

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908-5767

TDD 401-222-4462

July 27, 2011

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Robert Johnson Coastal Plastics P.O. Box 477 Hope Valley, RI 02832

RE: Coastal Plastics, Inc., 35 Mechanic Street, Hope Valley, RI 02832 RIPDES Permit No. RI0022080

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed is your final Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Permit issued pursuant to the referenced application. State regulations, promulgated under Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws of 1956, as amended, require this permit to become effective on the date specified in the permit.

Also enclosed is information relative to hearing requests and stays of RIPDES Permits.

We appreciate your cooperation throughout the development of this permit. Should you have any questions concerning this permit, feel free to contact Brian Lafaille, P.E. of the State Permits Staff at (401) 222-4700, extension 7731.

Sincerely,

unh B. Hale

For Eric A. Beck, P.E. Supervising Sanitary Engineer

EAB:bdl

Enclosures

cc: Traci Pena, RIDEM-OWR (electronic copy via email) Annie McFarland, RIDEM-OWR (electronic copy via email) David Johnson, Coastal Plastics (electronic copy via email)



RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

NO SIGNIFICANT COMMENTS WERE RECEIVED ON THE DRAFT PERMIT FOR THIS FACILITY; THEREFORE, NO RESPONSE WAS PREPARED.

HEARING REQUESTS

If you wish to contest any of the provisions of this permit, you may request a formal hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. The request should be submitted to the Administrative Adjudication Division at the following address:

Bonnie Stewart, Clerk Department of Environmental Management Office of Administrative Adjudication One Capitol Hill Second Floor Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Any request for a formal hearing must conform to the requirements of Rule 49 of the State Regulations.

STAYS OF RIPDES PERMITS

Should the Department receive and grant a request for a formal hearing, the contested conditions of the permit will not automatically be stayed. However, the permittee, in accordance with Rule 50, may request a temporary stay for the duration of adjudicatory hearing proceedings. Requests for stays of permit conditions should be submitted to the Office of Water Resources at the following address:

Angelo S. Liberti, P.E. Chief of surface Water Protection Office of Water Resources 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

All uncontested conditions of the permit will be effective and enforceable in accordance with the provisions of Rule 49.

Permit No. RI0022080 Page 1 of 9

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended,

Coastal Plastics, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

35 Mechanic Street Hope Valley, RI 02832

to receiving waters named

Wood River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on October 1, 2011.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on August 29, 2005.

This permit consists of 9 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc. and 10 pages in Part II including General Conditions.

Signed this 27

, 2011.

day of July

Angelo S. Liberti, P.E., Chief of Surface Water Protection Office of Water Resources Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Providence, Rhode Island

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 100A (the discharge from the contact cooling water from extrusion equipment). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent		Discharge Lim	nitations			Monitoring Requi	irement
Characteristic	Quantity - Ibs Average <u>Monthly</u>	s./day Maximum Daily	Concen Average <u>Monthly</u> *(Minimum)	tration - specify u Average <u>Weekly</u> *(<u>Average</u>)	nits Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow	0.018 MGD	0.03 MGD	(<u>iviiriiritarri</u>)	(<u>//veruge</u>)	(<u>maximani</u>)	1/Month	Estimate
BOD ₅		3.9			26 mg/l	1/Month	Composite
TSS		2.9			19 mg/l	1/Month	Composite
pH Effluent			(6.0 S.U.)		(9.0 S.U.)	1/Month	4 Grabs ²
pH Influent			(S.U.)		(S.U.)	1/Month	4 Grabs ²
pH Change ¹					(0.5 S.U.)	1/Month	Calculate
Oil and Grease		4.4			29 mg/l	1/Month	4 Grabs ²

---signifies a parameter which must be monitored and data must be reported; no limit has been established at this time.

*Values in parentheses () are to be reported as Minimum/Average/Maximum for the reporting period rather than Average Monthly/Average Weekly/Maximum Daily.

¹Reporting is only required when the effluent pH is below 6.5 S.U., in which case pH change (pH influent-pH effluent) shall not exceed 0.5 S.U.

²Compliance with these limits shall be determined by taking a minimum of four (4) grab samples equally spaced over the course of a normal operating day. The maximum value to be reported is the highest individual measurement during the monitoring period. The minimum value to be reported is the lowest individual measurement during the monitoring period.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: Outfall 100A (the discharge from the contact cooling water).

PART I

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number(s) 200A (the discharge from the non-contact cooling water at the blenders). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent		Discharge Lim	itations			Monitoring Requ	irement
<u>Characteristic</u>	Quantity - Ibs Average <u>Monthly</u>	s./day Maximum Daily	Concen Average <u>Monthly</u> *(Minimum)	tration - specify u Average <u>Weekly</u> *(<u>Average</u>)	nits Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow	0.0015 MGD	0.003 MGD	(<u> </u>	()	,	1/Month	Estimate
pH Effluent			(6.0 S.U.)		(9.0 S.U.)	1/Month	4 Grabs ²
pH Influent			(S.U.)		(S.U.)	1/Month	4 Grabs ²
pH Change ¹					(0.5 S.U.)	1/Month	Calculate

¹Reporting is only required when the effluent pH is below 6.5 S.U., in which case pH change (pH influent-pH effluent) shall not exceed 0.5 S.U.

