

NPDES PERMIT

issued to

United States Coast Guard Academy
15 Mohegan Avenue
New London, CT 06320-4195

Location Address:

United States Coast Guard Academy
15 Mohegan Avenue
New London, CT 06320-4195

Facility ID: 095-026

Permit ID: CT0029998

Receiving Stream: Thames River Watershed

Permit Expires: October 14, 2015

Water Body Segment ID: CT-EL_015-SB

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 thereunder, 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 an N.P.D.E.S. permit program.
- (B) United States Coast Guard Academy, ("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.

Section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

- (a) Definitions
- (b) General
- (c) Inspection and Entry
- (d) Effect of a Permit
- (e) Duty
- (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 (Upsets)
- (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 Transfer
- (p) Permit revocation, denial or modification
- (q) Variances
- (r) Secondary Treatment Requirements
- (s) Treatment Requirements for Metals and Cyanide
- (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 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 authorization to discharge under this permit may not be transferred without prior written approval of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection ("Commissioner"). To request such approval, the Permittee and proposed transferee shall register such proposed transfer with the Commissioner, at least 30 days prior to the transferee becoming legally responsible for creating or maintaining any discharge which is the subject of the permit transfer. Failure, by the transferee, to obtain the Commissioner's approval prior to commencing such discharge(s) may subject the transferee to enforcement action for discharging without a permit pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (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 Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (I) This permitted discharge is consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes).

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 "No Observable Acute Effect Level (NOAEL)" which is redefined below.

(B) In addition to the above, the following definitions shall apply to this permit:

"----" in the limits column on the monitoring table means a limit is not specified but a value must be reported on the DMR.

"Annual", in the context of sampling frequency, shall mean the sample must be collected once per year in the month of July *or* the next discharge event if a discharge does not occur in the month of July.

"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-Monthly", in the context of sampling frequency, shall mean samples must be collected during the months of November, January and March.

"BATCH" means a finite volume of wastewater discharged over a period of time.

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

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

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

"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 (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.

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

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

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

"Range During Sampling" ("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 continuous monitoring and recording pH meters, Range During Sampling means the maximum and minimum readings recorded with the continuous monitoring device during the Composite or Grab Sample Average sample collection.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

- (A) The Commissioner has issued a final determination and found that continuance of the existing system to treat the discharge will protect the waters of the state from pollution. Further, the Commissioner has made a tentative determination that continuance of the existing discharges would not cause pollution of the waters of the state. The Commissioner's decision is based on Application No. 200900135 for permit reissuance received on January 26, 2009 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 the Commissioner's 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 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 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- (A) No discharge shall contain, or cause in the receiving stream, a visible oil sheen or floating solids; or, cause visible discoloration or foaming in the receiving stream.
- (B) No discharge shall cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water body beyond any zone of influence specifically allocated to that discharge in this permit.
- (C) The temperature of any discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 83°F, or, in any case, raise the temperature of the receiving stream by more than 4°F. The incremental temperature increase in coastal and marine waters is limited to 1.5°F during the period including July, August and September.

SECTION 5: SPECIFIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The discharges shall not exceed and shall otherwise conform to the specific terms and conditions listed below. The discharges are restricted by, and shall be monitored in accordance with, the tables below:

TABLE A

Discharge Serial Number: DSN 101-1 **Monitoring Location:** 1

Wastewater Description: Crown Park Fountain Wastewaters (Robert Crown Park)

Monitoring Location Description: Crown Park Fountain Effluent

Allocated Zone of Influence (AOI): 260,000 gph **In Stream Waste Concentration:** 1.0%

PARAMETER	UNITS	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING				INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING			Minimum Level Test ³
		Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample/Reporting Frequency ²	Sample Type or Measurement to be reported	Instantaneous limit or required range	Sample/Reporting Frequency	Sample Type or measurement to be reported	
LC ₅₀ Static 48Hr Acute Mysid. Bahia ⁴	%	NA	NA	NR	NA	LC50>20%	Annual	Grab	NA
LC ₅₀ Static 48Hr Acute Menidia ⁴	%	NA	NA	NR	NA	LC50>20%	Annual	Grab	NA
Flow, Day of Sampling ¹	gpd	-----	67,000	Per Batch	Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA	NA
pH, Day of Sampling	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6.0 – 9.0	Per Batch	Grab	NA
Copper-Total	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Per Batch	Grab	*
Lead-Total	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Per Batch	Grab	*
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	1.20	Per Batch	Grab	*

Table Footnotes:

- ¹ For this parameter the Permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow each day the Crown Park Fountain is drained and shall report the total flow for the day of sample collection.
- ² The first entry in this column is the ‘Sample Frequency’. If this entry is not followed by a ‘Reporting Frequency’ and the ‘Sample Frequency’ is more frequent than monthly then the ‘Reporting Frequency’ is monthly. If the ‘Sample frequency’ is specified as monthly, or less frequent, then the ‘Reporting Frequency’ is the same as the ‘Sample Frequency’.
- ³ Minimum Level Test refer to Section 6 Paragraph (A) 3 of this permit.
- ⁴ Record the LC₅₀ value result on the DMR.

