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#### NPDES PERMIT

#### issued to

**Permittee:** 

City of Norwalk 15 South Smith Street Norwalk, CT 06855 **Location Address:** 

Norwalk WPCF 60 South Smith Street Norwalk, CT 06855

Permit ID: CT0101249 Design Flow Rate: 18.0MGD Effective Date: April 1, 2021

**Receiving Stream:** Norwalk River **Permit Expires:** March 31, 2026

#### **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 a N.P.D.E.S. permit program.
- (B) The City of Norwalk, ("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 (I)(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
- (I) 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
- (i) Public Hearings
- (k) Submission of Plans and Specifications. Approval.
- (I) 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.
- (I) The Permittee shall discharge so as not to violate the Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) Water Quality Regulations promulgated pursuant to the authority conferred upon the IEC by the Tri-State Compact (CGS 22a-294 et seq.) as defined in Attachment 1 Table A.
- (J) This permitted discharge is consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (Section 22a-92 of the CGS).

#### **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" and "No Observable Acute Effect Level (NOAEL)" 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/or the ATMR.
  - "Annual" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean the sample must be collected in the month of July, August or September.
  - "ATMR" means Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report.
  - "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 any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two months including the months of January, March, May, July, September, November.
  - "Bi-Weekly" in the context of any sampling frequency, shall mean once every two weeks.
  - "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.
- "Department" means Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.
- "DMR" means Discharge Monitoring Report.
- "Geometric Mean" is the "n"th root of the product of "n" observations.
- "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.
- "MGD" means million gallons per day.
- "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.
- "MOR" means Monthly Operating Report.
- "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 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 March, June, September, and December.
- "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 Permittee 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.

- "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, mean 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.
- "Zone of Influence" means the spatial area or volume of receiving water flow within which some degradation of water quality or use impairment is anticipated to occur as a result of a discharge.

#### **SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION**

- (A) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection ("Commissioner") has issued a final decision and found continuance of the existing system to treat the discharge will protect the waters of the state from pollution. The Commissioner's decision is based on application #201812006 for permit reissuance received on September 19, 2018 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 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 Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127 of said new discharge.
- (C) The Permittee shall maintain a system of user charges based on actual use 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 most current 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) Outside of the Zone of Influence assigned to this discharge, this discharge shall not contain:
  - (1) sludge deposits, solid refuse, floating solids, oils and grease, or scum except as may result from a discharge from a wastewater treatment facility providing appropriate treatment and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses;
  - (2) color resulting in obvious discoloration of the surface water;
  - (3) suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations which would impair the designated uses; be aesthetically objectionable; significantly alter the physical or chemical composition of bottom sediments; and/or adversely impact organisms living in or on the bottom sediment:
  - (4) silt or sand deposits other than of natural origin;

- (5) turbidity other than that of natural origin except as may result discharge from a wastewater treatment facility providing appropriate treatment, provided all reasonable controls are used to control turbidity and none exceeding levels necessary to protect and maintain all designated uses; or
- (6) odor that would impair the designated uses specifically assigned to this Classification pursuant to the Connecticut Water Quality Standards Regulations (RCSA §§ 22a-426-1—22a-426-9).
- (F) No discharge from the permitted facility 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 BOD<sub>5</sub> 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 Permittee' sludge use or disposal practice. A change in the Permittee' 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 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month following the date of signature of the Commissioner or designee.
- (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 BOD5 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 and approval 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 must not introduce any chemicals not indicated as submitted in their latest completed permit application.
- (Q) The Permittee is hereby authorized to accept septage at the treatment facility; or other locations as approved by the Commissioner.

