for "Composite", "No Observable Acute Effect Level (NOAEL)" and "Grab Sample Average" which are redefined below.
- (B) In addition to the above, the following definitions shall apply to this permit:
- "-----" in the limits column on the monitoring tables in Attachment 1 means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the DMR, MOR, and ATMR.
- "Average Monthly Limit" means the maximum allowable "Average Monthly Concentration" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l); otherwise, it means "Average Monthly Discharge Limitation" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.
- "Bi-Weekly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two weeks.
- "Bi-Monthly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two months including the months of January, March, May, July, September, and November.
- "Composite" or "(C)" means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight aliquot samples collected at equal intervals of no less than 30 minutes and no more than 60 minutes and combined proportionally to flow over the sampling period

provided that during the sampling period the peak hourly flow is experienced.

"Critical Test Concentration" or "(CTC)" means the specified effluent dilution at which the permittee is to conduct a single-concentration Aquatic Toxicity Test.

"Daily Composite" or "(DC)" means a composite sample taken over a full operating day consisting of grab samples collected at equal intervals of no more than sixty (60) minutes and combined proportionally to flow; or, a composite sample continuously collected over a full operating day proportionally to flow.

"Daily Concentration" means the concentration of a substance as measured in a daily composite sample, or, arithmetic average of all grab sample results defining a grab sample average.

"Daily Quantity" means the quantity of waste discharged during an operating day.

"Geometric Mean" is the "n"th root of the product of "n" observations.

"Grab Sample Average" is the arithmetic average of all grab sample analyses.

"Infiltration" means water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer system and foundation drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.

"Inflow" means water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration.

"Instantaneous Limit" means the highest allowable concentration of a substance as measured by a grab sample, or the highest allowable measurement of a parameter as obtained through instantaneous monitoring.

"In-stream Waste Concentration" or "(IWC)" means the concentration of a discharge in the receiving water after mixing has occurred in the allocated zone of influence.

"Maximum Daily Limit" means the maximum allowable "Daily Concentration" (defined above) when expressed as a concentration (e.g. mg/l), otherwise, it means the maximum allowable "Daily Quantity" as defined above, unless it is expressed as a flow quantity. If expressed as a flow quantity it means "Maximum Daily Flow" as defined in Section 22a-430-3(a) of the RCSA.

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"Monthly Minimum Removal Efficiency" means the minimum reduction in the pollutant parameter specified when the effluent average monthly concentration for that parameter is compared to the influent average monthly concentration.

"NA" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not applicable".

"NR" as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means "not required".

"No Observable Acute Effect Level" or "(NOAEL)" means any concentration equal to or less than the critical test concentration in a single concentration (pass/fail) toxicity test, conducted pursuant to Section 22a-430-3(j)(7)(A)(i) of the RCSA, demonstrating greater than 50% survival of test organisms in 100% (undiluted) effluent and 90% or greater survival of test organisms at the CTC.

"Quarterly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean sampling is required in the months of January, April, July, and October.

"Range During Sampling" or "(RDS)" as a sample type means the maximum and minimum of all values recorded as a result of analyzing each grab sample of; 1) a Composite Sample, or, 2) a Grab Sample Average. For those permittees with pH meters that provide continuous monitoring and recording, Range During Sampling means the maximum and minimum readings recorded with the continuous monitoring device during the Composite or Grab Sample Average sample collection.

"Range During Month" or "(RDM)" as a sample type means the lowest and the highest values of all of the monitoring data for the reporting month.

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"Sanitary Sewage" means wastewaters from residential, commercial and industrial sources introduced by direct connection to the sewerage collection system tributary to the treatment works including non-excessive inflow/infiltration sources.

"Twice per Month" in the context of any sampling frequency, means two samples per calendar month collected no less than 12 days apart.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter

"Work Day" in the context of a sampling frequency means, Monday through Friday excluding holidays.

SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

- (A) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("Commissioner") has issued a final decision and found modification of the existing system would protect the waters of the state from pollution. The Commissioner's decision is based on application no. 200600210 for permit reissuance received on January 31, 2006 and the administrative record established in the processing of that application.
- (B) The Commissioner hereby authorizes the Permittee to discharge in accordance with the provisions of this permit, the above referenced application, and all approvals issued by the Commissioner or his authorized agent for the discharges and/or activities authorized by, or associated with, this permit.
- (C) The Commissioner reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit, if required after Public Notice, in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be authorized under the Federal Clean Water Act or the CGS or regulations adopted thereunder, as amended. The permit as modified or renewed under this paragraph may also contain any other requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act or CGS or regulations adopted thereunder which are then applicable.

SECTION 4: GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND OTHER CONDITIONS

- (A) The Permittee shall not accept any new sources of non-domestic wastewater conveyed to its Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) through its sanitary sewerage system or by any means other than its sanitary sewage system unless the generator of such wastewater; (a) is authorized by a permit issued by the Commissioner under Section 22a-430 CGS (individual permit), or, (b) is authorized under Section 22a-430b (general permit), or, (c) has been issued an emergency or temporary authorization by the Commissioner under Section 22a-6k. All such non-domestic wastewaters shall be processed by the POTW via receiving facilities at a location and in a manner prescribed by the permittee which are designed to contain and control any unplanned releases.
- (B) No new discharge of domestic sewage from a single source to the POTW in excess of 50,000 gallons per day shall be allowed by the permittee until the permittee has notified in writing the Municipal Facilities Section of said new discharge.
- (C) The permittee shall maintain a system of user charges based on taxes and other fees sufficient to operate and maintain the POTW (including the collection system) and replace critical components.
- (D) The permittee shall maintain a sewer use ordinance that is consistent with the Model Sewer Ordinance for Connecticut Municipalities prepared by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection alone may authorize certain discharges which may not conform to the Model Sewer Ordinance.
- (E) No discharge shall contain or cause in the receiving stream a visible oil sheen, floating solids, visible discoloration, or foaming.
- (F) No discharge shall cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water body beyond any Zone Of Influence (ZOI) specifically allocated to that discharge in this permit.
- (G) The permittee shall maintain an alternate power source adequate to provide full operation of all pump stations in the sewerage collection system and to provide a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection at the water pollution control

facility to insure that no discharge of untreated wastewater will occur during a failure of a primary power source.

- (H) The average monthly effluent concentration shall not exceed 15% of the average monthly influent concentration for CBOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids for all daily composite samples taken in any calendar month.
- (I) Any new or increased amount of sanitary sewage discharge to the sewer system is prohibited where it will cause a dry weather overflow or exacerbate an existing dry weather overflow.
- (J) Sludge Conditions
 - (1) The permittee shall comply with all existing federal and state laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices, including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 503.
 - (2) If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge more stringent than existing federal and state regulations is promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the promulgated regulations.
 - (3) The permittee shall give prior notice to the Commissioner of any change(s) planned in the permittees' sludge use or disposal practice. A change in the permittees' sludge use or disposal practice may be a cause for modification of the permit.
 - (4) Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.
- (K) This permit becomes effective on the 1st day of the month following the date of signature.
- (L) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily flow from the POTW for the previous 180 days exceeds 90% of the design flow rate, the permittee shall develop and submit within one year, for the review and approval of the Commissioner, a plan to accommodate future increases in flow to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.
- (M) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily CBOD₅ or TSS loading into the POTW for the previous 180 days exceeds 90% of the design load rate, the permittee shall develop and submit for the review of the Commissioner within one year, a plan to accommodate future increases in load to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.
- (N) On or before July 31st of each calendar year the main flow meter shall be calibrated by an independent contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The actual record of the calibration shall be retained onsite and, upon request, the permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a copy of that record.
- (O) The permittee shall operate and maintain all processes as installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and as outlined in the associated operation and maintenance manual. This includes but is not limited to all preliminary treatment processes, primary treatment processes, recycle pumping processes, anaerobic treatment processes, anoxic treatment processes, aerobic treatment processes, flocculation processes, effluent filtration processes or any other processes necessary for the optimal removal of pollutants. The permittee shall not bypass or fail to operate any of the aforementioned processes without the written approval of the Commissioner.
- (P) The permittee is hereby authorized to accept septage at the treatment facility or other locations as approved by the Commissioner.
- (Q) The permittee is hereby authorized to accept groundwater remediation wastewaters pumped from extraction wells located at the Chemtura Corporation facility (formerly Uniroyal and Crompton) directly upstream of the primary sedimentation basins at the treatment facility.
- (R) The temperature of any discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 85°F, or, in any case, raise the normal temperature of the receiving stream more than 4°F.
- (S) The ash lagoon monitoring program described in section 10(A) of this permit shall be initiated on the first day of the month following the approval by the Commissioner of said plan.