Table Remarks:

- a) The Permittee shall obtain a representative sample of the treated wastewater for analysis of pH, copper, lead and total residual chlorine immediately prior to draining Crown Park Fountain.
- b) "Annual", in the context of sampling frequency, shall mean the sample must be collected once per year in the month of July *or* the next discharge event if a discharge does not occur in the month of July.
- c) Toxicity tests shall include the monitoring of Copper-Total, Lead-Total, pH and Total Residual Chlorine.

TABLE B

Discharge Serial Number: DSN 103-1 **Monitoring Location:** 1
Wastewater Description: Freeze Protector Wastewaters (Eagle Pier)
Monitoring Location Description: Freeze Protector Effluent
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 208,300 gph **In stream Waste Concentration (IWC):** 1.0%

PARAMETER	UNITS	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING				INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING			Minimum Level Test ³
		Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample/Reporting Frequency ²	Sample Type or Measurement to be reported	Instantaneous limit or required range	Sample// Reporting Frequency ²	Sample Type or measurement to be reported	
LC ₅₀ Static 48Hr Acute Mysid. Bahia ⁴	%	NA	NA	NR	NA	LC50 > 20%	Annual	Grab	NA
LC ₅₀ Static 48Hr Acute Menidia ⁴	%	NA	NA	NR	NA	LC50 > 20%	Annual	Grab	NA
Flow, Day of Sampling ¹	gpd	-----	50,000	Bi-Monthly	Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA	NA
pH, Day of Sampling	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6.0 – 9.0	Bi-Monthly	Range During Sampling	NA
Copper-Total	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	0.485	Bi-Monthly	Grab	*
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	1.24	Bi-Monthly	Grab	*

Table Footnotes:

- ¹ For this parameter the Permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total flow for the day of sample collection and shall report the total daily flow for all sample months.
- ² The first entry in this column is the ‘Sample Frequency’. If this entry is not followed by a ‘Reporting Frequency’ and the ‘Sample Frequency’ is more frequent than monthly then the ‘Reporting Frequency’ is monthly. If the ‘Sample frequency’ is specified as monthly, or less frequent, then the ‘Reporting Frequency’ is the same as the ‘Sample Frequency’.
- ³ Minimum Level Test, refer to Section 6 Paragraph (A) 3 of this permit.
- ⁴ Record the LC₅₀ value result on the DMR.

Table Remarks:

- a) Toxicity tests shall include the monitoring of Copper-Total, pH and Total Residual Chlorine.
- b) Samples must be collected during the months of January, March and November.

TABLE C

Discharge Serial Number: DSN 104-1 **Monitoring Location:** 1

Wastewater Description: Freeze Protector Wastewaters (Jacob's Rock Pier)

Monitoring Location Description: Freeze Protector Effluent

PARAMETER	UNITS	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING				INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING			Minimum Level Test ³
		Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample/Reporting Frequency ²	Sample Type or Measurement to be reported	Instantaneous limit or required range	Sample// Reporting Frequency ²	Sample Type or measurement to be reported	
Flow, Day of Sampling ¹	gpd	-----	12,500	Bi-Monthly	Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA	NA

Remarks:

¹ For this parameter the Permittee shall maintain at the facility a record of the total daily flow for each day of sample collection.

² The first entry in this column is the 'Sample Frequency'. If this entry is not followed by a 'Reporting Frequency' and the 'Sample Frequency' is more frequent than monthly then the 'Reporting Frequency' is monthly. If the 'Sample frequency' is specified as monthly, or less frequent, then the 'Reporting Frequency' is the same as the 'Sample Frequency'.

³ Minimum Level Test, refer to Section 6 Paragraph (A) 3 of this permit.

Table Remarks:

a) Samples must be collected during the months of January, March and November.

