

Office of Adjudications

IN THE MATTER OF : ***APPLICATION NO.: 201001482***
CITY OF NORWALK – NPDES RENEWAL : ***FEBRUARY 4, 2014***

PROPOSED FINAL DECISION

On January 16, 2014, the City of Norwalk (Applicant) and staff of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) jointly filed the attached Agreed Draft Decision for my review and consideration. ([Appendix 1.](#)) Regs., Conn. State Agencies § 22a-3a-6(l)(3)(A). I have reviewed this submission, the record and the relevant law in this matter. I find that the application filed by the City of Norwalk to renew its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (“Application”) complies with the applicable statutes and relevant provisions of the implementing regulations. Furthermore, I find that the parties’ Agreed Draft Decision, as supplemented herein, satisfactorily conveys the factual findings and legal conclusions necessary to support my recommendation. I adopt this Agreed Draft Decision as part of my Proposed Final Decision.

NPDES permits for discharges from municipal water treatment facilities are issued pursuant to General Statutes §§ 22a-416 through 22a-438 and Regs., Conn. State Agencies §§22a-430-1 through 22a-430-7. As required by statute, “the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall examine all existing or proposed disposal systems, and shall compel their operation in a manner which shall conserve and protect the natural resources and environment of Connecticut and protect the public health, safety and welfare.” General Statutes § 22a-416. If conducted as proposed and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the draft permit, the regulated activities will not impair or damage natural resources or the environment or threaten public health, safety or welfare.

The DEEP has prepared a draft permit. ([Appendix 2.](#)) The record and this draft permit reflect staff's consideration of all the relevant criteria set forth in the applicable statutes and regulations governing the proposed activity. Operation of the plant in accordance with the terms of the Draft Permit would be consistent with all relevant statutes and regulations regarding discharges to the waters of the State of Connecticut as a result of the treatment of municipal sewage. I therefore recommend issuance of the draft permit, for the reasons set out in the Agreed Draft Decision and the supplemental findings and conclusions of law set out below.

II

DECISION

A

FINDINGS OF FACT

The following findings supplement the statement of facts contained in the Agreed Draft Decision.

1. This is a renewal application. There is no evidence in this record which indicates that the Norwalk Sewage Treatment Plant (Plant) has failed to comply with its existing permit. In fact, the record indicates that of 10,333 data points, taken as part of the WPCA's compliance monitoring program, only 5 data points were outside the limits established by the existing permit. A detailed description of the operation of the Plant is contained in the written testimony of Ralph Kolb, P.E. (Exs. DEEP-20, APP-1.)
2. The Draft Permit sets discharge limits for Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chlorine, Nitrogen, and Total Suspended Solids from Outfall 001, the Plant's primary source of effluent. The Draft Permit also establishes monitoring requirements for both Outfall 001 and Outfall 002, used to discharge partially treated stormwater when stormwater inflows exceed 30,000,000 gallons per

day. The Plant is currently operating within the discharge limits and monitoring requirements set out in the Draft Permit for future operations. (See [Appendix 2](#), Exs. DEEP-24, APP-1.)

B

PUBLIC COMMENT

1. A public hearing on the Application was conducted in Norwalk, at which seven individuals offered comment. Public comment focused primarily on three areas of concern: that a strong odor of sewage sometimes emanated from the Plant; that the dyke or levy surrounding the plant had degraded and provided inadequate protection from future flooding; and, that sufficient procedures to notify the public of an emergency shutdown of the Plant were not in place.
2. During the evidentiary hearing, witnesses for both DEEP Staff and the applicant were asked to address these concerns.
3. Ann Straut-Esden, Sanitary Engineer 3 in the Planning and Standards Division of DEEP's Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse testified that odors emanating from the Plant are not regulated by NPDES permits. Ms. Straut-Esden indicated that odors are regulated by DEEP's Bureau of Air Management and that, in the days between the public hearing and evidentiary hearing, staff from that program had visited the Plant. (Test., 12/11/13, A. Straut-Esden.)
4. Both Ms. Straut-Esden and Ralph Kolb, testifying on behalf of the Applicant, indicated that the structural integrity of the dyke or levy surrounding the Plant was not regulated through the NPDES permit process. (Test., 12/11/13 A. Straut-Esden, R. Kolb.)
5. Mr. Kolb testified that, in 2005, a Capacity Management and Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) program was initiated by the Plant, which covers such issues as emergency shutdown procedures. Ms. Straut-Esden testified that federal regulations enforced by the Environmental