SECTION 5: SPECIFIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The discharge(s) shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed in this permit. The discharge is restricted by, and shall be monitored in accordance with Tables A through H incorporated in this permit as Attachment 1.
- (B) The Permittee shall monitor the performance of the treatment process in accordance with the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) incorporated in this permit as Attachment 2.

SECTION 6: SAMPLE COLLECTION, HANDLING and ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

(A) Chemical Analysis

- (1) Chemical analyses to determine compliance with effluent limits and conditions established in this permit, shall be performed using the methods approved pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136 of Title 40 (40 CFR 136) unless an alternative method has been approved in writing pursuant to 40 CFR 136.4 or as provided in Section 22a-430-3-(j)(7) of the RCSA. Chemicals which do not have methods of analysis defined in 40 CFR 136 or the RCSA shall be analyzed in accordance with methods specified in this permit.
- (2) All metals analyses identified in this permit shall refer to analyses for Total Recoverable Metals, as defined in 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified.
- (3) Grab samples shall be taken during the period of the day when the peak hourly flow is normally experienced.
- (4) Samples collected for bacteriological examination shall be collected between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. or at that time of day when the peak hourly flow is normally experienced. A chlorine residual sample must be taken at the same time and the results recorded.
- (5) The Minimum Levels specified below represent the concentrations at which quantification must be achieved and verified during the chemical analyses for the parameters identified in Attachment 1, Tables A through H. Analyses for these parameters must include check standards within ten percent of the specified Minimum Level or calibration points equal to or less than the specified Minimum Level.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Level</u>
Aluminum	0.05 mg/l
Antimony, Total	0.010 mg/l
Arsenic, Total	0.005 mg/l
Beryllium, Total	0.001 mg/l
Cadmium, Total	0.0005 mg/l
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.050 mg/l
Chromium, Total	0.005 mg/l
Chromium, Total Hexavalent	0.010 mg/l
Copper, Total	0.005 mg/l
Cyanide, Total	0.010 mg/l
Iron, Total	0.04 mg/l
Lead, Total	0.005 mg/l
Mercury, Total	0.0002 mg/l
Nickel, Total	0.005 mg/l
Phosphorus, Total	0.10 mg/l
Selenium, Total	0.005 mg/l
Silver, Total	0.002 mg/l
Thallium, Total	0.005 mg/l
Zinc, Total	0.020 mg/l

- (6) The value of each parameter for which monitoring is required under this permit shall be reported to the maximum level of accuracy and precision possible consistent with the requirements of this Section of the permit.
- (7) Effluent analyses for which quantification was verified during the analysis at or below the minimum levels specified in this Section and which indicate that a parameter was not detected shall be reported as "less than x" where 'x' is the numerical value equivalent to the analytical method detection limit for that analysis.

- (8) Results of effluent analyses which indicate that a parameter was not present at a concentration greater than or equal to the Minimum Level specified for that analysis shall be considered equivalent to zero (0.0) for purposes of determining compliance with effluent limitations or conditions specified in this permit.

(B) Acute Aquatic Toxicity Test

- (1) Samples for monitoring of Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be collected and handled as prescribed in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-012).
- (a) Composite samples shall be chilled as they are collected. Grab samples shall be chilled immediately following collection. Samples shall be held at 0 - 6°C until Acute Aquatic Toxicity testing is initiated.
 - (b) Effluent samples shall not be dechlorinated, filtered, or modified in any way, prior to testing for Aquatic Toxicity unless specifically approved in writing by the Commissioner for monitoring at this facility. Facilities with effluent dechlorination and/or filtration designed as part of the treatment process are not required to obtain approval from the Commissioner.
 - (c) Samples shall be taken at the final effluent after dechlorination for Acute Aquatic Toxicity unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner for monitoring at this facility.
 - (d) Chemical analyses of the parameters identified in Attachment I, Table C shall be conducted on an aliquot of the same sample tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity.
 - (i) At a minimum, pH, specific conductance, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine shall be measured in the effluent sample and, during Acute Aquatic Toxicity tests, in the highest concentration of the test and in the dilution (control) water at the beginning of the test and at test termination. If total residual chlorine is not detected at test initiation, it does not need to be measured at test termination. Dissolved oxygen, pH, and temperature shall be measured in the control and all test concentrations at the beginning of the test, daily thereafter, and at test termination.
 - (d) Tests for Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be initiated within 36 hours of sample collection.
- (2) Monitoring for Acute Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit limit on Acute Aquatic Toxicity (invertebrate) shall be conducted for 48 hours utilizing neonatal (less than 24 hours old) *Daphnia pulex*.
- (3) Monitoring for Acute Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit limit on Acute Aquatic Toxicity (vertebrate) shall be conducted for 48 hours utilizing larval (1 to 14-day old with no more than 24 hours range in age) *Pimephales promelas*.
- (4) Tests for Acute Aquatic Toxicity shall be conducted as prescribed for static non-renewal acute tests in "Methods for measuring the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA/821-R-02-012), except as specified below.
- (a) For Acute Aquatic Toxicity limits, and for monitoring only conditions, expressed as a NOAEL value, Pass/Fail (single concentration) tests shall be conducted at a specified Critical Test Concentration (CTC) equal to the Aquatic Toxicity limit, (100% in the case of monitoring only conditions), as prescribed in Section 22a-430-3(j)(7)(A)(i) of the RCSA.
 - (b) Organisms shall not be fed during the tests.
 - (c) Synthetic freshwater prepared with deionized water adjusted to a hardness of 50±5 mg/L as CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in the tests.
 - (d) Copper nitrate shall be used as the reference toxicant.
- (5) For limits expressed as NOAEL = 100%, compliance shall be demonstrated when the results of a valid pass/fail Acute Aquatic Toxicity Test indicate 90% or greater survival in the effluent sample at the CTC (100%).

(C) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Test

- (1) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity testing of the discharge shall be conducted annually during July, August, or September of each year.
- (2) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity testing shall be performed on the discharge in accordance with the test methodology established in "Short-Term Methods for Estimating The Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-013) as referenced in 40 CFR 136 for *Ceriodaphnia* survival and reproduction and Fathead minnow larval survival and growth.
 - (a) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity tests shall utilize a minimum of five effluent dilutions prepared using a dilution factor of 0.5 (100% effluent, 50% effluent, 25% effluent, 12.5% effluent, 6.25% effluent).
 - (b) Naugatuck River water collected immediately upstream of the area influenced by the discharge shall be used as control (0% effluent) and dilution water in the toxicity tests.
 - (c) A laboratory water control consisting of synthetic freshwater prepared in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-013 at a hardness of 50±5 mg/l shall be used as an additional control (0% effluent) in the toxicity tests.
 - (d) Daily composite samples of the discharge (final effluent following disinfection) and grab samples of the Naugatuck River, for use as site water control and dilution water, shall be collected on day 0 for test solution renewal on day 1 and day 2 of the test; day 2, for test solution renewal on day 3 and day 4 of the test; and day 4, for test solution renewal for the remainder of the test. Samples shall not be pH or hardness adjusted, or chemically altered in any way.
- (3) All samples of the discharge and Naugatuck River water used in the Chronic Aquatic Toxicity test shall, at a minimum, be analyzed and results reported in accordance with the provisions listed in Section 6(A) of this permit for the parameters listed in Attachment 1, Table C included herein, excluding Acute Aquatic Toxicity organism testing.