²Compliance with these limits shall be determined by taking a minimum of four (4) grab samples equally spaced over the course of a normal operating day. The maximum value to be reported is the highest individual measurement during the monitoring period. The minimum value to be reported is the lowest individual measurement during the monitoring period.

--- Signifies a parameter which must be monitored and data must be reported; no limit has been established at this time.

*Values in parenthesis () are to be reported a Minimum/Average/Maximum for the reporting period rather than Average Monthly/Average Weekly/Maximum Daily.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: at discharge 200A (the discharge from the non-contact cooling water).

Permit No. RI0022080 Page 4 of 9

3. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number(s) 001A (combined contact and non-contact cooling water). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent		Discharge Lim	itations			Monitoring Requ	irement	
Characteristic	Quantity - Ib			ntration - specify u	inits			
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Average <u>Monthly</u> *(Minimum)	Average <u>Weekly</u> *(<u>Average</u>)	Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>	
Flow	0.0195 MGD	0.033 MGD	(<u>Ivininidini</u>)	(1101030)	(<u></u>)	1/Month	Estimate	
Temperature					(90 ^o F)	1/Month	4 Grabs ¹	

¹Compliance with these limits shall be determined by taking a minimum of four (4) grab samples equally spaced over the course of a normal operating day. The maximum value to be reported is the highest individual measurement during the monitoring period. The minimum value to be reported is the lowest individual measurement during the monitoring period.

*Values in parenthesis () are to be reported a Minimum/Average/Maximum for the reporting period rather than Average Monthly/Average Weekly/Maximum Daily.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following locations: at outfall 001A (the discharge from the combined contact and non-contact cooling water).

PART I

Permit No. RI0022080 Page 5 of 9

- 4. a. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time, unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or as a result of the approved treatment processes.
 - b. The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
 - c. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- 5. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
 - c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

6. This permit serves as the State's Water Quality Certificate for the discharges described herein.

B. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be maintained by the permittee. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and identify potential sources of pollutants, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are to be used to reduce or eliminate the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 2. The SWPPP shall be signed by the permittee in accordance with RIPDES Rule 12, retained on-site, and shall be made available upon request by the DEM.
- 3. If the SWPPP is reviewed by the DEM, it may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. After such notification from the DEM, the permittee shall make changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the DEM a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided by the DEM, the permittee shall have thirty (30) days after such notification to make the necessary changes.
- 4. The permittee shall immediately amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State; a release of reportable quantities of hazardous substances and oil; or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Changes must be noted and then submitted to the DEM. Amendments to the SWPPP may be reviewed by DEM in the same manner as Part C.3. of this permit.
- 5. The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. <u>Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.</u> The SWPPP must provide a description of potential sources which may be reasonably expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from the facility. It must identify all activities and significant materials, which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. The SWPPP shall include:
 - (1) A site map indicating: a delineation of the drainage area of each storm water outfall, each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff, locations where significant materials are exposed to storm water, locations where significant leaks or spills have occurred, a delineation of all impervious surfaces, all surface water bodies, all separate storm sewers, and the locations of the following activities where such areas are exposed to storm water: fueling stations, vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas, material handling areas, material storage areas, process areas, and waste disposal areas
 - (2) A topographic map extending one-quarter of a mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility;
 - (3) An estimate of the overall runoff coefficient for the site, determined by an acceptable method, such as, but not limited to, area weighting;

- (4) A narrative description of significant materials that have been treated, stored, or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water between the time of five (5) years prior to the issuance of this permit to the present; method of on-site storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of these materials with storm water runoff between the time of five (5) years prior to the issuance of this permit and the present; materials loading and access areas; the location and description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and description of any treatment the storm water receives;
- (5) A list of significant spills and significant leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that occurred at the facility five (5) years prior to the effective date of this permit to the present;
- (6) A list of any pollutants limited in effluent guidelines to which a facility is subject under 40 CFR Subchapter N, any pollutants listed on a RIPDES permit to discharge process water, and any information required under RIPDES Rule 11.02(a)(14)(iii)-(v) or 40 CFR 122.21(g)(iii)-(v)
- (7) For each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow and an estimate of the types of pollutants, which are likely to be present in storm water associated with industrial activity;
- (8) A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility; and
- b. <u>Storm Water Management Controls.</u> The permittee must develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility and implement such controls. The appropriateness for implementing controls listed in the SWPPP must reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls must address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:
 - (1) Pollution Prevention Team. The SWPPP must identify a specific individual(s) within the facility organization as members of a team that are responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting the plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The SWPPP must clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. The activities and responsibilities of the team must address all aspects of facility's SWPPP.
 - (2) Risk Identification and Assessment/Material Inventory. The SWPPP must assess the potential of various sources which contribute pollutants to storm water discharge associated with the industrial activity. The SWPPP must include an inventory of the types of materials handled. Each of the following must be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to runoff: loading and unloading operations, outdoor manufacturing or processing activities, significant dust or particulate generating processes, and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water, and the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.