Protection Agency set out the requirements for CMOM programs. Ms. Straut-Esden testified that a CMOM program was not required or evaluated by DEEP when reviewing NPDES permit applications. (Test., 12/11/13 A. Straut-Esden, R. Kolb.)

C

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ms. Straut-Esden, who holds a Bachelors of Science in both civil engineering and fire protection engineering and a Master's of Science in occupational safety and health management, testified on behalf of DEEP Staff. Ms. Straut-Esden testified that the Application and the Draft Permit comply with the relevant statutory and regulatory scheme, as set out in the Agreed Draft Decision. See *Connecticut Building and Wrecking Co. v. Carothers*, 218 Conn. 580, 593 (1991) (“An agency composed of [experts] is entitled . . . to rely on its own expertise within the area of its professional competence.”) Ralph Kolb, a professional engineer who holds a Bachelors of Science in civil engineering, testified on behalf of the Applicant. His testimony summarizes the current operation of the Plant, its history of compliance with its existing permit and his expert opinion that the Plant will continue to operate in compliance with the Draft Permit and relevant statutory criteria.

I rely upon the testimony of Ms. Straut-Esden and Mr. Kolb as expert testimony, which was uncontradicted. “An administrative agency is not required to believe any of the witnesses, including expert witnesses... but it must not disregard the only expert evidence available on the issue” *Bain v. Inland Wetlands Commission*, 78 Conn. App. 808, 817 (2003). “The trier of fact is not required to believe un rebutted expert testimony, but may believe all, part or none of such un rebutted expert evidence.” *Bancroft v. Commissioner of Motor Vehicles*, 48 Conn. App. 391, 405 (1998). In this instance, I find the uncontradicted expert testimony of Ms. Straut-Esden and Mr. Kolb to be credible and reliable.

I further find that the testimony of Ms. Straut-Esden and Mr. Kolb constitutes substantial evidence that the Applications and the draft permit prepared by staff comply with the statutory and regulatory criteria governing the proposed activities.

The substantial evidence rule governs judicial review of administrative fact finding under General Statutes (Rev. to 1987) § 4-183(g). . . . An administrative finding is supported by 'substantial evidence' if the record affords a substantial basis of fact from which the fact in issue can be reasonably inferred. . . . In determining whether an administrative finding is supported by substantial evidence, a court must defer to the agency's assessment of the credibility of the witnesses and to the agency's right to believe or disbelieve the evidence presented by any witness, even an expert, in whole or in part. . . .

(Citations omitted; internal quotation marks omitted.) *Connecticut Bldg. Wrecking Co.*, *supra*, 218 Conn. at 593 (Conn. 1991). The expert testimony of Ms. Straut-Esden and Mr. Kolb affords a substantial basis of fact from which I can determine compliance. For this reason, in addition to those reasons stated in the Agreed Draft Decision, I recommend approval of the Application.

III

CONCLUSION

The Application satisfies the relevant statutory and regulatory criteria that guide the Commissioner's decision to grant such an application. This conclusion is supported by substantial evidence in the record, including the testimony of Ms. Straut-Esden and Mr. Kolb, as well as other evidence as set out in the Agreed Draft Decision.

IV

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that the Commissioner¹ issue the requested permit incorporating the terms and conditions set forth in the Draft Permit ([Appendix 2](#)).