- (R) 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 beyond the permitted zone of influence. The incremental temperature increase in coastal and marine waters is limited to 1.5°F during the period including July, August and September.
- (S) Additionally, the Permittee shall maintain a complaint line, currently available at (203) 854-3212, for receipt of any notification regarding an observed discharge from the Ann Street siphon bypass outfall at any time and shall utilize appropriate best management practices to reduce the impact of the bypass and cease the bypass as expeditiously as possible.
- (T) The Permittee shall at all times maintain an identification sign for the siphon emergency bypass outfall structure located on Ann Street as required by the Commissioner. The sign shall be located at or near the siphon emergency bypass outfall structure so that it is easily readable by the public. This sign shall be a minimum of 12 x 18 inches in size, with white lettering against a green background, and shall contain the following information:

#### CITY OF NORWALK SIPHON EMERGENCY BYPASS OUTFALL

Anyone observing a discharge from this outfall at any time should call and report it to the Permittee at (203) 854-3212, and to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection at (860) 424-3704 or 424-3338.

#### 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 G 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 Metal, 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, C and C-1. 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>	<b>Minimum Level</b>
Aluminum	0.050 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	0.040 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 Acute 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 after dechlorination for 001-1 and prior to chlorination for 002-1 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 1, Table C shall be conducted on an aliquot of the same sample tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity.
      - (i) At a minimum, pH, salinity, 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. Salinity shall be measured in each test concentration at the beginning of the test and at test termination.
    - (e) 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 condition 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 condition 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 CaCO<sub>3</sub> 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 for Estuarine or Marine Discharges
  - (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 Marine and Estuarine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-014) as referenced in 40 CFR 136 for sheepshead minnow, *Cyprinodon variegates*, survival and growth and mysid, *Mysidopsis bahia*, survival, growth and reproduction.
    - (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) Norwalk River water collected immediately upstream of the area influenced by the discharge (with the outgoing tide) shall be used as control (0% effluent) and dilution water in the toxicity tests.
    - (c) A laboratory water control consisting of synthetic seawater prepared in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-014 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 Norwalk 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 Norwalk 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.
    - (a) As part of each toxicity test's daily renewal procedure, dissolved organic carbon, pH and hardness must be measured in the effluent and receiving waters at the beginning and end of each 24-hour period in each test treatment and the control(s).

#### 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 in satisfaction of the DMR submission requirement of this permit. 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, LC<sub>50</sub> 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 below by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the month in which samples are collected:

ATTN: Municipal Wastewater Monitoring Coordinator Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse Water Planning and Management Division 79 Elm Street

#### Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

- (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 (B) of this permit by the 15<sup>th</sup> 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-02-014 for estuarine and marine waters and submitted to the Department for review on or before December 31 of each calendar year to the address specified above in Section 7 (B) 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 toxicity, or that the test was invalid, an additional 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 toxicity, 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) Sewage Right-to-Know Bypass Reporting
  - (1) 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, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater, the Department of Public Health, Water Supply Section and Recreation Section, and the local Director of Health shall be notified within 2 hours of the Permittee learning of the event via online reporting in a format approved by the Commissioner. A final incident report shall be submitted to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater within five days of the Permittee learning of each occurrence of a discharge or bypass of untreated or partially treated sewage via online reporting in a format approved by the Commissioner.
    - If the online reporting system is nonfunctional for either bypass reporting requirement noted above, then the Permittee shall notify DEEP via telephone during normal business hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) at (860) 424-3704 or after hours to the DEEP Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 and the Department of Public Health at (860) 509-8000 with the final incident report being submitted online.
  - (2) The Permittee must notify the Department of Agriculture/Aquaculture Bureau within 2 hours of the Permittee learning of the event by telephone at (203) 209-4023 of each occurrence of an emergency diversion or bypass of untreated or partially treated sewage or the failure of any major component of the treatment facilities which the Permittee may have reason to believe would result in an effluent violation. Notification must be made during evening, weekend and holiday hours in addition to regular business hours.
- (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 (1) of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section except, if the online reporting system is nonfunctional and 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 (1) of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater Section except, if the online reporting system is nonfunctional and 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 (1) of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Water Planning and Management Division, Municipal Wastewater 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: COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSOs)**