SECTION 7: RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The Permittee and/or the Signatory Authority shall continue to report the results of chemical analyses and any aquatic toxicity test required above in Section 5 and the referenced Attachment 1 by electronic submission of DMRs under this permit to the Department using NetDMR. The report shall include a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. DMRs shall be submitted electronically to the Department no later than the 15th day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.
 - (1) For composite samples, from other than automatic samplers, the instantaneous flow and the time of each aliquot sample collection shall be recorded and maintained at the POTW.
- (B) Complete and accurate test data, including percent survival of test organisms in each replicate test chamber, LC₅₀ values and 95% confidence intervals for definitive test protocols, and all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with any aquatic toxicity test, shall be entered on the Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report form (ATMR) and sent to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse at the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit by the 15th day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.
- (C) The results of the process monitoring required above in Section 5 shall be entered on the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) form, included herein as Attachment 2, and reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse. The MOR report shall also be accompanied by a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The MOR must be received at the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit by the 15th day of the month following the month in which the data and samples are collected.
- (D) A complete and thorough report of the results of the chronic toxicity monitoring outlined in Section 6(C) shall be prepared as outlined in Section 10 of EPA-821-R-02-013 and submitted to the Department for review on or before December 31 of each calendar year to the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit.

SECTION 8: RECORDING AND REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS, ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS, BYPASSES, MECHANICAL FAILURES, AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT FAILURES

- (A) If any Acute Aquatic Toxicity sample analysis indicates that an Aquatic toxicity effluent limitation has been exceeded, or that the test was invalid, a second sample of the effluent shall be collected and tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity and associated chemical parameters, as described above in Section 5 and Section 6, and the results reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse (Attn: Aquatic Toxicity) via the ATMR form (see Section 7 (B)) within 30 days of the previous test. These test results shall also be reported on the next month's DMR report pursuant to Section 7 (A). The results of all toxicity tests and associated chemical parameters, valid and invalid, shall be reported.
- (B) If any two consecutive Acute Aquatic Toxicity test results or any three Acute Aquatic Toxicity test results in a twelve month period indicates that the Acute Aquatic Toxicity limit has been exceeded, the permittee shall immediately take all reasonable steps to eliminate toxicity wherever possible and shall submit a report, to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse (Attn: Aquatic Toxicity), for the review and written approval of the Commissioner in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(10)(c) of the RCSA describing proposed steps to eliminate the toxic impact of the discharge on the receiving water body. Such a report shall include a proposed time schedule to accomplish toxicity reduction and the permittee shall comply with any schedule approved by the Commissioner.
- (C) Section 22a-430-3(k) of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of bypass including a bypass of the treatment plant or a component of the sewage collection system planned during required maintenance. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section (860) 424-3704, the Department of Public Health, Water Supply Section (860) 509-7333 and Recreation Section (860) 509-7297, and the local Director of Health shall be notified within 2 hours of the permittee learning of the event by telephone during normal business hours. If the discharge or bypass occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday), notification shall be made within 2 hours of the permittee learning of the event to the Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 and the Department of Public Health at (860) 509-8000. A written report shall be submitted to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section within five days of the permittee learning of each occurrence, or potential occurrence, of a discharge or bypass of untreated or partially treated sewage.
- The written report shall contain:
- (a) The nature and cause of the bypass, permit violation, treatment component failure, and/or equipment failure,
 - (b) The time the incident occurred and the anticipated time which it is expected to continue or, if the condition has been corrected, the duration,
 - (c) The estimated volume of the bypass or discharge of partially treated or raw sewage,
 - (d) The steps being taken to reduce or minimize the effect on the receiving waters, and
 - (e) The steps that will be taken to prevent reoccurrence of the condition in the future.
- (D) Section 22a-430-3(j) 11 (D) of the RCSA shall apply in the event of any noncompliance with a maximum daily limit and/or any noncompliance that is greater than two times any permit limit. The permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section except, if the noncompliance occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the permittee may wait to make the verbal report until 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the noncompliance.
- (E) Section 22a-430-3(j) 8 of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of monitoring equipment failures that prevent meeting the requirements in this permit. In the event of any such failure of the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, loss of refrigeration for an auto-sampler or lab refrigerator or loss of flow proportion sampling ability, the permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section except, if the failure occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the permittee may wait to make the verbal report until 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the failure.
- (F) In addition to the reporting requirements contained in Section 22a-430-3(i), (j), and (k) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal

Facilities Section concerning the failure of any major component of the treatment facilities which the permittee may have reason to believe would result in an effluent violation.

SECTION 9: REGIONAL MUNICIPAL SLUDGE INCINERATOR FACILITIES

- (A) On or before 90 days after the issuance date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Commissioner for review and approval either: (i) verification that the previously submitted and approved wastewater sludge screening, monitoring and reporting protocol for acceptance of wastewater sludges generated from outside sources that will be transported to the permittee's POTW for further processing and disposal by means of incineration has not changed or (ii) the new protocol. "Transported" means trucked or hauled wastewater sludge taken to dedicated receiving facilities at the POTW. "Sludge" means solid, semi-solid or liquid residue generated from municipal, residential, commercial or industrial biological wastewater treatment processes exclusive of the treated effluent, including water treatment wastewater sludges. Such protocol shall address and include, at a minimum, the following elements:
- (1) All Out of State Municipal POTW Sewage Sludge Generators and All Out of State Privately Owned Domestic Sewage Sludge Generators
 - (a) The permittee shall monitor or cause each generator to monitor the pollutants specified in Table H of this permit at a frequency no less than quarterly. These results shall be included in the annual report described in subparagraph (3)(d) below. In the event of an infrequent delivery to the POTW, the generator shall submit monitoring results for all the pollutants listed in Table H from a representative sludge sample generated and collected within the previous three months.
 - (b) Each out of state generator must be analyzed by the permittee for all the pollutants listed in Table H prior to acceptance at the POTW. The permittee shall determine that each such source is compatible with all other wastewater sludges accepted for incineration.
 - (c) Each out of state generator shall provide a description of the domestic, commercial and industrial components generating the biological sludge.
 - (2) All (In state or Out of State) Commercial and Industrial (Non-Domestic) Sludges
 - (a) Prior to acceptance of any non-domestic wastewater sludge for incineration, the permittee shall, as applicable, require the generator of such sludge to: (i) submit to the POTW a copy of its current active individual wastewater discharge permit issued by DEEP under Section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS); (ii) if eligible under DEEP's general permit program (Section 22a-430b CGS), submit to the POTW a copy of that permit and, if required, the associated registration; or (iii) submit to the POTW a copy of any pertinent emergency or temporary authorization issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Section 22a-6k CGS.
 - (3) Permittee Actions
 - (a) The permittee shall conduct at its facility bimonthly monitoring of all the pollutants listed in Table H on a representative sample of filter cake taken prior to incineration.
 - (b) The Permittee shall conduct annual monitoring of all the pollutants listed in Table H for each municipal POTW and private sewage sludge generator accepted for incineration.
 - (c) The permittee shall include in its Monthly Operating Report (MOR) a list of all municipal, private and commercial/industrial sludge sources and the quantity of sludge accepted from each source.
 - (d) Beginning April 15th of the second year after approval of this protocol and each year after, the permittee shall submit to the Commissioner an annual report for the previous calendar year which will include the following:
 - (i) A statement certifying that all new out of state generators have been screened for acceptance in accordance with the approved protocol.
 - (ii) A statement certifying that the permittee has monitored or caused the generator of all out of state municipal POTW sewage sludge and privately owned domestic sewage sludge to monitor its wastewater sludge in accordance with paragraph (1)(a).

- (iii) A statement certifying that all generators of commercial and industrial (non-domestic) wastewater sludge accepted for incineration have complied with the requirements of paragraph (2)(a).
- (iv) A copy of the permittee's most current annual 40 CFR 503 report.
- (v) The individuals responsible for submitting the report shall certify in writing the following: "I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete."