Permit No. RI0022080 Page 8 of 9

- (3) Preventative Maintenance. A preventative maintenance program must involve inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (i.e., oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing plant equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdown or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
- (4) *Good Housekeeping.* Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of a clean, orderly facility.
- (5) Spill Prevention and Response Procedure. Areas where potential spills can occur, and their accompanying drainage points, must be identified clearly in the SWPPP. The potential for spills to enter the storm water drainage system must be eliminated wherever feasible. Where appropriate, specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, and procedures for cleaning up spills must be identified in the SWPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up must also be made available to personnel. The permittee shall immediately notify the office of releases in excess of reportable quantities.
- (6) Storm Water Management. The SWPPP must contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices. Based on an assessment of the potential of various sources at the plant to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (see Part C.5.b.2 of this permit), the SWPPP must provide that measures, determined to be reasonable and appropriate, must be implemented and maintained.
- (7) Sediment and Erosion Prevention. The SWPPP must identify areas which; due to topography, activities, or other factors; have a high potential for significant soil erosion and identify measures to limit erosion.
- (8) Employee Training. Employee training programs must inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels, of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. The SWPPP must identify periodic dates for such training.
- (9) Visual Inspections. Qualified plant personnel must be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. Material handling areas must be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A tracking or follow up procedure must be used to ensure that the appropriate action has been taken in response to the inspection. Records of inspections must be maintained on site for at least five (5) years.
- (10) Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting Procedures. Incidents such as spills, or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges must be included in the records. All inspections and maintenance activities must be documented and maintained on site for at least five (5) years.

Permit No. RI0022080 Page 9 of 9

- c. <u>Site Inspection.</u> An annual site inspection must be conducted by appropriate personnel named in the SWPPP to verify that the description of potential pollutant sources required under Part C.5.a is accurate, that the drainage map has been updated or otherwise modified to reflect current conditions, and controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity identified in the SWPPP are being implemented and are adequate. A tracking or follow up procedure must be used to ensure that the appropriate action has been taken in response to the inspection. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection must be retained as part of the SWPPP for a minimum of five (5) years.
- d. <u>Consistency with Other Plans.</u> Storm water management controls may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Counter-measure (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the CWA or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by a RIPDES permit and may incorporate any part of such plans into the SWPPP by reference.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Monitoring

All monitoring required by this permit shall be done in accordance with sampling and analytical testing procedures specified in Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 136).

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous calendar quarter shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms, postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due January 15, 2012. Testing shall be reported as follows:

Quarter Testing to be Performed	Report Due No Later Than	Results Submitted with DMR for
January 1 – March 31	April 15	March
April 1 – June 30	July 15	June
July 1 – September 30	October 15	September
October 1 - December 31	January 15	December

Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to:

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management RIPDES Program 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

PART II TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Duty to Comply (a)
- Duty to Reapply (b)
- Need to Halt or Reduce Not a Defense (c)
- Duty to Mitigate (d)
- Proper Operation and Maintenance (e)
- Permit Actions (f)
- Property Rights (g)
- Duty to Provide Information (h)
- Inspection and Entry (i)
- Monitoring and Records (j)
- Signatory Requirements (k)
- Reporting Requirements (1)
- Bypass (m)
- Upset (n)
- Change in Discharge (0)
- Removed Substances (p)
- Power Failures (q)
- Availability of Reports State Laws (r)
- (s)
- Other Laws (t)
- Severability (u)
- Reopener Clause (v)
- Confidentiality of Information (w)
- Best Management Practices (x)
- (y) Right of Appeal

DEFINITIONS

Revised 4/11/07

(e) Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures, and, where applicable, compliance with DEM "Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Operation and Maintenance of Wastewater Treatment Facilities" and "Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Disposal and Utilization of Wastewater Treatment Facility Sludge." This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(f) <u>Permit Actions</u>

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including but not limited to: (1) Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit; (2) Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or (3) A change in any conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(g) Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(h) Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(i) Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (1) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(k) Signatory Requirement

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with Rule 12 of the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Regulations. Rhode Island General Laws, Chapter 46-12 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days per violation, or by both.