- (1) All samples shall be comprised of only the wastewater described in this table. Samples shall be collected prior to combination with receiving waters or wastewater of any other type, and after all approved treatment units, if applicable. All samples collected shall be representative of the discharge during standard operating conditions.
- (2) In cases where limits and sample type are specified but sampling is not required by this permit, the limits specified shall apply to all samples which may be collected and analyzed by the Department of Environmental Protection personnel, the Permittee, or other parties.
- (3) The limits imposed on the discharges listed in this permit take effect on the issuance date of this permit, hence any sample taken after this date which, upon analysis, shows an exceedance of permit limits will be considered non-compliance.

The monitoring requirements begin on the date of issuance of this permit if the issuance date is on or before the 12th day of a month. For permits issued on or after the 13th day of a month, monitoring requirements begin the 1st day of the following month.

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 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 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 Metal as defined in 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified.
- (3) 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 Section 5, Tables A, B and C. 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>
Chlorine, total residual	20.0 ug/L
Copper	5.0 ug/L
Lead	5.0 ug/L

- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.

- (6) 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 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) Grab samples shall be chilled immediately following collection. Samples shall be held at 0–6 degrees Centigrade until 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.
 - (c) Chemical analyses of the parameters identified in Section 5 Tables A & B shall be conducted on an aliquot of the same sample tested for Aquatic Toxicity.
 - (i) At a minimum, pH, specific conductance, salinity, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine shall be measured in the effluent sample and, during Aquatic Toxicity tests, in the highest concentration of test solution 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. Salinity shall be measured in each test concentration at the beginning of the test and at test termination.
 - (ii) For tests with saltwater organisms that require salinity adjustment of the effluent, chemical analyses shall be conducted on an aliquot of the effluent sample collected for Aquatic Toxicity testing and on an aliquot of the effluent following salinity adjustment. Both sets of results shall be reported on the Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report (ATMR).
 - (d) Tests for Aquatic Toxicity shall be initiated within 24 hours of sample collection.
- (2) Monitoring for Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit limit condition on Aquatic Toxicity (invertebrate) above shall be conducted for 48-hours utilizing neonatal Mysidopsis bahia (1-5 days old with no more than 24-hours range in age)
- (3) Monitoring for Aquatic Toxicity to determine compliance with the permit limit condition on Aquatic Toxicity (vertebrate) above shall be conducted for 48-hours utilizing larval Menidia beryllina (9-14 days old with no more than 24-hours range in age).
- (4) Tests for Aquatic Toxicity shall be conducted as prescribed for static non-renewal acute tests in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA/821-R-02-012), except as specified below.

- (a) Definitive (multi-concentration) testing, with LC50 as the endpoint, shall be conducted to determine compliance with limits on Aquatic Toxicity and monitoring conditions and shall incorporate, at a minimum, the following effluent concentrations:
 - (i) For Aquatic Toxicity Limits expressed as LC50 values between 15% and 33% and for monitoring only conditions: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25%
- (b) Mysids may be fed during tests.
- (c) Aquatic toxicity tests with saltwater organisms shall be conducted at a salinity of 28 ppt, plus or minus 2 parts per thousand.
 - (i) Sodium lauryl sulfate or sodium dodecyl sulfate shall be used as the reference toxicant.
 - (ii) Synthetic seawater for use as dilution water or controls shall be prepared with deionized water and artificial sea salts as described in EPA/821-R-02-012.
 - (iii) If the salinity of the source water is more than 5 parts per thousand higher, or lower than the culture water used for rearing the organisms, a second set of controls matching the salinity of the culture water shall be added to the test series. Test validity shall be determined using the controls adjusted to match the source water salinity.
 - (iv) Salinity adjustment that may be required in tests with saltwater organisms shall utilize the minimum amount of synthetic salts.
- (5) Compliance with limits on Aquatic Toxicity shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) For limits expressed as a minimum LC50 value, compliance shall be demonstrated when the results of a valid definitive Aquatic Toxicity test indicates that the LC50 value for the test is greater than the Aquatic Toxicity Limit.