- (A) The Permittee shall continue to maintain the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the impact of existing CSOs on the receiving waters. Detailed records of BMP activities shall be kept.
  - (1) The Permittee has identified an operations and maintenance manager to be in responsible charge of the wastewater collection system and serve as the contact person for department personnel regarding combined sewer discharges. Within ten days after retaining anyone other than the one originally identified, the Permittee shall notify the Commissioner in writing of the identity of such other operations and maintenance manager.
  - (2) The Permittee shall use, to the maximum extent practicable, available sewerage system transportation capabilities for the conveyance of combined sewage to treatment facilities.
  - (3) When influent flows exceed 30 MGD in response to wet weather flow, i.e. rainfall or snowmelt conditions, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 002-1, combined sewer wastewater which has received primary treatment and chlorine disinfection.
  - (4) The Permittee shall submit any information on the locations of any CSO outfalls and regulators, in addition to outfall 002-1, to the Commissioner within 30 days of the effective date of this permit or the date the Permittee becomes aware of such information, whichever is earlier.
  - (5) Control Requirements for CSOs
    - (a) Dry weather overflows are prohibited. Any such discharge from outfall 002-1 constitutes a bypass and is subject to the requirements of Section 8 of this permit.
    - (b) The discharge from outfall 002-1 shall not contain septage or holding tank waste.
    - (c) The discharge from outfall 002-1 shall not cause violations of State Water Quality Standards.
  - (6) On or before February 15th, annually, the Permittee shall submit an Annual CSO Monitoring Report on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner including the results of all monitoring from the previous calendar year for any discharge(s) from outfall 002-1 and the following information:
    - (a) the date, time, quantity and duration of each precipitation event causing each CSO discharge;
    - (b) the date, time, duration, quality and volume for each CSO discharge event from outfall 002-1;
    - (c) a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been used to reduce the impact of existing CSOs on the receiving waters; and
    - (d) a summary of upcoming CSO mitigation efforts for the next 5 years.
  - (7) The Permittee shall reduce excessive infiltration/inflow to the sewer system.
  - (8) The Permittee shall review its existing Sewer Use Ordinance, to ensure the language required under Section 4 of this permit has been incorporated. A copy of ordinance shall be submitted to the Commissioner for verification. If the ordinance is revised, a copy of the ordinance must be submitted to the Commissioner within 60 days from the effective date of the change for verification, review and approval. The Sewer Use Ordinance shall:
    - (a) prohibit the construction of new combined sewers except in cases where repair or replacement of the existing system is approved in writing by the Commissioner, and
    - (b) prohibit the introduction of new inflow sources to the existing system.
- (B) 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.

(C) 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:

CSO Coordinator
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse
Water Planning and Management Division
Municipal Wastewater
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

This permit is hereby issued on: March 29, 2021

Graham J. Stevens Bureau Chief

Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse

# ATTACHMENT 1

Tables A through G

### TABLE A

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): **001-1**Monitoring Location: **1** 

Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage

Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent

Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): **250.8 cfs**In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): **10 %** 

Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 250.8 cts   In-stream waste Concentration (TwC): 10 %										
DADAMETED		FLOV	V/TIME BA	ASED MONI	TORING		ANTANEOU NITORING		REPORT FORM	Minimum Level
PARAMETER	Units	Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample Freq.	Sample type	Instantaneous Limit or Required Range <sup>3</sup>	Sample Freq.	Sample Type		Analysis See Section 6
Alkalinity	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		Monthly	Grab	MOR	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) <sup>1&amp;5</sup> See remarks (C) and (D) below	mg/l	20 mg/l	40 mg/l	3 / week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Carbonaceous BOD (5 day)	mg/l			Biweekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Chlorine, Total Residual.	mg/l	NA	0.074	8/ WorkDay	Grab Sample Average	0.50	8/ WorkDay	Grab	DMR/MOR	*
Enterococci <sup>5</sup> , See remark (A) below	Colonies per100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	500	3/week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Fecal Coliform <sup>5</sup>	Percent of samples exceeding 260	NA	NA	NR	NA	≤10	3/week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Fecal Coliform <sup>5</sup> , See remark <b>(D)</b> below	Colonies per100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	See remark (B) below	3/week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Flow	MGD			Continuous <sup>2</sup>	Average Daily Flow	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Nitrogen, Total	lbs/day	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Nitrogen, Total (12 month rolling average) <sup>6</sup>	lbs/day	NA	1,105	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Oxygen, Dissolved	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		WorkDay	Grab	MOR	
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6 - 9	WorkDay	Grab	DMR/MOR	