- (1) Reporting Requirements
 - (1) <u>Planned changes</u>. The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
 - (2) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with the permit requirements.
 - (3) <u>Transfers.</u> This permit is not transferable to any person except after written notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under State and Federal law.
 - (4) <u>Monitoring reports.</u> Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - (5) <u>Twenty-four hour reporting</u>. The permittee shall immediately report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment by calling DEM at (401) 222-3961, (401) 222-6519 or (401) 222-2284 at night.

A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

The following information must be reported immediately:

- Any unanticipated bypass which causes a violation of any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- (ii) Any upset which causes a violation of any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- (iii) Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed by the Director in the permit.

The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

- (ii) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (3)(i) of this section.
- (n) Upset

"Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

- (1) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- (2) <u>Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset</u>. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Rule 14.18 of the RIPDES Regulations; and
 - (d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Rule 14.05 of the RIPDES Regulations.
- (3) <u>Burden of proof.</u> In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (o) Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges which cause a violation of water quality standards are prohibited. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least 180 days prior to commencement of such discharges, or if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice, in writing, to the Director of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

(u) <u>Severability</u>

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

(v) Reopener Clause

The Director reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to incorporate any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be authorized under the CWA or State law. In accordance with Rules 15 and 23 of the RIPDES Regulations, if any effluent standard or prohibition, or water quality standard is promulgated under the CWA or under State law which is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, then the Director may promptly reopen the permit and modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the applicable standard.

(w) Confidentiality of Information

- (1) Any information submitted to DEM pursuant to these regulations may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential business information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, DEM may make the information available to the pubic without further notice.
- (2) Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied:
 - (i) The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
 - (ii) Permit applications, permits and any attachments thereto; and
 - (iii) NPDES effluent data.

(x) Best Management Practices

The permittee shall adopt Best Management Practices (BMP) to control or abate the discharge of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances associated with or ancillary to the industrial manufacturing or treatment process and the Director may request the submission of a BMP plan where the Director determines that a permittee's practices may contribute significant amounts of such pollutants to waters of the State.

(y) Right of Appeal

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice of a final permit decision, the permittee or any interested person may submit a request to the Director for an adjudicatory hearing to reconsider or contest that decision. The request for a hearing must conform to the requirements of Rule 49 of the RIPDES Regulations.

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES 235 PROMENADE STREET PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02908

STATEMENT OF BASIS

RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE STATE

RIPDES PERMIT NO. RI0022080

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Coastal Plastics, Inc. 35 Mechanic Street Hope Valley, Rhode Island 02832

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Coastal Plastics, Inc. 35 Mechanic Street Hope Valley, Rhode Island 02832

RECEIVING WATER: Wood River

CLASSIFICATION: B

1. Proposed Action, Type of Facility, and Discharge Location

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for reissuance of a RIPDES Permit to discharge into the designated receiving water.

II. Limitations and Conditions

The effluent limitations of the permit, the monitoring requirements, and any implementation schedule (if required) may be found in the draft permit. A summary of historical effluent data may be found in Attachment B.

III. Permit Basis and Explanation of Effluent Limitation Derivation

Coastal Plastics extrudes plastic tubing, pipe, and profiles, and blends various plastic compounds. The extruded products are cooled in a water bath using water pumped from shallow wells into a trough. This contact cooling water (discharge 100A) is combined with non-contact cooling water (discharge 200A) from jacket-lined blenders used to cool the plastic blends. The combined flow is then drained into the Wood River (outfall 001A). The receiving water body ID # is RI0008040R-16C which is designated as beginning at the outlet of Wyoming Pond to the inlet of Alton Pond. At this time this water body segment is not listed as being impaired.

The requirements set forth in this draft permit are based on the State's Water Quality Regulations,

the Rhode Island Pollution Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) Regulations, both filed pursuant to Chapter 46-12, as amended, and EPA guidelines. DEM's primary authority over the permit comes from EPA's delegation of the program in September 1984 under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA).

Specifically, the effluent limitations for the contact cooling water (outfall 100A) for pH, BOD5, Oil and Grease, and TSS are based on the effluent limitation guidelines for the plastics molding and forming point source category found in 40 CFR 463.17, Subpart A. Mass limitations for BOD5, Oil and Grease, and TSS were calculated by multiplying the permitted average daily flow rate for the contact cooling water (18,000 gpd) by the pollutant concentration limits provided in the Best Conventional Pollution Control Technology (BCT) in 40 CFR 463.17, by the appropriate conversion factor (8.34). The concentration limits for BOD5, oil and grease, TSS, and pH are equal to the limits found in 40 CFR 463.17. DEM has performed a pH calculation to determine if water quality-based pH limits are required. The results of this analysis are available upon request and indicated that more stringent pH limits are not necessary (i.e., the 40CFR463 based pH limits are protective of water quality). The effluent limitations for pH change are taken from the Non-Contact Cooling Water General Permit.