SECTION 7: LIMITATIONS FOR AQUATIC TOXICITY BASED ON ACTUAL FLOWS

- (A) In lieu of demonstrating compliance with the specific Maximum Daily Toxicity Limits in Section 5 Tables A & B the Permittee may recalculate the IWC based on actual flows provided:
 - (1) the Permittee maintains an accurate record of measured discharge flows and hours of operation for all days on which a discharge occurs; and
 - (2) the total daily flow for any single operating day does not exceed the average of the daily flows for the thirty consecutive operating days prior to the sampling date by more than 25 per cent.
- (B) The In stream Waste Concentration (IWC) shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) The measured average daily flow in gallons per hour shall be tabulated for each of the prior 30 operating days and the arithmetic average for the 30 day period calculated.
 - (2) The IWC (in gallons per hour) specific for the thirty consecutive operating days prior to the sampling

date shall be calculated by dividing the 30 day average hourly flow by the sum of the 30-day average flow and the zone of influence (ZOI) allocated to the discharge:

$$\text{IWC (\%)} = \frac{\text{30 day average hourly flow}}{\text{30 day average hourly flow} + \text{ZOI}} \times 100$$

- (3) The alternative Maximum Daily Toxicity Limit shall be determined by the IWC calculated above:
- (a) For IWC equal to or less than 5%, the LC50 value shall be greater than or equal to the IWC times 20.
 - (b) For IWC greater than 5%, and less than 15%, the NOAEL value shall be an NOAEL equal to the IWC times 6.7.
 - (c) For IWC equal to or greater than 15%, the NOAEL value shall be an NOAEL equal to 100%.
 - (d) Demonstration of compliance with these alternative Maximum Daily Limits shall be performed as specified in Section 6(B) of this permit.
- (C) Compliance with the alternative Maximum Daily Toxicity Limits based on actual flows shall be determined as follows:
- (1) For alternative limits expressed as a Minimum LC50 value in accordance with Section (7)(B)(3)(a) above, compliance shall be demonstrated when the LC50 value for a valid definitive Aquatic Toxicity Test, conducted pursuant to the requirements specified in Section (6)(B) of this permit, is greater than the alternative limit.
 - (2) For alternative limits expressed as an NOAEL value in accordance with Section (7)(B)(3)(b) above, compliance shall be demonstrated when the results of a valid pass/fail Aquatic Toxicity Test, conducted pursuant to the requirements specified in Section (6)(B) of this permit, indicates greater than 50% survival in the undiluted effluent and 90% or greater survival in the effluent at a CTC equal to the alternative limit.

SECTION 8: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The results of chemical analyses and any aquatic toxicity test required above shall be entered on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), provided by this office, and reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (Attn: DMR Processing) at the following address. The report shall also include a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The DMR shall be received at this address by the last day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.

Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Water Permitting and Enforcement Division (Attn: DMR Processing)
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

- (B) Complete and accurate aquatic toxicity 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, including measured daily flow and hours of operation for the 30 consecutive operating days prior to sample collection if compliance with a limit on Aquatic Toxicity is based on toxicity limits based on actual flows described in Section 7, shall be entered on the Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report form (ATMR) and sent to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse at the following address. The ATMR shall be received at this address by the last day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.

Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse (Attn: Aquatic Toxicity)
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm St.
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

- (C) If this permit requires monitoring of a discharge on a calendar basis (e.g. Monthly, quarterly, etc.), but a discharge has not occurred within the frequency of sampling specified in the permit, the Permittee must submit the DMR and ATMR, as scheduled, indicating "NO DISCHARGE". For those Permittees whose required monitoring is discharge dependent (e.g. per batch), the minimum reporting frequency is monthly. Therefore, if there is no discharge during a calendar month for a batch discharge, a DMR must be submitted indicating such by the end of the following month.

SECTION 9: RECORDING AND REPORTING OF VIOLATIONS, ADDITIONAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) If any sample analysis indicates that an Aquatic Toxicity effluent limitation in Section 5 of this permit has been exceeded, or that the test was invalid, another sample of the effluent shall be collected and tested for Aquatic Toxicity and associated chemical parameters, as described above in Section 5 and Section 6, and the results reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (Attn: DMR Processing), at the address listed above, within 30 days of the exceedance or invalid test. Results of all tests, whether valid or invalid, shall be reported.
- (B) If any two consecutive test results or any three test results in a twelve month period indicates that an 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 Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (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) The Permittee shall notify the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance, Water Permitting and Enforcement Division, within 72 hours and in writing within thirty days of the discharge of any substance listed in the application but not listed in the permit if the concentration or quantity of that substance exceeds two times the level listed in the application.