SECTION 10: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

- (A) On or before 30 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall retain one or more qualified consultants acceptable to the Commissioner to prepare the documents and implement or oversee the actions required by this permit and shall, by that date, notify the Commissioner in writing of the identity of such consultants. The permittee has retained Kleinfelder Northeast, Inc. to prepare the documents and implement or oversee the actions required by this permit. The permittee shall retain one or more qualified consultants acceptable to the Commissioner until the actions required by this permit have been completed, and within ten days after retaining any consultant other than the one originally identified under this paragraph, the permittee shall notify the Commissioner in writing of the identity of such other consultant. The consultant(s) retained to perform the studies and oversee any remedial measures required pursuant to paragraphs B, C, D, and E below shall be a qualified professional engineer licensed to practice in Connecticut. The permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a description of a consultant's education, experience and training which is relevant to the work required by this permit within ten days after a request for such a description. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Commissioner from finding a previously acceptable consultant unacceptable.
- (B) On or before 90 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval a comprehensive plan for the management of the on-site ash lagoons. The referenced plan shall include but not be limited to the following information:
 - (1) Description of best management practices including the dredging of the ash lagoons on a frequency necessary for maintaining them in a good operational condition.
 - (2) Description of the dewatering and disposal measures of the dredge spoils in accordance with applicable regulations and best management practices.
 - (3) Implementation and maintenance of proper erosion control measures.
 - (4) Verification that the existing sampling location(s) at the effluent of each ash lagoon is representative of the discharge.
 - (5) Establishment of a monitoring program in accordance with the requirements of table G monitoring location W included in attachment I of this permit.
- (C) The permittee shall conduct a system-wide mass balance analysis for Arsenic in accordance with the following information:
 - (1) On or before 400 days after the date of issuance of this permit, submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval, a report detailing a system-wide mass balance analysis which evaluates the relative loading of Arsenic from industrial, commercial and residential sources including consideration of the public water supply and distribution system.
 - (2) If determined necessary on the basis of at least 2 years of Arsenic discharge monitoring data required pursuant to Section 5 and table A included herein, the Commissioner will evaluate the need for inclusion of water quality based limitations in this permit in accordance with the Connecticut Water Quality Standards and criteria, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.4(d).
 - (3) If determined necessary on the basis of the evaluations performed in steps 10(C)(1) and 10(C)(2) above, on or before 300 days after the determination is made, the permittee may be required to submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval a comprehensive and thorough engineering report which describes and evaluates alternative actions to achieve compliance with the Arsenic limitations in Section 5 of this permit. Such report shall:

- (a) Evaluate alternative actions to achieve compliance including but not limited to imposing additional pretreatment requirements on industrial users, modification of potable water treatment practices and operational changes to improve removal efficiencies at the permittee's facility,
 - (b) State in detail the most expeditious schedule for performing each alternative,
 - (c) List all permits and approvals required for each alternative, including but not limited to any permits required under Sections 22a-32, 22a-42a, 22a-342, 22a-361, 22a-368 or 22a-430 of the CGS,
 - (d) Propose a preferred alternative or combination of alternatives with supporting justification therefore, and
 - (f) Propose a detailed program and schedule to perform all actions required to implement the preferred alternative, including but not limited to a schedule for submission of engineering plans and specifications for any new equipment, the start and completion of any construction activities and applying for and obtaining all permits and approvals required for such actions.
- (D) The permittee shall achieve the final water quality-based effluent limits for phosphorus for DSN 001-1 established in Section 5 of this permit, in accordance with the following:
- (1) On or before 400 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval a comprehensive and thorough engineering report which describes and evaluates alternative actions which may be taken by permittee to achieve compliance with the Phosphorus limitations in Section 5 of this permit. The consultant(s) retained shall be a qualified professional engineer licensed to practice in Connecticut. The permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a description of a consultant's education, experience and training which is relevant to the work required under this section of the permit within ten days after a request for such a description. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Commissioner from finding a previously acceptable consultant unacceptable. The above-referenced report shall:
 - (a) List all permits and approvals required for each alternative, including but not limited to any permits required under Sections 22a-32, 22a-42a, 22a-342, 22a-361, 22a-368 or 22a-430 of the CGS,
 - (b) Propose a preferred alternative or combination of alternatives with supporting justification therefore,
 - (c) State in detail the most expeditious schedule for performing each alternative, and
 - (d) Propose a detailed program and schedule to perform all actions required to implement the preferred alternative, including but not limited to a schedule for submission of engineering plans and specifications for any new equipment, the start and completion of any construction activities and applying for and obtaining all permits and approvals required for such actions.
 - (2) Unless another deadline is specified in writing by the Commissioner, on or before 180 days after approval of the engineering report, the permittee shall (1) submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval, contract plans and specifications for the approved remedial actions, a revised list of all permits and approvals required for such actions and a revised schedule for applying for and obtaining such permits and approvals; and (2) submit applications for all permits and approvals required under Sections 22a-430 and 22a-416 of the CGS. The permittee shall obtain all required permits and approvals
- (E) The permittee shall achieve the final water quality-based effluent limits *Escherichia coli* for DSN 001-1 established in Section 5 of this permit, in accordance with the following:
- (1) On or before 400 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall submit for the Commissioner's review and written approval a comprehensive and thorough report which describes the actions to be taken by the permittee necessary to achieve compliance with the requirements in Table A of this permit for *Escherichia coli*. Such report shall include a schedule for implementation of such actions not to exceed 900 days after the date of issuance of this permit.
 - (2) In the event that the permittee becomes aware that it will be able to comply with the bacterial limits described in this Section of the permit before any of the deadlines specified herein, the permittee shall immediately notify in writing the person identified in Section 10(L) below, and the referenced bacterial limits shall become effective on the 1st day of the month following the date of submission of said written notification.

- (3) In accordance with the schedule approved in writing by the Commissioner, but in no event later than 900 days after the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall perform the actions approved in writing by the Commissioner necessary to comply with the requirements in Table A of this permit for *Escherichia coli*. Within fifteen days after completing such actions, the permittee shall certify to the Commissioner in writing that the actions have been completed as approved by the Commissioner
- (F) The permittee shall submit to the Commissioner semiannual status reports beginning sixty days after the date of approval of the report(s) referenced in this Section. Status reports shall include, but not be limited to a detailed description of progress made by the permittee in performing actions required by this Section of the permit in accordance with the approved schedule including, but not limited to, development of engineering plans and specifications, construction activity, contract bidding, operational changes, preparation and submittal of permit applications, and any other required actions required in this Section.
- (G) The permittee shall perform the approved actions in accordance with the approved schedule(s), but in no event shall the approved actions be completed later than: 900 days after the date of issuance of this permit for compliance with the *Escherichia coli* limits and 1,800 days after the date of issuance of this permit for compliance with the Phosphorus limits. Within fifteen days after completing such actions, the permittee shall certify to the Commissioner in writing that the actions have been completed as approved.
- (H) The permittee shall use best efforts to submit to the Commissioner all documents required by this Section of the permit in a complete and approvable form. If the Commissioner notified the permittee that any document or other action is deficient, and does not approve it with conditions or modifications, it is deemed disapproved, and the permittee shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit it within the time specified by the Commissioner or, if no time is specified by the Commissioner, within thirty days of the Commissioner's notice of deficiencies. In approving any document or other action under this Compliance Schedule, the Commissioner may approve the document or other action as submitted or performed or with such conditions or modifications as the Commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section of the permit. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.
- (I) Dates. The date of submission to the Commissioner of any document required by this section of the permit shall be the date such document is received by the Commissioner. The date of any notice by the Commissioner under this section of the permit, including but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is personally delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the word "day" as used in this Section of the permit means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by this Section only of the permit, to be submitted, or performed, by a date which falls on, Saturday, Sunday, or, a Connecticut or federal holiday, shall be submitted or performed on or before the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Connecticut or federal holiday.
- (J) Notification of noncompliance. In the event that the permittee becomes aware that it did not or may not comply, or did not or may not comply on time, with any requirement of this Section of the permit or of any document required hereunder, the permittee shall immediately notify the Commissioner and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any noncompliance or delay is avoided or, if unavoidable, is minimized to the greatest extent possible. In so notifying the Commissioner, the permittee shall state in writing the reasons for the noncompliance or delay and propose, for the review and written approval of the Commissioner, dates by which compliance will be achieved, and the permittee shall comply with any dates which may be approved in writing by the Commissioner. Notification by the permittee shall not excuse noncompliance or delay, and the Commissioner's approval of any compliance dates proposed shall not excuse noncompliance or delay unless specifically so stated by the Commissioner in writing.
- (K) Notice to Commissioner of changes. Within fifteen days of the date the permittee becomes aware of a change in any information submitted to the Commissioner under this Section of the permit, or that any such information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, the permittee shall submit the correct or omitted information to the Commissioner.
- (L) Submission of documents. Any document, other than a DMR, ATMR or MOR required to be submitted to the Commissioner under this Section of the permit shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioner, be directed to:

Carlos Esguerra, Sanitary Engineer
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

This permit is hereby issued on: *August 27, 2014.*

[Handwritten Signature]

Betsy Wingfield
Bureau Chief
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse

BUREAU OF WATER MANAGEMENT
CONN. DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NAME & TITLE:
Theresa Leone
TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL.
I CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A

ATTACHMENT 1

Tables A through H

TABLE A

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1		Monitoring Location: 1									
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage		In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 44.7 %									
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent (after dechlorination)		Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOD): 19.75 cfs (allocated)									
PARAMETER	Units	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING				INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING				REPORT FORM	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
		Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample Freq.	Sample type	Instantaneous Limit or Required Range ³	Sample Freq.	Sample Type			
Alkalinity	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Monthly	Grab	MOR		
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	-----	-----	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	*	
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) ¹ (November 1 st through May 31 st), see remark E below	mg/l	25	40	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR		
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) ¹ (June 1 st through October 31 st), see remark E below	mg/l	15	25	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR		
Chlorine, Total Residual (May 1 st through September 30 th), see remark A below	mg/l	-----	0.06	4/ Work Day	Grab ⁴	0.12	4/ Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR	*	
Copper, Total	mg/l	-----	-----	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	*	
Fecal Coliform (May 1 st through September 30 th), ⁵ until implementation of E. coli limits	Colonies per 100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	see remarks B and C below	3/Week	Grab	DMR/MOR		
Escherichia coli (May 1 st through September 30 th), ⁶ See remark D below	Colonies per 100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	410	3/Week	Grab	DMR/MOR		
Flow. (Average daily)	MGD	-----	-----	Continuous ²	Daily flow	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR		
Nickel, Total	kg/d	2.14	3.94	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	*	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N) May June July 1 st - September 30 th October November 1 st - April 30 th	mg/l	16.0 10.0 4.0 8.0 25.0	NA	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR		
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l	-----	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR		

Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l	---	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	---	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l	---	NA	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	lbs/day	NA	---	Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Oxygen, Dissolved	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	> 5.0	Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6-9	Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR
Phosphate, Ortho April 1 st through October 31 st November 1 st through March 30 th	mg/l	NA	---	2/Week Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Phosphorus, Total ⁷ April 1 st through October 31 st November 1 st through March 30 th	mg/l	0.55 NA	1.24 ---	2/Week Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR
Phosphorus, Total April 1 st through October 31 st	lbs/day	---	NA	2/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	MOR
Phosphorus, Total ⁸ (Average Seasonal Load Cap) October	lbs/day	---	NA	2/Week	Calculated	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Selenium, Total	kg/d	0.35	0.75	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR
Solids, Settleable	ml/l	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended ¹ , see remark E	mg/l	30	45	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NR	NA	---	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Turbidity	NTU	NA	NA	NA	NA	---	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Zinc, Total	kg/d	3.79	5.68	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR

TABLE A - CONDITIONS

Footnotes:

- ¹ The discharge shall not exceed an average monthly of 25 mg/l or a maximum daily of 40 mg/l from November 1 through May 31; and an average monthly of 15 mg/l or a maximum daily of 25 mg/l from June 1 through October 31 for effluent CBOD₅. The discharge shall not exceed an average monthly of 30 mg/l or a maximum daily of 45 mg/l for Suspended Solids.
- ² The permittee shall record and report on the monthly operating report the minimum, maximum and total flow for each day of discharge and the average daily flow for each sampling month. The permittee shall report, on the discharge monitoring report, the average daily flow and maximum daily flow for each sampling month.
- ³ The instantaneous limits in this column are maximum limits except for Dissolved Oxygen which is a minimum limit.
- ⁴ The Maximum Daily Concentration to be reported shall be determined by mathematically averaging the results of the four grab samples required above. The Average Monthly Concentration shall be determined by mathematically averaging the results of the Maximum Daily Concentrations required above.
- ⁵ During the period beginning at the date of issuance of this permit and lasting until the implementation of Escherichia coli monitoring at the Water Pollution Control Facility, the discharge shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to specific terms and conditions listed.
- ⁶ During the period beginning after the implementation of Escherichia coli monitoring, but no later than 900 days after permit issuance, lasting until expiration, the discharge shall also not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed.

Footnotes (Continued)

⁷ During the period beginning after the implementation of phosphorus removal but no later than 1,800 days after permit issuance, lasting until expiration, the discharge shall also not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed.

⁸ During the period beginning after the implementation of phosphorus removal but no later than 1,800 days after permit issuance, lasting until expiration, the discharge shall not exceed the total phosphorus Average Seasonal Load listed. Compliance with the Average Seasonal Load Cap is determined as follows: The permittee's discharge shall not exceed the total phosphorus Average Seasonal Load Cap of 16.43 lb/day of total phosphorus per day for any two consecutive calendar years or any two of three consecutive calendar years.

Remarks:

- (A) The use of chlorine (hypochlorite) for disinfection and sodium bisulfite for dechlorination shall be discontinued from October 1st through April 30th except that chlorination and dechlorination equipment may be started and tested no earlier than April 15th, and any residual chlorine gas or liquid and sodium bisulfite may be used up until, but no later than, October 15th. During these times in April and October the total residual chlorine of the effluent shall not be greater than 0.12 mg/l, as an instantaneous limit, and 0.06 mg/l, as a maximum daily limit. The analytical results shall be reported on the MOR for the months of April and October.
- (B) The geometric mean of the fecal coliform bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month during the period from May 1st through September 30th shall not exceed 200 per 100 milliliters.
- (C) The geometric mean of the fecal coliform bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar week during the period from May 1st through September 30th shall not exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.
- (D) The geometric mean of the Escherichia coli bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month during the period from May 1st through September 30th shall not exceed 126 per 100 milliliters.
- (E) The Average Weekly discharge Limitation for CBOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall be 1.5 times the Average Monthly Limit listed above.

TABLE B

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1			Monitoring Location: K		
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage					
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent					
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 19.75 cfs			In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 44.7 %		
PARAMETER	Units	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING			REPORT FORM
		Average Monthly Minimum	Sample Freq.	Sample type	
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) Percent Removal ¹	% of Influent	85	3 per Week	Calculated ²	DMR/MOR
Solids, Total Suspended Percent Removal ¹	% of Influent	85	3 per Week	Calculated ²	DMR/MOR
TABLE B – CONDITIONS					
Footnotes: ¹ The discharge shall be less than or equal to 15% of the average monthly influent CBOD ₅ and total suspended solids (Table E, Monitoring Location G). ² Calculated based on the average monthly results described in Table A. Removal efficiency = $\frac{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS} - \text{Effluent BOD or TSS}}{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS}} \times 100$					

TABLE C

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1			Monitoring Location: T			
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage						
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent (after dechlorination)						
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 19.75 cfs (allocated)			In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 44.7 %			
PARAMETER	Units	Maximum Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting Form	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
Aluminum, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Antimony, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute D. Pulex ¹	%	≥ 90	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales ¹	%	≥ 90	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Beryllium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
BOD5	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
CBOD5	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Cadmium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Chromium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Copper, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Cyanide, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Iron, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Lead, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Mercury, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Nickel, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrate, (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrite, (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Phenols, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Selenium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Silver, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Suspended Solids, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Thallium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Zinc, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
TABLE C - CONDITIONS						
Remarks:						
1. The results of the Toxicity Tests are recorded in % survival. The permittee shall report % survival on the DMR based on criteria in Section 6(B) of this permit.						