Phosphate, Ortho	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	MOR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	NA		Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Solids, Settleable	ml/l	NA	NA	NR	NA		WorkDay	Grab	MOR	
Solids, Total Suspended <sup>1&amp;5</sup>	mg/l	20 mg/l	40 mg/l	3/week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
See remarks (C) and (D) below										
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NR	NA		WorkDay	Grab	MOR	
Turbidity	NTU	NA	NA	NR	NA		WorkDay	Grab	MOR	

#### TABLE A - CONDITIONS

#### Footnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> The discharge shall not exceed an Average Monthly Limit of **20** mg/l or a Maximum Daily Limit of **40** mg/l. The Maximum Daily Limit of 40.0 mg/l BOD<sub>5</sub> and 40.0 mg/l Total Suspended Solids are waived during periods when the facility's influent flows exceed 30 MGD and it is treating dilute influent due to storm runoff collected by the Combined Sewer System. The Permittee shall state on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports and MORs when exceedance of these limits is due to storm induced flows.
- <sup>2</sup> The Permittee shall record and report on the MOR 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 DMR, the average daily flow and maximum daily flow for each sampling month.
- <sup>3</sup> The instantaneous limits in this column are maximum limits.
- <sup>4</sup> The Maximum Daily Concentration to be reported shall be determined by mathematically averaging the results of the eight grab samples required above. The Average Monthly Concentration shall be determined by mathematically averaging the results of the Maximum Daily Concentrations required above over the course of the reporting month.
- <sup>5</sup> When the influent flows exceed 30 MGD due to storm events, the Permittee may bypass secondary biological treatment only for those flows over 30 MGD. Those bypassed flows over 30 MGD shall be treated through primary treatment and chlorination followed by dechlorination. In addition to Table A requirements, during bypass events these parameters shall be sampled daily for the duration of the bypass event in accordance with Table A-1 below.
- <sup>6</sup> The twelve month rolling average limit is defined as the average of the current month's weekly samples in pounds per day (the current monthly average) averaged with the averages from the previous eleven months.

#### Remarks:

- (A) The geometric mean of the Enterococci bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month shall not exceed 35 colonies per 100 milliliters.
- (B) The geometric mean of the Fecal coliform bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month shall not exceed 88 per colonies 100 milliliters.
- (C) The Average Weekly Discharge Limitation for BOD5 and Total Suspended Solids shall be 1.5 times the Average Monthly Limit listed above.
- (D) In addition to the discharge limits included herein, the following conditions shall apply with the exception of during bypass events for storm induced flows exceeding 30 MGD:
  - (i) Biochemical Oxygen Demand shall not exceed 50 mg/l on a 6 consecutive hour average.
  - (ii) Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed 50 mg/l on a 6 consecutive hour average.
  - (iii) Fecal Coliform shall not exceed:
    - (a) 800 colonies per 100 ml on a 6 consecutive hour geometric mean.
    - **(b)** No sample may contain more than 2,400 colonies per 100 ml.