This permit is hereby issued on October 15, 2010

/s/ AMEY W. MARRELLA
Amey W. Marrella
Commissioner

DATA TRACKING AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Permittee: United States Coast Guard Academy

PERMIT, ADDRESS, AND FACILITY DATA

PERMIT #: CT0029998 APPLICATION #: 200900135 FACILITY ID. 095-026

<u>Mailing Address:</u>					<u>Location Address:</u>						
Street:	United States Coast Guard				Street:	same					
City:	New London	ST:	CT	Zip:	06320	City:		ST:	CT	Zip:	
Contact Name:	Mark Buck				DMR Contact	Mark Buck					
Phone No.:	(860) 444-8220				Phone No.:	same					

PERMIT INFORMATION

DURATION 5 YEAR X 10 YEAR 30 YEAR

TYPE New Reissuance X Modification

CATEGORIZATION POINT (X) NON-POINT () GIS # 11185

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

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

PRETREAT SIGNIFICANT INDUS USER (SIU)

PRETREAT CATEGORICAL (CIU)

Note: If it's a CIU then check off SIU

POLLUTION PREVENTION MANDATE ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY ISSUE

COMPLIANCE ISSUES

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE YES NO X (If yes check off what it is in relation to.)

POLLUTION PREVENTION TREATMENT REQUIREMENT WATER CONSERVATION

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENT REMEDIATION OTHER

IS THE PERMITTEE SUBJECT TO A PENDING ENFORCEMENT ACTION? NO X YES

OWNERSHIP CODE

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

DEP STAFF ENGINEER Olimpia Rea Brucato

PERMIT FEES

Discharge Code	DSN	Annual Fee
1060000	DSN 101-1	\$660.00
106000N	DSN 103-1	\$0
106000N	DSN 104-1	\$0

FOR NPDES DISCHARGES

Drainage basin Code: 3000

Present/Future Water Quality Standard: SC/SB

NATURE OF BUSINESS GENERATING DISCHARGE

This facility provides undergraduate education and military training to future U.S. Coast Guard officers.

PROCESS AND TREATMENT DESCRIPTION (by DSN)

DSN 101-1 - Crown Park Fountain Wastewaters (Robert Crown Park) – Draining of the outdoor Crown Park fountain. The maximum amount of overflow, associated with a one year storm event, is 51,000 gallons. Therefore, the maximum daily discharge flow that could occur at this location is 67,000 gallons per day. The fountain is discharged three times in the spring and summer for cleaning. Prior to draining, sodium hypochlorite is added to control algal growth. The residual chlorine is neutralized (to a concentration of < 0.5 mg/l) using sodium thiosulfate. The pH of the discharge is confirmed to be between 6.0 to 9.0 S.U. prior to discharge.

DSN 103-1 - Freeze Protector Wastewaters (Eagle Pier) – The US Coast Guard Academy is home port for the USCG Eagle. The Academy provides potable water to the ship when docked. In order to prevent pipes from freezing during the winter months, the water line is equipped with temperature actuated valves that discharge the water to the Thames River when the water supply in the pipeline falls below 35°F. Treatment is not required.

DSN 104-1 - Freeze Protector Wastewaters (Jacob’s Rock Pier) – Sailing and Seamanship Center. The nature of this discharge is identical to that of DSN 103-1 from which more extensive sampling is required. Sampling requirements for this discharge were reduced to just flow. Treatment is not required.

RESOURCES USED TO DRAFT PERMIT

- ___ Federal Effluent Limitation Guideline 40 CFR
name of category
- ___ Performance Standards
- ___ Federal Development Document
name of category
- ___ Treatability Manual
- X Department File Information
- X Connecticut Water Quality Standards
- ___ Anti-degradation Policy

- Coastal Management Consistency Review Form
Applicant filed the appropriate CMCR form and demonstrated consistency with applicable Statutory goals and policies.
- Other - Explain

BASIS FOR LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR CONDITIONS

- Best Available Technology using the criteria of Best Professional Judgment

GENERAL COMMENTS

For DSN 101-1 and DSN 103-1, 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). Each parameter 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. 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 monitoring data and its inherent variability with the calculated water quality based limits indicates a low statistical probability of exceeding such limits. However, the following water quality based limits were included in the permit at this time:

The facility has two seasonal discharges of freeze protector wastewaters; Eagle Pier (DSN 103-1) and Jacob's Rock Pier (DSN 104-1). The Zone of Influence had been adjusted at DSN 103-1 to reflect the 50,000 gpd flow. The sampling analysis submitted as part of the permit application for Eagle Pier indicated that both copper and total residual chlorine (0.02 mg/l and 0.783 mg/l respectively) were below water quality criteria proposed; (485 ug/l and 1,240 ug/l).

Former Discharge (DSN 102-1) is no longer discharging – The Tow Tank Draining Wastewater is no longer discharging under this permit. The discharge has been redirected to the sanitary sewer. As a result, this discharge was removed from this permit and is now covered under State Permit No. SP0002235.