As stated in 40 CFR 463.14, EPA has determined that bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is the only toxic pollutant present in treatable concentrations in contact cooling water (40 CFR 463.13) however, an effluent limitation guideline has not been established at this time. The maximum allowable discharge concentration for bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (180.0 mg/l) was calculated based on the chronic water quality criterion in RIDEM's Minimum Data Base Guidelines found in the State's Water Quality Regulations and a dilution factor of 404.4 determined using the 7Q10 flow (20.6 cfs) from the USGS gauging station at Hope Valley and the permitted maximum daily contact cooling water flow (33,000 gpd). The previous permit required Coastal Plastics to conduct a priority pollutant scan. A priority pollutant scan was conducted in April of 2011. The laboratory analysis revealed that Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate was not present in the discharge using a detection limit of 7 ug/l. Therefore, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to exceed the applicable discharge limit of 180 mg/l and the permit does not require a limit or require monitoring for this pollutant. The April 2011 priority pollutant scan did detect the following constituents in the discharge at the following concentrations: Total Phenol = 0.03 mg/l, Total Copper = 0.020 mg/l, and Total Zinc = 0.048 mg/l. Based on these results of the priority pollutant scan it was determined that there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to exceed the applicable permit limits for these pollutants and permit limits were not applied. A comparison of the effluent concentration vs. the allowable water quality-based discharge concentrations is in Attachment C.

The thermal impact of the discharge was evaluated using the 7Q10 flow and the total daily maximum permitted flow of 33,000 gpd. At the permitted discharge temperature limit of 90 degrees F the effect on the receiving water was determined to be well below the criteria established in the R.I. Water Quality Regulations. The supporting thermal impact calculations may be found in Attachment A.

The remaining general and specific conditions of the permit are based on the RIPDES regulations as well as 40 CFR Parts 122 through 125 and consist primarily of management requirements common to all permits.

Stormwater Monitoring

In addition to the above-mentioned effluent limits, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements are included in the permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and identify potential sources of pollutants, which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the Plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are to be used to reduce or eliminate the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

IV. DEM Contact

Additional information concerning the permit may be obtained between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, from:

Brian Lafaille, P.E. RIPDES Program Office of Water Resources Department of Environmental Management 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908 Telephone: (401) 22274700 ext. 7046

5/20/11 Date

fal Joseph B. Haberek, P.E.

Principal Sanitary Engineer RIPDES Permitting Section Office of Water Resources Department of Environmental Management

ATTACHMENT A

Flow:

Receiving Water – Wood River 7Q10 @ Coastal Plastics Discharge = 13.3 MGD Outfall 001A - Daily Maximum Limit = 0.033 MGD

Temperature:

Outfall 001A - Temperature Limit = 90 °F Instream Temperature - Summer = 73.0 °F Instream Temperature - Winter = 34.2 °F

Water Quality Limits:

Net Instream Temperature Change - Winter = 4.0 °F Net Instream Temperature Change - Summer = 1.6 °F

Mass Balance:

 $Q_{max}(T_{limit}) + Q_{7Q10}(T_{instream}) = (Q_{max} + Q_{7Q10})(T_{instream} + \Delta T)$

Where:

 Q_{max} = Daily Maximum Limit @ Outfall 001A Q_{7Q10} = Low Flow for Blackstone River T_{limit} = Proposed Permit Limit for Temperature $T_{instream}$ = Instream Ambient Temperature Δ T = Net Change in Temperature

Case 1 - Summer Months

 $(0.033 \text{ MGD})(90 \degree \text{F}) + (13.3 \text{ MGD})(73.0 \degree \text{F}) = (0.033 \text{ MGD} + 13.3 \text{ MGD})(73.0 \degree \text{F} + \Delta \text{ T})$

 Δ T = 0.04 °F \leq 1.6 °F - Proposed limit increase meets Water Quality Regulations.

Case 2 - Winter Months

 $(0.033 \text{ MGD})(90 \degree \text{F}) + (13.3 \text{ MGD})(34.2 \degree \text{F}) = (0.033 \text{ MGD} + 13.3 \text{ MGD})(34.2 \degree \text{F} + \Delta \text{T})$

 Δ T = 0.14 °F \leq 4.0 °F - Proposed limit increase meets Water Quality Regulations.

ATTACHMENT B: HISTORICAL EFFLUENT DATA

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Discharge from the contact cooling water at the extruders <u>100A</u>

AVERAGE EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS AT POINT OF DISCHARGE

PARAMETER	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM
FLOW (MGD)	0.0022 ¹	0.0042 ¹
BOD5 (LBS/DAY)	0.27 ²	0.95 ²
BOD5 (MG/L)	6.8 ²	20 ²
OIL AND GREASE (LBS/DAY)	0.35 ²	3.8 ²
OIL AND GREASE (MG/L)	8.28 ²	69 ²
TSS (LBS/DAY)	0.34 ²	1.13 ²
TSS (MG/L)	9.5 ²	30 ²
pH EFFLUENT	6.7 (Minimum) ³	10.2 (Maximum) ³
pH INFLUENT	6.0 (Minimum) ³	6.2 (Maximum) ³
pH CHANGE	0.25 ²	0.5 ²