Brendan Schain, Hearing Officer

¹At the time of this Proposed Final Decision, the Department is led by Robert Klee whose official title is duly-appointed Interim Commissioner.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF ADJUDICATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF)	
CITY OF NORWALK)	Proposed Joint Findings of Fact
NPDES RENEWAL)	and Conclusions of Law
APPLICATION NO. 20101482)	

In accordance with the post hearing directive dated December 11, 2013 in the above-referenced matter, the Applicant, the City of Norwalk, Water Pollution Control Authority (“WPCA”) and the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (“DEEP”) staff jointly submit the following proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law for the Hearing Officer’s consideration and recommendation for approval by the Commissioner of DEEP.

A. Administrative Background

1. The City of Norwalk has a NPDES permit from DEEP authorizing the discharge of up to an annual average daily design flow of 18 million gallons per day of advanced treated municipal wastewaters to the Norwalk River. See NPDES Permit No. CT0101249.
2. On March 18, 2010, the WPCA submitted NPDES renewal application No. 20101482 (“Renewal Application”) together with the required application fee of \$525.00 to the DEEP on behalf of the City of Norwalk. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 1; Ex. APP-3.
3. The Renewal Application was submitted more than 180 days prior to the April 1, 2010 expiration of WPCA’s existing permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 1; Ex. APP-3 at 3; RCSA Sec22a-430-4(b).
4. Applicant provided Notice of the Renewal Application in The Norwalk Hour on March 23, 2010. See Ex. DEEP-2.
5. On April 28, 2010, the DEEP provided the WPCA with notice that the Renewal Application was sufficient and ready for technical adequacy review. See Ex. DEEP-3; RCSA Sec 22a-6p(1).
6. On August 15, 2013, the DEEP issued a Notice of Tentative Determination to Approve the Renewal Application and a draft NPDES permit setting effluent limitations for ammonia, aquatic toxicity, biochemical oxygen demand, chlorine, dissolved oxygen, enterococci, fecal coliform, flow, pH, total nitrogen and total suspended solids. The notice also provided information and deadlines for interested persons to submit comments on the Renewal Application and/or request a public hearing. See Ex. DEEP-7 at 1, 2; RCSA Sec 22a-430-4(e),(h).

7. On September 3, 2013, the WPCA provided comments on the draft NPDES permit to DEEP. See DEEP-11.
8. On September 23, 2013, the DEEP received a petition for a public hearing of the draft permit from 25 citizens. See APP-8; RCSA Sec 22a-430-4(h).
9. On November 6, 2013, the DEEP issued a response to the WPCA's comment letter and issued a revised draft permit. See DEEP-13.
10. A public hearing was held on the Renewal Application on December 2, 2013 and December 11, 2013. The administrative record closed on December 11, 2013. See Post-hearing directive dated December 11, 2013.
11. On December 11, 2013 the DEEP issued a response to public comments received and a revised draft permit. See DEEP Ex. 23 and 24.

B. NPDES Statutory Permitting Criteria

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") regulates discharges into surface waters (either directly or through municipal storm sewer drainage systems, or through other drainage systems such as wetlands or swales). A NPDES permit may be issued only when the DEEP determines that proposed discharges will not cause pollution to the waters of the state of Connecticut. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 1.

The regulations that form the basis of the Municipal NPDES program are:

- Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Sections 22a-416 through 22a-438;
- Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Sections 22a-430-1 through 22a-430-7;
- Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) 33 USC 1251 *et seq.*
- Any sections of CGS and RCSA otherwise referenced in the above.

C. Conclusions of Law

1. Compliance with RCSA Sections 22a-6p(1)

Pursuant to Connecticut regulations, an application is deemed sufficient once the application, application fee and published notice are received. RCSA Sec. 22a-6p(1). The WPCA submitted the Renewal Application and related fee on March 18, 2010. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 1; Ex. APP-3. The WPCA provided notice of the Renewal Application in The Norwalk Hour on March 23, 2010. See Ex. DEEP-2. The DEEP issued a Notice of Sufficiency letter dated April 28, 2010. See Ex. DEEP-3.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA has met the regulatory sufficiency requirements.

2. Compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(a-n)

- (a) **Definitions:** the definitions are included in the WPCA permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(a).

- (b) **General Provisions:** all applicable general provisions are included in the WPCA permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(b).

- (c) **Inspection and Entry:** DEEP may enter the WPCA facility to conduct authorized inspections. As described in staff testimony, the WPCA has never denied DEEP or its agents entry to or inspection of its properties and premises. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(c).

- (d) **Effect of permit:** any authorized discharges are set forth in the WPCA permit. No unauthorized discharges are allowed. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege, authorize injury to persons or property or invasion of property rights, authorize infringement of the Connecticut General Statutes, Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, or municipal permits or authorizations as required under other municipal state or federal programs and by following the terms and conditions of the permit, the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(d).

- (e) **Duty to comply:** the WPCA has an affirmative duty to comply with the terms and conditions of its existing permit. The WPCA has been in compliance with its existing permit and staff believes the facility is being run in a manner that will continue to meet the requirements set forth in the Renewal Permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2; APP 1 at 7.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(e).

- (f) **Proper operation and maintenance:** Permittees are required to operate and maintain all facilities in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Both DEEP staff and the WPCA Wastewater Systems

Manager testified that the WPCA is operated and maintained in compliance with the existing Permit and will continue to be so operated under the renewed Permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2; APP 1 at 7.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(f).

- (g) **Sludge disposal:** Permittees must dispose of screenings, sludges, chemicals and oils and any solid or liquid wastes resulting from the wastewater treatment processes at locations approved by the commissioner for disposal of such materials, or by means of a waste hauler licensed under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes. DEEP staff provided testimony that this provision is incorporated in the WPCA permit and the facility is in compliance. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(g).

- (h) **Duty to mitigate:** Permittees must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit or any discharge which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting the environment. This requirement is monitored through the permit and reporting requirements and testimony has been submitted that the WPCA is in compliance with the permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2; APP 1 at 7.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(h).

- (i) **Facility expansions, modifications, notification:** The WPCA has not proposed any facility expansions or modifications in connection with the renewal permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(i).

- (j) **Monitoring, records and reporting requirements:** All monitoring and record keeping requirements are included in the permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2; APP 1 at 7.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(j).

- (k) **Bypass:** All bypass requirements are set forth in the WPCA Permit. DEEP staff provided testimony that this provision is incorporated in the WPCA permit and the facility is in compliance. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(k).

- (l) **Conditions applicable to POTWs:** All POTW requirements are set forth in the WPCA Permit. DEEP staff provided testimony that this provision is incorporated in the WPCA permit and the facility is in compliance. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(l).

- (m) **Effluent limitation violations:** All effluent limit requirements are set forth in the WPCA Permit. DEEP staff provided testimony that this provision is incorporated in the WPCA permit and the facility is in compliance. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(m).

- (n) **Enforcement:** There are no current DEEP enforcement actions against the Norwalk WPCA. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-3(n).

3. Compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-4(a, b, l, o, q, r, s and t)

- (a) **Duty to Apply:** The WPCA is an entity required under section 22a-430 of the Connecticut General Statutes to apply for a waste discharge license. Applicant submitted a wastewater discharge permit application on March 10, 2010. DEEP staff also submitted testimony that the WPCA applied for a waste discharge license in accordance with applicable regulations. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA is in compliance with RCSA Section 22a-430-4(a).

- (b) **Duty to Reapply:** Waste Discharge licenses are valid for a maximum period of 5 years. Any permittee that seeks to continue discharging under an existing permit must reapply at least 180 days prior to a permit's expiration date. The WPCA submitted the Renewal Application on March 10, 2010, more than 180 days prior to the April 1, 2010 expiration of WPCA's existing permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 1, 2; Ex. APP-3 at 3; RCSA Sec22a-430-4(b).