TABLE D

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Monitoring Location: N		
Wastewater Description: Activated Sludge				
Monitoring Location Description: Each Aeration Unit				
PARAMETER	REPORTING FORMAT	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
		Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Oxygen, Dissolved	High & Low for each Work Day	2/Work Day	Grab	MOR
Sludge Volume Index	Work Day	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	Work Day	Work Day	Grab	MOR

TABLE E

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Monitoring Location: G					
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage							
Monitoring Location Description: Influent							
PARAMETER	Units	DMR REPORTING FORMAT	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Arsenic, Total	mg/l		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Nickel, Total	Kg/d		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		3/week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Phosphate, Ortho	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l		Monthly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
pH	S.U.		NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Selenium, Total	Kg/d	Monthly average	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Temperature	°F		NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Zinc, Total	Kg/d		Weekly	Daily Composite	Work Day	NA	DMR/MOR

TABLE F

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1			Monitoring Location: P				
Wastewater Description: Primary Effluent							
Monitoring Location Description: Primary Sedimentation Basin Effluent							
PARAMETER	Units	REPORTING FORMAT	TIME/FLOW BASED MONITORING		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Alkalinity, Total	mg/l		NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
pH	S.U.		NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR

TABLE G

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Monitoring Location: W	
Wastewater Description: Ash Lagoon Effluent			
Monitoring Location Description: Ash Lagoon Effluent			
PARAMETER	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
	Units	Grab Sample Freq.	
Aluminum, Total	mg/l	Bi-monthly	DMR/MOR
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Beryllium, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Cadmium, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Chromium, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Copper, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Iron, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Lead, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Mercury, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Nickel, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
pH	S.U.	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Selenium, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Temperature	°F	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR
Zinc, Total	mg/l	Bi-Monthly	DMR/MOR

TABLE H

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Monitoring Location: S	
Wastewater Description: Dewatered or Thickened Sludge			
Monitoring Location Description: Dewatered Sludge After Filter Press			
PARAMETER	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
	Units	Grab Sample Freq.	
Arsenic, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Beryllium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Cadmium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Chromium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Copper, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Lead, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Mercury, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Nickel, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Nitrogen, Ammonia *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N) *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*
Nitrogen, Organic *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N) *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*
Nitrogen, Total *	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR*
pH	S.U.	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Selenium, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Solids, Fixed	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Solids, Total	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Solids, Volatile	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR
Zinc, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR
<p>(*) required for composting or land application only</p> <p>Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.</p>			

ATTACHMENT 2

MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT FORM

DATA TRACKING AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Permittee: Borough of Naugatuck

PERMIT, ADDRESS, AND FACILITY DATA

PERMIT #: CT0100641

APPLICATION #: 200600210

FACILITY ID. 088-001

Mailing Address: Street: 500 Cherry Street City: Naugatuck ST: CT Zip: 06770 Contact Name: John Batorski, Plant Manager Phone No.: 203-723-1433 (X. 2015)	Location Address: Street: 500 Cherry Street Extension City: Naugatuck ST: CT Zip: 06770 Contact Name: John Batorksi, Plant Manager Veolia Water North America Phone No.: 203-723-1433(X. 2015) E-mail: John.batorski@veoliawaterna.com
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PERMIT INFORMATION

DURATION 5 YEAR X 10 YEAR ___ 30 YEAR ___

TYPE New ___ Reissuance X Modification ___

CATEGORIZATION POINT (X) NON-POINT () GIS # 1611

NPDES (X) PRETREAT () GROUND WATER (UIC) () GROUND WATER (OTHER) ()

NPDES MAJOR (MA) X
NPDES SIGNIFICANT MINOR or PRETREAT SIU (SI) _____
NPDES or PRETREATMENT MINOR (MI) _____

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE YES X NO ___
POLLUTION PREVENTION ___ TREATMENT REQUIREMENT ___
WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENT X OTHER ___

OWNERSHIP CODE

Private ___ Federal ___ State ___ Municipal (town only) X Other public ___

DEEP STAFF ENGINEER: Carlos Esguerra. Ext. 3756

DRAFTED: July 7, 2014

PERMIT FEES

Discharge Code	DSN Number	Annual Fee
111000e	001	\$3,005.00

FOR NPDES DISCHARGES

Drainage Basin Code: 6900 Water Quality Goal: B
Segment: Naugatuck River - 02

NATURE OF BUSINESS GENERATING DISCHARGE

Permittee treats municipal sanitary sewage from the collection system, hauled septage, and hauled domestic sludges (Sanitary Sewage Treatment). According to the operator, industrial sludges are no longer accepted into the plant.

In addition, Chemtura is a historical organic chemical production facility (formerly known as Uniroyal and Crompton) which no longer performs manufacturing activities, but still discharges groundwater remediation wastewaters prior to the primary clarifiers at this treatment plant. The primary pollutant parameters in these wastewaters are acetone and aniline. Please refer

to industrial wastewater permit ID # SP0000065.

PROCESS AND TREATMENT DESCRIPTION (by DSN)

Primary Settling, Secondary Biological Treatment (nitrification and denitrification), Seasonal Chlorination and Dechlorination, and Sludge Incineration

RESOURCES USED TO DRAFT PERMIT

- Federal Effluent Limitation Guideline 40 CFR 133
Secondary Treatment Category
- Performance Standards
- Department File Information
- Connecticut Water Quality Standards
- Anti-degradation Policy
- Other - Explain

BASIS FOR LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR CONDITIONS

- Secondary Treatment
- Case-by-Case Determination (See Other Comments)
- Section 22a-430-4(r) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
- In order to meet in-stream water quality (See General Comments)
- Anti-degradation policy

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Borough of Naugatuck operates a municipal water pollution control facility ("the facility") located at 500 Cherry Street Extension in Naugatuck. The facility is designed to treat and discharge up to 10.3 million gallons a day of effluent into the Naugatuck River. The facility currently uses secondary treatment with denitrification and seasonal chlorine disinfection to treat effluent before being discharged. Pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22a-430, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has issued a permit for the discharge from this facility. Naugatuck has submitted an application to renew its permit. The Department has made a tentative determination to approve the above-referenced application and has prepared a draft permit consistent with that determination.

The most significant changes from the current permit are the inclusion of revised bacteria monitoring requirements (e. coli), Aluminum monitoring to be consistent with the most recent CT Water Quality Standards and Iron monitoring to be consistent with EPA's National Recommended Water Quality Criteria. The permit also includes the following new requirements:

- 1- Permittee shall submit for Commissioner's review and approval the existing protocol for managing the acceptance of sludge at the regional incineration facility or propose a new protocol for said management (Section 9 of permit).
- 2- Permittee has retained professional engineering consulting services for preparing the documents and overseeing the actions required in the permit.
- 3- Out of 18 measurements for Arsenic since January 2009 (see effluent chemistry sheet), two reported values were sufficiently high enough to cause Naugatuck to receive an Arsenic limit. Also, permittee reported in ATMR sheets minimum quantification levels of less than 0.004 mg/l, and not EPA-required 0.005 mg/l MQL. DEEP staff believes that a minimum of two years of more frequent influent and effluent data collection (i.e. weekly) following EPA-required MQL, will be required to more accurately assess the need for inclusion of water quality based limits for Arsenic. Permittee shall also conduct a system-wide mass balance analysis for this metal as required in Section 10 of permit. Based upon said mass balance analysis and more frequent monitoring data, DEEP may require the implementation of operational changes at the POTW to improve removal efficiencies and/or the implementation of additional pretreatment requirements on industrial users.