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Discharge from the non-contact cooling water at the blenders 200A

AVERAGE EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS AT POINT OF DISCHARGE

PARAMETER	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM
FLOW	outfall not used	outfall not used
pН	outfall not used	outfall not used
pH INFLUENT	outfall not used	outfall not used
pH CHANGE	outfall not used	outfall not used

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE: Combined contact and non-contact cooling water 001A

AVERAGE EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS AT POINT OF DISCHARGE

PARAMETER	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM ¹
FLOW (MGD)	0.0022 ¹	0.0038 ¹
TEMPERATURE (° F)	69 ²	84 ²

¹ Data represents the average of the average monthly and daily maximum values reported to the DEM on discharge monitoring report forms during the period between October 1, 2005 and January 1, 2011.

² Data represents the average of the daily maximum values and the maximum of the daily maximum values reported to the DEM on discharge monitoring report forms during the period between October 1, 2005 and January 1, 2011.

³ Data represents the average of the minimum values and the average of the maximum values reported to the DEM on discharge monitoring report forms during the period between October 1, 2005 and January 1, 2011.

Attachment C : Water Quality-Based Limit Analysis

Facility Name: Coastal Plastics, Inc. RIPDES Permit #: RI0022080 Outfall #: 001A

NOTE: METALS	LIMITS ARE	TOTAL M	IETALS
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NOTE: METALS LIMITS ARE TOTAL METALS Concentration Limits (ug/L) Antideg. April 2011 Potential W						NQ Based		
Parameter	CAS #		ed on WQ Criteria	Limits (ug/L)	EPA Priority Pollutant Scan Results	Permit Lin		Reasonable Potential
Parameter	0/13 #	Daily Max	Monthly Ave	Monthly Ave	(ug/l)	Daily Max	Monthly Ave	(Yes/No)
PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:		The second second	and the second second second		and the second se	State State State		
TOXIC METALS AND CYANIDE				States and the second second	STATISTICS OF A STATISTICS			
ANTIMONY	7440360	145594.94	3235.44			145594.944	3235.4432	1000
ARSENIC, TOTAL	7440382	110005.07	452.96			110005.0688	452.962048	(1000) (
ASBESTOS	1332214	No Criteria	0.00				0	
BERYLLIUM	7440417	2426.58	55.00			2426.5824	55.0025344	
CADMIUM, TOTAL	7440439	168.62	31.35		21 X 775	168.6195965	31.3495905	
CHROMIUM III, TOTAL	16065831	187436.50	8958.83			187436.5012	8958.834386	(***)
CHROMIUM VI, TOTAL	18540299	5271.60	3699.57		100 S	5271.597882	3699.571227	
COPPER, TOTAL	7440508	1226.80	923.22		20	1226.795677	923.2180974	No
CYANIDE	57125	7117.98	1682.43			7117.97504	1682.430464	
LEAD, TOTAL	7439921	4523.15	176.26			4523.154968	176.2608555	Annual Control of Cont
MERCURY, TOTAL	7439976	532.90	57.10			532.8965271	57.09605647	
NICKEL, TOTAL	7440020	46981.31	5223.41			46981.30586	5223.406498	
SELENIUM, TOTAL	7782492	6470.89	1617.72			6470.8864	1617.7216	
SILVER, TOTAL	7440224	121.00	121.00			121.0014495	121.0014495	
THALLIUM	7440280	14883.04	152.07			14883.03872	152.0658304	
ZINC. TOTAL	7440666	11976.36	11976.36		48	11976.35529	11976.35529	No
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	1440000	11010.00						the standard and the standard and
	107028	938.28	19.41	224		938.278528	19.4126592	
ACROLEIN	107020	122299.75	808.86		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	122299.753	808.8608	1000
	71432	85739.24	1908.91			85739.2448	1908.911488	
BENZENE	75252	473992.43	10676.96			473992.4288	10676.96256	
BROMOFORM	56235	441638.00	5176.71			441637.9968		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	108907	257217.73	5823.80			257217.7344		
CHLOROBENZENE	112.01100.000			220			42060.7616	
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	124481	No Criteria				467521.5424		
CHLOROFORM	67663	467521.54					55002.5344	
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	75274	No Criteria	42384.31			1908911.488		
1,2DICHLOROETHANE	107062	1908911.49	4206.08			187655.7056	4206.07616	
1,1DICHLOROETHYLENE	75354	187655.71				849303.84		
1,2DICHLOROPROPANE	78875	849303.84		N		040000.04	6794.43072	
1,3DICHLOROPROPYLENE	542756	No Criteria				517670.912		
ETHYLBENZENE	100414	517670.91	10	1.00		011010.012	485316.48	
BROMOMETHANE (methyl bromide)	74839	No Criteria	23			1953	1 00010.40	
CHLOROMETHANE (methyl chloride)	74873	No Criteria				3122202.688	69238.48448	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75092	3122202.69				150771.6531		
1,1,2,2TETRACHLOROETHANE	79345	150771.65		1.000		150771.0551	1714784.896	
FLUORENE	86737	No Criteria					0.938278528	20 L
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118741	No Criteria						
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87683	No Criteria	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				58237.9776	
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77474	113.24				113.240512		
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67721	15853.67			·	15853.67168		
ISOPHORONE	78591	1892734.27		2003		1892734.272	and the second se	
NAPHTHALENE	91203	37207.60				37207.5968		
NITROBENZENE	98953	436784.83	9706.33			436784.832	 Exclusion and the second s second second seco	
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	62759	No Criteria	9706.33				9706.329	22 C
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	621647	No Criteria				1	1650.07603	
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	86306	94798.4			-	94798.48576		
PYRENE	129000	No Criteria	1294177.28				1294177.2	
1,2,4trichlorobenzene	120821	24265.8	550.03		-	24265.824	550.02534	4
PESTICIDES/PCBs				The second second second	Manager and a second second			A STATE OF THE STA
ALDRIN	309002	970.6	0.16			970.63296	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Alpha BHC	319846	No Criteri			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	10.0000110	
Beta BHC	319857	No Criteri			-	-	55.002534	4