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the WPCA complied with RCSA Section 22a-430-4(b).

- (l) **Establishment of effluent limitations and conditions:** The DEEP has included all required effluent limitations and conditions in the WPCA Permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the effluent limitations and conditions required by RCSA Section 22a-430-4(l) are included in the WPCA Permit and those limitations and conditions are consistent with the Clean Water Act and the Connecticut Water Quality Standards.

- (o) **Permit or application transfer:** A permit or application cannot be transferred from the WPCA to another entity without prior written approval from DEEP. The required transfer language is included in the WPCA permit and the WPCA has not requested a transfer at this time. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the transfer language required by RCSA Section 22a-430-4(o) is included in the WPCA Permit.

- (q) **Variations:** Variations from the effluent limitations and conditions may be authorized under certain conditions. The WPCA did not request any variations from the established effluent limitations and conditions set forth in the Permit. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the variance provision is not applicable to this permit proceeding.

- (r) **Secondary treatment requirements for POTWs and facilities discharging only domestic sewage to surface waters:** The secondary treatment requirements for POTW's are included in the WPCA Permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2; Permit, Attachment 1.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that secondary treatment requirements for POTWs required by RCSA Section 22a-430-4(r) is included in the WPCA Permit.

- (s) **Treatment requirements:** The treatment requirements for POTW's are included in the WPCA Permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that the treatment requirements required by RCSA Section 22a-430-4(s) are included in the WPCA Permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements.

- (t) **Discharges to POTWs-prohibitions:** These prohibitions are included in the WPCA Permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements. See Ex. DEEP-20 at 2.

Based on the evidence in the record, the DEEP finds that prohibitions listed in RCSA Section 22a-430-4(t) are included in the WPCA Permit and the WPCA is in compliance with those requirements.

After reviewing the Renewal Application and supporting documents and testimony submitted by the WPCA, agency review comments and testimony, public comments and other related materials on file pursuant to the General Statutes and regulations described below in greater detail, the draft permit, as revised on December 11, 2013, is in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations and a final permit should be issued.

MUNICIPAL NPDES PERMIT

issued to

Permittee:

City of Norwalk
15 South Smith Street
Norwalk, Connecticut 06855

Location Address:

Norwalk WPCF
60 South Smith Street
East Norwalk, Connecticut 06855

Facility ID: 103-001

Permit ID: CT0101249

Permit Expires:

Receiving Stream: Norwalk River

Design Flow Rate: 18.0 MGD

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) This permit is reissued in accordance with Section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") adopted 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 (l)(2) of Section 22a-430-3.** To the extent this permit imposes conditions more stringent than those found in the regulations, this permit shall apply.

Section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

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

Section 22a-430-4 Procedures and Criteria

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

- (f) Draft Permits, Fact Sheets
- (g) Public Notice, Notice of Hearing
- (h) Public Comments
- (i) Final Determination
- (j) Public Hearings
- (k) Submission of Plans and Specifications. Approval.
- (l) Establishing Effluent Limitations and Conditions
- (m) Case-by-Case Determinations
- (n) Permit Issuance or Renewal
- (o) Permit or Application Transfer
- (p) Permit Revocation, Denial or Modification
- (q) Variances
- (r) Secondary Treatment Requirements
- (s) Treatment Requirements
- (t) Discharges to POTWs - Prohibitions

- (C) Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (D) Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this Section of the permit may be punishable as a criminal offense under Section 22a-438 or 22a-131a of the CGS or in accordance with Section 22a-6, under Section 53a-157b of the CGS.
- (E) The permittee shall comply with Section 22a-416-1 through Section 22a-416-10 of the RCSA concerning operator certification.
- (F) No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the Commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the Commissioner that the actions taken by the permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.
- (G) Nothing in this permit shall relieve the permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.
- (H) An annual fee shall be paid for each year this permit is in effect as set forth in Section 22a-430-7 of the RCSA. As of October 1, 2009 the annual fee is \$3,005.00
- (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 September.
 - "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, and 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.