### TABLE A-1

Discharge Serial Number: 002-1 Monitoring Location: 5

Wastewater Description: Primary treated, chlorinated/dechlorinated combined sewer wastewater (during wet weather for influent flows over 30 MGD)

Monitoring Location Description: Supplemental Treatment Facility Effluent

PARAMETER Units		FLOW/TIM MONITO		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING			
		Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form	
BOD (5 day)	mg/l	Daily/event <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l	NA	NA	Daily/event <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Event Duration	Days, hours, minutes	Continuous <sup>2</sup>	Time	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Enterococci, See Remark A	per 100 ml	NA	NA	Daily/event <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Fecal Coliform, See Remark A	per 100 ml	NA	NA	Daily/event <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Flow	MGD	Continuous <sup>2</sup>	Daily Flow	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Daily/event <sup>1&amp;3</sup>	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	

#### **TABLE A-1 - CONDITIONS**

#### Footnotes:

#### Remarks - Apply to all of Table A-1:

- (A) The Permittee is required to calculate combined effluent characteristics for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, TRC, Enterococci and Fecal coliform using the overflow event primary effluent sampling data, and the secondary effluent sampling data collected during the overflow. Calculations for composite samples shall be flow weighted using total daily flows. These calculations, supporting data and the resulting data shall be submitted as an addendum to the DMR and MOR.
- (B) The Permittee shall make reasonable efforts to maximize the amount of flow receiving final secondary treatment consistent with achieving NPDES effluent limits at the final secondary effluent discharge as described in the Permit.
- (C) There is no reporting required under Section 8(C) of this permit for discharges from the Supplemental Treatment Facility Effluent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For overflow events exceeding one calendar day in duration, sampling shall be performed each day of the event according to the measurement frequency specified. For example, for overflow events exceeding one hour and less than 24 hours in duration, sampling shall be initiated at the start of the overflow event and terminated at the end of the overflow event and analyzed according to the measurement frequency specified. If an overflow event exceeds 24 hours, the Permittee shall take daily composite samples for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS, initiating samples at the start of the overflow event and each subsequent 24-hour period and terminating samples at the end of the overflow event. For example, on an overflow event that lasts for 54 hours, sampling would consist of 2, 24 hour samples and 1, 6 hour sample over the course of 3 days. Samples shall be flow proportional.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When the influent flow to the wastewater treatment plant exceeds 30 MGD due to storm events, the Permittee is authorized to discharge those flows exceeding 30 MGD from outfall serial number 002-1, primary treated, chlorine disinfected/dechlorinated combined sewer wastewater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> During short duration overflow events (less than one hour in duration) or during intermittent overflow events (with no one overflow exceeding one hour), this sampling requirement is waived.

### **TABLE B**

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): <b>001-1</b> Monitoring Location: <b>K</b>					
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage					
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent					
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 250.8 cfs		In-stream Was	ste Concentration	(IWC): 10 %	<u>,</u>
DAD AMETED		FLOW/TIM	E BASED MON	ITORING	REPORT FORM
PARAMETER	Units	Average Monthly Minimum	Sample Freq.	Sample type	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) Percent Removal <sup>1/3</sup>	% of Influent	85	3/week	Calculated <sup>2</sup>	DMR
Solids, Total Suspended Percent Removal <sup>1/3</sup>	% of Influent	85	3/week	Calculated <sup>2</sup>	DMR

#### TABLE B - CONDITIONS

#### **Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup> The discharge shall be less than or equal to 15% of the average monthly influent BOD<sub>5</sub> and total suspended solids (Table E, Monitoring Location G). The 15% provision is waived during periods when the facility is treating dilute influent due to storm runoff collected by the Combined Sewer System causing influent flows to exceed 30 MGD. The Permittee shall state on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports and MOR's when exceedance of the 15% provision is due to storm induced flows.