Facility Name: Coastal Plastics, Inc. RIPDES Permit #: RI0022080 Outfall #: 001A

NOTE: METALS LIMITS ARE TOTAL METALS

NOTE: METALS LIMITS ARE TOTAL METALS Concentration Limits (ug/L) Antideg. April 2011 Potential WQ Based								
Parameter	CAS #		ed on WQ Criteria	Limits (ug/L)	EPA Priority Pollutant Scan Results		nits (ug/L)	Reasonable Potential
Parameter	0/13 #	Daily Max	Monthly Ave	Monthly Ave	(ug/l)	Daily Max	Monthly Ave	(Yes/No)
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	58899	307.37	307.37			307.367104	307.367104	
CHLORDANE	57749	776.51	1.39			776.506368	1.391240576	<u>(212</u> 1)
4,4DDT	50293	355.90	0.32			355.898752	0.32354432	
4,4DDE	72559	No Criteria	0.71				0.711797504	
	72548	No Criteria	1.00				1.002987392	
4,4DDD	60571	77.65	0.17			77,6506368	0.174713933	
DIELDRIN	959988	71.18	18.12			71.1797504	18.11848192	
ENDOSULFAN (alpha)	33213659	71.18	18.12			71.1797504	18,11848192	
ENDOSULFAN (beta)			28795.44				28795.44448	
ENDOSULFAN (sulfate)	1031078	No Criteria				27.82481152		
ENDRIN	72208	27.82	11.65 97.06			21.02401102	97.063296	
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	7421934	No Criteria				168.2430464	0.255600013	
HEPTACHLOR	76448	168.24	0.26	033153		168.2430464		
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	1024573	168.24	0.13			100.2430404	0.207068365	
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS3	1336363	No Criteria	0.21	0.000		0.000	1.65008E-05	
2,3,7,8TCDD (Dioxin)	1746016	No Criteria	0.00			000 4070500		
TOXAPHENE	8001352	236.19	0.06			236.1873536		
TRIBUTYLTIN		148.83	23.30			148.8303872	23.29519104	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127184	77650.64	1714.78	S-14		77650.6368	1714.784896	
TOLUENE	108883	205450.64	4529.62			205450.6432	4529.62048	
1,2TRANSDICHLOROETHYLENE	156605	No Criteria	3235443.20				3235443.2	
1,1,1TRICHLOROETHANE	71556	No Criteria	0.00				0	
1,1,2TRICHLOROETHANE	79005	291189.89	6470.89			291189.888	6470.8864	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79016	630911.42	13912.41			630911.424		
VINYL CHLORIDE	75014	No Criteria	776.51				776.506368	
ACID ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	The state of the	143128133	The second s		and the second states of the	CALCULATION OF		
2CHLOROPHENOL	95578	41737.22	938.28			41737.21728	938.278528	
2,4DICHLOROPHENOL	120832	32677.98	711.80			32677.97632		
2,4DIMETHYLPHENOL	105679	34295.70	776.51			34295.69792	776.506368	
4,6DINITRO2METHYL PHENOL	534521	No Criteria	90592.41				90592.4096	
2,4DINITROPHENOL	51285	10029.87	223.25			10029.87392	223.2455808	
4NITROPHENOL	88755	No Criteria	0.00				C	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	87865	18.83	14.44			18.82740727	14.44449888	
PHENOL	108952	81209.62	1811.85		30	81209.62432	1811.848192	No
2.4.6TRICHLOROPHENOL	88062	5176.71	116.48			5176.70912	116.4759552	
BASE NEUTRAL COMPUNDS		The second second second	The second build be	Contraction of the second s	The second s			all the state
ACENAPHTHENE	83329	27501.27	614.73			27501.2672	614.734208	
ANTHRACENE	120127	No Criteria	and the second sec				12941772.8	
BENZIDINE	92875	No Criteria					0.64708864	-
PAHs	52010	No Criteria					58.2379776	
BIS(2CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111444	No Criteria					1714.784896	
	108601	No Criteria	and the second state of th			100	21030380.8	
BIS(2CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	1 State 2 State	179567.10	7		<7	179567.0976		No
BIS(2ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	117817	27501.2				27501.2672	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	85687	NAME OF CONTRACT OF CONTRACT.				21001.2012	517670.912	
2CHLORONAPHTHALENE	91587	No Criteria 25560.00				25560.00128		3
1,2DICHLOROBENZENE	95501					126182.2848	9	
1,3DICHLOROBENZENE	541731	126182.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			18118.48192		
1,4DICHLOROBENZENE	106467	18118.4				10110.40192	90.5924096	
3,3DICHLOROBENZIDENE	91941	No Criteri				842832.9536		
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	84662	842832.9				533848.128		
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	131113	533848.1				000040.120	1455949.4	
DI-n-BUTYL PHTHALATE	84742	No Criteri				501493.696	1997년 199 1997년 1997년 199 1997년 1997년 199	
2,4DINITROTOLUENE	121142	501493.7	0.9 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR CONTR					
1,2DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	122667	4529.6				4529.62048		
FLUORANTHENE	206440	64385.3	2 1423.60		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	64385.31968	1423.59500	