"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.

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

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

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

"No Observable Acute Effect Level" or **"(NOAEL)"** means any concentration equal to or less than the critical test concentration in a single concentration (pass/fail) toxicity test, conducted pursuant to Section 22a-430-3(j)(7)(A)(i) of the RCSA, demonstrating 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 permittees with pH meters that provide continuous monitoring and recording, Range During Sampling means the maximum and minimum readings recorded with the continuous monitoring device during the Composite or Grab Sample Average sample collection.

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

"**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.

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 #201001482 for permit reissuance received on March 23, 2010, 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 Municipal Facilities Section of said new discharge. New discharge notifications as described in this section shall be submitted to the staff identified in section 9(D) included herein.
- (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 Model Sewer Ordinance for Connecticut Municipalities prepared by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection alone may authorize certain discharges which may not conform to the Model Sewer Ordinance.
- (E) No discharge shall contain or cause in the receiving stream a visible oil sheen, floating solids, visible discoloration, or foaming.
- (F) No discharge shall cause acute or chronic toxicity in the receiving water body beyond any Zone Of Influence (ZOI) specifically allocated to that discharge in this permit.
- (G) The permittee shall maintain an alternate power source adequate to provide full operation of all pump stations in the sewerage collection system and to provide a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection at the water pollution control facility to insure that no discharge of untreated wastewater will occur during a failure of a primary power source.
- (H) The average monthly effluent concentration shall not exceed 15% of the average monthly influent concentration for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids for all daily composite samples taken in any calendar month.
- (I) Any new or increased amount of sanitary sewage discharge to the sewer system is prohibited where it will cause a dry weather overflow or exacerbate an existing dry weather overflow.

(J) Sludge Conditions

- (1) The permittee shall comply with all existing federal and state laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices, including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 503.
- (2) If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge more stringent than existing federal and state regulations is promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the promulgated regulations.
- (3) The permittee shall give prior notice to the Commissioner of any change(s) planned in the permittees' sludge use or disposal practice. A change in the permittees' sludge use or disposal practice may be a cause for modification of the permit.
- (4) Testing for inorganic pollutants shall follow "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846 as updated and/or revised.

(K) This permit becomes effective on the 1st day of the month following the date of signature.

(L) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily flow from the POTW for the previous 180 days exceeds 90% of the design flow rate, the permittee shall develop and submit within one year, for the review and approval of the Commissioner, a plan to accommodate future increases in flow to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.

(M) When the arithmetic mean of the average daily 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 of the Commissioner within one year, a plan to accommodate future increases in load to the plant. This plan shall include a schedule for completing any recommended improvements and a plan for financing the improvements.

(N) On or before July 31st of each calendar year the main flow meter shall be calibrated by an independent contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The actual record of the calibration shall be retained onsite and, upon request, the permittee shall submit to the Commissioner a copy of that record.

(O) The permittee shall operate and maintain all processes as installed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and as outlined in the associated operation and maintenance manual. This includes but is not limited to all preliminary treatment processes, primary treatment processes, recycle pumping processes, anaerobic treatment processes, anoxic treatment processes, aerobic treatment processes, flocculation processes, effluent filtration processes or any other processes necessary for the optimal removal of pollutants. The permittee shall not bypass or fail to operate any of the aforementioned processes without the written approval of the Commissioner.

(P) The permittee is hereby authorized to accept septage at the treatment facility; or other locations as approved by the Commissioner.

(Q) The temperature of any discharge shall not increase the temperature of the receiving stream above 83°F, or, in any case, raise the temperature of the receiving stream by more than 4°F. The incremental temperature increase in coastal and marine waters is limited to 1.5°F during the period including July, August and September.