- 4- *CBOD modification: The existing permit has a CBOD average monthly limit from June 1st through October 31st of 30 mg/l; and from November 1st through May 31st a limit of 25 mg/l. Please note that in the previous permit, the CBOD limit from June through October is higher than the CBOD limit for the months during the offseason (November - May).*

The fact sheet attached to the 2001-2006 NPDES permit, documented that due to a higher demand for dissolved oxygen in the river during the summer months, a CBOD average monthly limit of 15 mg/l was warranted (June to October). However, the seasonal limit included in table A of this permit was 30 mg/l (This was done apparently in error) - For this reason, the CBOD limit from June 1st -October 31st has been changed to 15 mg/l with a maximum daily concentration of 25 mg/l. The instantaneous CBOD limit of 60 mg/l is no longer deemed warranted and thus has been eliminated from table A.

The Department reviewed the application for consistency with Connecticut's Water Quality Standards and determined that with the limits in the draft permit, including those discussed below, that the draft permit is consistent with maintenance and protection of water quality in accordance with the Tier I Anti-degradation Evaluation and Implementation Review provisions of such Standards.

The need for inclusion of water quality based discharge limitations in this permit was evaluated consistent with Connecticut Water Quality Standards and criteria, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(d). Discharge monitoring data was evaluated for consistency with the available aquatic life criteria (acute and chronic) and human health (fish consumption only) criteria, considering the zone of influence allocated to the facility where appropriate. In addition to this review, the statistical procedures outlined in the EPA Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001) were employed to calculate the need for such limits. Comparison of the attached monitoring data and its inherent variability with the calculated water quality based limits indicates a statistical probability of exceeding such limits. Therefore, water quality based limits for Nickel, Selenium and Zinc were included in the permit. Previous permit contained copper limits, however based on Copper monitoring data for the most recent 5 years indicated a low statistical probability for exceeding such limits in accordance with the Water Quality Standards criteria, however as a prudent measure, facility will be required to monitor Copper, Total on a monthly basis.

OTHER COMMENTS

This permit for the treatment plant is a reissuance of an existing permit.

Phosphorus Permitting Approach

Phosphorus is a naturally occurring element that is essential to support plant growth. When present in excessive amounts, phosphorus can impair both aquatic life and recreational use of Connecticut's water resources. Excess nutrient enrichment is a serious threat to water quality in Connecticut. Excessive loading of phosphorus to surface waters as a result of discharges from wastewater treatment plants or non point sources such as runoff from urban and agricultural lands, can lead to algal blooms, including blooms of noxious blue green algae, reduction in water clarity, and in extreme cases depletion of oxygen, fish kills, and other impairments to aquatic life. Currently, 21 water body segments have been identified on Connecticut's List of Waters Not Meeting Water Quality Standards where nutrient enrichment is a contributing cause of the impairment.

The Connecticut Water Quality Standards (WQS) do not include numeric criteria for nutrients but rather incorporate narrative standards and criteria for nutrients. These narrative policy statements direct the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to impose discharge limitations or other reasonable controls on point and non point sources to support maintenance or attainment of designated uses. In the absence of numeric criteria for phosphorus, the Department has developed an interim nutrient management strategy for freshwater non-tidal streams based on the narrative policy statements in the WQS to meet the pressing need to issue NPDES permits and be protective of the environment. The strategy includes methods that focus on phosphorus because it is the primary limiting nutrient in freshwater systems. These methods were approved by the United States Environmental Protection (EPA) in their letter dated October 26, 2010 as an interim strategy to establish water quality based phosphorus limits in non-tidal freshwater for industrial and municipal water pollution control facilities (WPCFs) national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permits.

The method in the interim strategy uses best available science to identify phosphorus enrichment levels in waste receiving rivers and streams that adequately support aquatic life uses. The methodology focuses on algal communities as the key aquatic life nutrient response variable and phosphorus enrichment factors that represent significant changes in communities based on data collected statewide. Ongoing work is currently being conducted to refine the approach through additional data collection and by expanding the methodology to include non-waste receiving streams. It is expected that the ongoing work will lead to numeric nutrient criteria for all freshwater rivers and streams in the next WQS review cycle. The current approach provides for a major statewide advancement in the level of phosphorus control that is expected to meet all freshwater designated uses. The adaptive nature of Connecticut's strategy allows for revisions to permit limits in future permit cycles without delaying action that we know needs to be taken today.

The current approach follows a watershed based framework incorporating many of the elements from the U.S. EPA Watershed – Based National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting Technical Guidance (2007). Consistent with the 2007 Guidance, the approach “explicitly considers the impact of multiple pollutant sources and stressors, including nonpoint source contributions, when developing point source permits”. Expected current conditions are based on the probability of excess phosphorus export from land cover and municipal and industrial facilities in the upstream drainage basin. Connecticut’s policy for phosphorus management is translated into a numeric expression through geo-spatial and statistical analyses that determines the maximum acceptable seasonal phosphorus mass load per unit area of watershed contributing flow to the point of assessment.

The goal of the interim strategy is to achieve or maintain an enrichment factor (EF) of 8.4 or below throughout a watershed. An EF is representative of the amount of anthropogenic phosphorus loading to river and streams. It is calculated by dividing the current total seasonal phosphorus load by a modeled total phosphorus load under complete forested conditions at a particular point along the river. An enrichment factor is representative of the amount of anthropogenic phosphorus loading to rivers and streams. The goal of an 8.4 enrichment factor represents a threshold at which a significant change is seen in the algal communities indicating highly enriched conditions and impacts to aquatic life uses.

The analysis was conducted using benthic algae collected in rivers and streams throughout CT under varying enrichment conditions. The approach targets the critical ‘growing’ season (April through October) when phosphorus is more likely to be taken up by sediment and biomass because of low flow and warmer conditions. During winter months aquatic plants are dormant and flows are higher providing constant flushing of phosphorus through aquatic systems with a less likely chance that it will settle out into the sediment. Limiting the phosphorus export from industrial and municipal facilities offers a targeted management strategy for achieving aquatic life designated uses within a waterbody. The export of some phosphorus from facilities and other land sources is considered normal use of the land recognizing that humans are part of the environment.

A seasonal load was established by the Department for each facility discharging to non-tidal waters based on the current degree of enrichment of the receiving water body at the point of discharge and the facilities contribution to the total watershed enrichment at the point of discharge.

A nutrient watershed analysis was conducted for the Naugatuck River watershed below facilities discharging phosphorus into the river. The facilities discharging to the river include the Torrington WPCF, Thomaston WPCF, Waterbury WPCF, Naugatuck WPCF, Beacon Falls WPCF, Seymour WPCF, and Ansonia WPCF.

The current enrichment factor at the Naugatuck WPCF discharge is 52.2. The final proposed seasonal load allocation for the Naugatuck WPCF is 16.43 lbs/day. This load equates to a proposed treatment performance limit of 0.4 mg/L multiplied by the current seasonal average flow of 4.92 MGD. When this strategy is fully implemented by combining reductions at all facilities located in the same watershed, the NPDES load in the Naugatuck River will be reduced by 77.81%.

Federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d) indicate that permit issuers are required to determine whether a given point source discharge causes, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an in-stream excursion above a narrative or numeric criteria within a State water quality standard after consideration of existing controls on point and non-point sources of pollution. If a discharge is found to cause an excursion of a numeric or narrative state water quality criterion, NPDES regulations implementing section 301(b)(1)(C) of the Clean Water Act provide that a permit must contain effluent limits as necessary to achieve state water quality standards. The limit in the permit and the strategy are consistent with the narrative policy statements in the CT WQS and are expected to result in the attainment and maintenance of all designated uses for the water body when the strategy is fully implemented. If the Department develops numeric criteria in the future, or it is found that the current limit under the strategy is not sufficient to achieve designated uses, the goal will be modified and the WPCF will be expected to meet the more stringent water quality goal.