 $<sup>^{2} \</sup>text{ Calculated based on the average monthly results described in Table A. Removal efficiency} = \frac{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS - Effluent BOD or TSS}}{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS}} \text{ X } 100$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When the influent flows exceed 30 MGD due to storm events the Permittee may bypass secondary biological treatment. During bypass events these parameters shall be sampled daily during the event. During short duration bypass events (less than one hour in duration) or during intermittent bypass events (with no one bypass exceeding one hour), this sampling requirement is waived. For bypass events exceeding one hour and less than 24 hours in duration, sampling shall be performed each day of the event according to the measurement frequency specified. If a bypass event covers all or part of three calendar days, the Permittee shall take three daily composite samples for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS, initiating samples at the start of the bypass event and each subsequent calendar day and terminating samples at the end of the calendar day or at the end of the bypass event. Samples shall be flow proportional.

### **TABLE C**

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1			14	Ionitoring Location:	1	
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage						
Monitoring Location Description: Final F	Effluent					
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 250.8 c	fs		In-stream Wa	ste Concentration (I	WC): 10 %	
PARAMETER	Units	Maximum Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form	Minimum Level Analysi 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 <sup>1</sup>	% survival		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales <sup>1</sup>	% survival		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Arsenic, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
Beryllium, Total	mg/l		Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	*
BOD <sub>5</sub>	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	*

Remarks: 1The 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.

ATMR – Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report

### **TABLE C-1**

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 002-1 Monitoring Location: T

Wastewater Description: Primary treated, chlorinated/dechlorinated excess combined sewer wastewater

Monitoring Location Description: Supplemental Treatment Facility Effluent

PARAMETER	Units	Maximum Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
Aluminum, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Antimony, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Aquatic Toxicity, Daphnia pulex 1	%		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Aquatic Toxicity, <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <sup>1</sup>	%		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Arsenic, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Beryllium, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Cadmium, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Chromium, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Copper, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Cyanide, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Iron, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Lead, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Mercury, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Nickel, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrate, (total as N)	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrite, (total as N)	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Phenols, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Selenium, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Silver, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Thallium, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Zinc, Total	mg/l		Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	

#### TABLE C - CONDITIONS

Remarks: <sup>1</sup>The results of the Toxicity Tests are recorded in % survival. The Permittee shall report <u>% survival</u> on the DMR based on criteria in Section 6(B) of this permit.

ATMR - Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report

### **TABLE D**

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1	Monitoring Location: N
--------------------------------	------------------------

Wastewater Description: Activated Sludge									
Monitoring Location Description: Each Aeration Unit									
REPORTING FORMAT INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING REPOR									
PARAMETER		Sample Frequency	Sample Type						
Oxygen, Dissolved	High & low for each WorkDay	4/WorkDay	Grab	MOR					
Sludge Volume Index	WorkDay	WorkDay	Grab	MOR					
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	WorkDay	WorkDay	Grab	MOR					

## TABLE E

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Mo	nitoring Location: G				
Wastewater Description: Sanitary	Sewage	•					
Monitoring Location Description:	Influent						
PARAMETER	Units	DMR REPORTING		TIME BASED ITORING	INSTANTA MONITO		REPORTING FORM
		FORMAT	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	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
рН	S.U.		NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	3/Week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	DMR/MOR
Temperature	°F		NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR

### **TABLE F**

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

Monthly

NA

Weekly

Composite

NA

Composite

MOR

MOR MOR

NA

Monthly

NA

NA

Grab

NA

Nitrogen, Total

Solids, Total Suspended

рΗ

mg/l

S.U.

mg/l

Monthly average

### **TABLE G**

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1 Monitoring Location: SL

Wastewater Description: Blended Thickened Sludge

Monitoring Location Description: At sludge draw off

PARAMETER	INSTANTAN	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING					
	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				
Solids, Fixed	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR				
Solids, Total	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR				
Solids, Volatile	%	Bi-Monthly	DMR				
Zinc, Total	mg/kg	Bi-Monthly	DMR				

### (\*) required for composting or land application only

Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.

# ATTACHMENT 2

# MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT FORM