Attachment C - WQ Based Limit Analysis

Facility Name: Coastal Plastics, Inc. RIPDES Permit #: RI0022080 Outfall #: 001A

NOTE:	METALS	LIMITS ARE	TOTAL	METALS
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		CAS # Based on WQ Criteria Limits (ug/L) Antideg.		April 2011 EPA Priority Pollutant Scan Results	Potential V Permit Lir	WQ Based	Reasonable Potential	
Parameter	CAS #	Daily Max	on WQ Criteria Monthly Ave	Limits (ug/L) Monthly Ave	(ug/l)	Daily Max	Monthly Ave	(Yes/No)
NON PRIORITY POLLUTANTS:								
OTHER SUBSTANCES								
ALUMINUM, TOTAL	7429905	242658.24	28148.36			242658.24	28148.35584	0.00000
AMMONIA (as N), WINTER (NOV-APR)	7664417	3267797.63	472374.71			3267797.632	이 이 이 것 않는지 말 같은 영양이 했다.	
AMMONIA (as N), SUMMER (MAY-OCT)	7664417	3267797.63	472374.71			3267797.632		
4BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER		5823.80	129.42	-		5823.79776	1	1
CHLORIDE	16887006	278248115.20	74415193.60			278248115.2	74415193.6	2240006
CHLORINE	7782505	7684.18	4448.73			7684.1776	4448.7344	
4CHLORO2METHYLPHENOL		4853.16	103.53			4853.1648		
1CHLORONAPHTHALENE		25883.55	582.38			25883.5456	582.379776	
4CHLOROPHENOL	106489	62120.51	1391.24			62120.50944	1391.240576	
2.4DICHLORO6METHYLPHENOL		7117.98	155.30			7117.97504	155.3012736	
1.1DICHLOROPROPANE		372075.97	8412.15			372075.968	8412.15232	
1.3DICHLOROPROPANE	142289	98033.93	2167.75			98033.92896	2167.746944	
2.3DINITROTOLUENE		5500.25	119.71			5500.25344	119.7113984	
2.4DINITRO6METHYL PHENOL		3882.53	84.12			3882.53184	84.1215232	
IRON	7439896	No Criteria	323544.32				323544.32	
pentachlorobenzene	608935	4206.08	90.59			4206.07616	90.5924096	
PENTACHLOROETHANE		117123.04	2588.35			117123.0438	2588.35456	
1,2,3,5tetrachlorobenzene		103857.73	2297.16			103857.7267	2297.164672	
1.1.1.2TETRACHLOROETHANE	630206	317073.43	7117.98	2.22		317073.4336	7117.97504	(and 1)
2.3.4.6TETRACHLOROPHENOL	58902	2264.81	51.77			2264.81024	51.7670912	
2.3.5.6TETRACHLOROPHENOL	00002	2750.13	61.47			2750.12672	61.4734208	
2.4.5TRICHLOROPHENOL	95954	7441.52	165.01	-		7441.51936	165.0076032	
2.4.6TRINITROPHENOL	88062	1370210.20	30413.17			1370210.195	30413.16608	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
XYLENE	1330207	43031.39	970.63			43031.39456	970.63296	i