Translating the average performance level of 16.43 lbs/day into enforceable permit limits requires consideration of effluent variability and frequency of monitoring in order to comply with federal permitting regulations. The procedure used is as follows:

1. Consider the permit performance level (0.4 mg/L) to be equivalent to the Long Term Average (LTA).
2. Calculate the Maximum Daily Limit by multiplying the LTA by the 99th percentile LTA Multiplier appearing in Table 5-2 of the Technical Support Document (page 103 of EPA/505/2-90-001) corresponding to a CV of 0.6% to account for effluent variability:

Maximum Daily Limit: $0.4 \text{ mg/L} * 3.11 = 1.24 \text{ mg/L}$

3. Calculate the Average Monthly Limit by multiplying the LTA by the 95th percentile LTA Multiplier appearing in Table 5-2 of the Technical Support Document corresponding to a CV of 0.6% to account for effluent variability and either n=4 samples/month or n=10 samples/month as appropriate for the facility to account for the precision of estimating the true monthly average based on an average for the days the effluent was sampled:

Average Monthly Limit: $0.4 \text{ mg/l} \times 1.38 = 0.552 \text{ mg/l}$

Summary of Limits for Naugatuck WPCF:

Average Daily Load = 16.43 lbs/day

Total Seasonal Load = (16.43 lbs/day x 214 Days/Season) = 3,516 lbs

Maximum Daily Limit = 1.24 mg/L

Average Monthly Limit = 0.552 mg/L

Plant Deficiencies

Deficiencies/issues were noted by staff during a May 2009 and a September 4, 2013 subsequent site visit: 1) the lagoons which accept ash wastewater from the incinerator at the treatment facility were not being fully dredged or properly maintained, and did not have a written or formal maintenance plan; and 2) the facility lacks adequate headworks equipment, allowing debris into the plant that damage downstream equipment and limit the effectiveness of processes. However, since the May 2009 visit, upgrades to the plant have included: 1) Full dredging of the ash lagoon; 2) the installation of a "rag" box was installed to catch rocks/rags at the headworks; 3) a flow-paced primary effluent sampler was installed; 4) the secondary treatment system was converted to a full MLE and the aeration basins and anoxic zones received new mixers; and 5) a flow-based chlorine and bisulfite dosing systems were added, where chlorine analyzers and new pumps were also installed. Odor control measures have been implemented which include: the use of high-pressure odor active potassium permanganate spray, and the installation/replacement of covers on the primary tanks and sludge thickeners. Please refer to Consent Order #2048, which was issued by the Bureau of Air Management in response to odor complaints.

Metals Limits & Monitoring

As previously mentioned and in response to the high levels of metals observed in the effluent discharging to the Naugatuck River, mass limits for Nickel, Selenium and Zinc have been added to Table A. Quarterly aluminum and iron monitoring of the effluent was added to Table C to be consistent with CT Water Quality Standards and EPA's recommended National Water Quality criteria, respectively.

In order to monitor the metals in the effluent recycled from the ash lagoon(s) back through the plant, a new sampling location has been added — please see Table G in Attachment 1.

Chemtura

Groundwater remediation wastewaters and stormwater from Chemtura will no longer be accepted via the dedicated pipeline (which has been capped) to the dedicated primary clarifier tank. Rather, groundwater remediation wastewaters from the Chemtura extraction wells will only be accepted into the treatment plant directly upstream of the primary clarifiers. Also, the provision in the previous permit to accept sludge from Uniroyal (while it was still in operation) has been deleted in this permit.

The on-site stormwater catch tank monitoring requirements included in Table A-1 of the old permit have been removed from the current permit reissuance. Facility was advised to register this activity under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit administered by DEEP, Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance assurance.

WATER QUALITY LIMIT CALCULATIONS

Please see attached.

Effluent Chemistry: NAUGATUCK TREATMENT C

as of Thursday, August 15, 2013 Design Flow 10.3 MGD

Avg. Monthly Flow '11: 6.33 MGD
Max. Monthly Flow '11: 10 MGD

Receiving Waterbody: Naugatuck River
Allocated ZOI: 19.75 cfs
Database IWC: 44.7% Site Specific

Date	BOD	TSS	NH3	NO2	NO3	CNT	CNa	Be	As	Cd	Cr6	Cr3	Cu	Pb	Th	Ni	Ag	Zn	Sb	Se	Phen	Hg
1/28/2009	15.00	23.00	3.60	0.060	2.80	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	2.0	31.0	2.0	< 2.0	28.0	< 1.0	121.0	< 5.0	7.0	< 30.0	0.2
4/6/2009	4.10	6.50	0.39	< 0.010	3.50	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	22.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	41.0	< 1.0	88.0	< 5.0	8.0	< 15.0	0.2
7/9/2009	4.00	5.00	1.70	< 0.010	4.60	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	1.0	17.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	85.0	< 1.0	89.0	< 5.0	13.0	< 15.0	0.2
11/17/2009	4.00	5.00	0.17	< 0.010	4.90	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	14.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	89.0	< 1.0	74.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
1/5/2010	4.00	< 5.00	0.22	< 0.010	2.50	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	12.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	57.0	< 1.0	92.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
4/6/2010	4.00	< 5.00	0.53	< 0.010	3.30	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	5.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	10.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	33.0	< 1.0	125.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
7/13/2010	4.00	< 5.00	0.28	< 0.010	2.50	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	7.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	25.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	44.0	< 1.0	58.0	< 5.0	5.0	< 15.0	0.2
10/26/2010	4.00	5.00	0.20	< 0.010	1.80	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	11.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	19.0	< 1.0	68.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
1/18/2011	4.00	< 5.00	0.28	< 0.010	3.60	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	5.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	11.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	35.0	< 1.0	85.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
4/5/2011	7.90	5.50	1.10	0.020	2.80	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	5.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	11.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	16.0	< 1.0	71.0	< 5.0	4.0	< 15.0	0.2
7/5/2011	4.00	< 5.00	0.30	< 0.010	3.00	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	6.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	13.0	< 1.0	37.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 15.0	0.2
10/11/2011	4.00	< 5.00	0.21	< 0.010	5.10	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	6.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	26.0	< 1.0	48.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
1/10/2012	4.00	< 5.00	0.08	< 0.010	2.24	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	1.0	9.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	44.0	< 1.0	73.0	< 5.0	4.0	< 15.0	0.2
4/4/2012	4.00	< 5.00	0.31	< 0.010	2.02	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	1.0	10.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	33.0	< 1.0	75.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
7/2/2012	4.00	< 5.00	0.13	< 0.010	3.83	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	7.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	63.0	< 1.0	77.0	< 5.0	3.0	< 15.0	0.2
10/10/2012	4.00	< 5.00	0.01	< 0.010	4.08	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	6.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	6.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	71.0	< 1.0	77.0	< 5.0	4.0	< 15.0	0.2
1/7/2013	4.00	< 5.00	0.19	< 10.000	2.52	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.2	< 10.0	< 1.0	11.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	39.0	< 1.0	95.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2
4/9/2013	4.00	< 5.00	0.13	0.010	2.77	< 10.0	< 10.0	< 1.0	< 4.0	< 0.5	< 10.0	< 1.0	6.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	32.0	< 1.0	90.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 15.0	0.2

BOD	TSS	NH3	NO2	NO3	CNT	CNa	Be	As	Cd	Cr6	Cr3	Cu	Pb	Th	Ni	Ag	Zn	Sb	Se	Phen	Hg	
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
#Error	6	18	3	18	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	18	1	0	18	0	18	0	11	0	0	18
Average	4.83	6.11	0.55	0.588	3.21	10.0	1.0	4.4	0.2	10.0	1.1	12.5	1.1	2.0	41.5	1.0	80.2	5.0	3.9	15.8	0.2	0.2
Maximum	15.00	23.00	3.60	10.000	5.10	10.0	1.0	7.0	0.5	10.0	2.0	31.0	2.0	2.0	86.0	1.0	125.0	5.0	13.0	30.0	0.2	0.2
CV	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0

Bold => mg/L Normal => ug/L