SECTION 5: SPECIFIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

(A) The 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>	<u>Minimum Level</u>
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, Tables C and C-1 shall be conducted on an aliquot of the same sample tested for Acute Aquatic Toxicity.
 - (i) At a minimum, pH, specific conductance, salinity, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine shall be measured in the effluent sample and, during 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 CaCO₃ shall be used as dilution water in the tests.
 - (d) Copper nitrate shall be used as the reference toxicant.
- (5) For limits expressed as NOAEL = 100%, compliance shall be demonstrated when the results of a valid pass/fail Acute Aquatic Toxicity Test indicate 90% or greater survival in the effluent sample at the CTC (100%).
- (C) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Test 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 the 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.

SECTION 7: RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) The results of chemical analyses and any aquatic toxicity test required above in Section 5 and the referenced Attachment 1 shall be entered on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse. The report shall also include a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The DMR must be received at the following address by the 15th 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, Planning and Standards Division
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

- (1) For composite samples, from other than automatic samplers, the instantaneous flow and the time of each aliquot sample collection shall be recorded and maintained at the POTW.
- (B) Complete and accurate test data, including percent survival of test organisms in each replicate test chamber, LC₅₀ values and 95% confidence intervals for definitive test protocols, and all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with any aquatic toxicity test, shall be entered on the Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report form (ATMR) and sent to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse at the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit by the 15th day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.
- (C) The results of the process monitoring required above in Section 5 shall be entered on the Monthly Operating Report (MOR) form, included herein as Attachment 2, and reported to the Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse. The MOR report shall also be accompanied by a detailed explanation of any violations of the limitations specified. The MOR must be received at the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit by the 15th day of the month following the month in which the data and samples are collected.
- (D) A complete and thorough report of the results of the chronic toxicity monitoring outlined in Section 6(C) shall be prepared as outlined in Section 10 of EPA-821-R-02-014 and submitted to the Department for review on or before December 31 of each calendar year to the address specified above in Section 7 (A) of this permit.
- (E) NetDMR Reporting Requirements
- (1) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Commissioner, no later than one-hundred and twenty (120) days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall begin reporting to the Department electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows Permittees to electronically submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and other required reports through a secure internet connection. Specific requirements regarding subscription to NetDMR and submittal of data and reports in hard copy form and for submittal using NetDMR are described below:
- (a) NetDMR Subscriber Agreement
- On or before fifteen (15) days after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee and/or the person authorized to sign the Permittee's discharge monitoring reports ("Signatory Authority") as described in RCSA Section 22a-430-3(b)(2) shall contact the Department and initiate the subscription process for electronic submission of Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) information. On or before ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit the Permittee shall submit a signed and notarized copy of the *Connecticut DEEP NetDMR Subscriber Agreement* to the Department.
- (b) Submittal of Reports Using NetDMR
- Unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner, on or before one-hundred and twenty (120) days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee and/or the Signatory Authority shall electronically submit DMRs and reports required under this permit to the Department using NetDMR in satisfaction of the DMR submission requirement of this permit. DMRs shall be submitted electronically to the Department no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.
- (c) Submittal of NetDMR Opt-Out Requests
- If the Permittee is able to demonstrate a reasonable basis, such as technical or administrative infeasibility, that precludes the use of NetDMR for electronically submitting DMRs and reports, the Commissioner may approve the submission of DMRs and other

required reports in hard copy form (“opt-out request”). Opt-out requests must be submitted in writing to the Department for written approval on or before fifteen (15) days prior to the date a Permittee would be required under this permit to begin filing DMRs and other reports using NetDMR. This demonstration shall be valid for twelve (12) months from the date of the Department’s approval and shall thereupon expire. At such time, DMRs and reports shall be submitted electronically to the Department using NetDMR unless the Permittee submits a renewed opt-out request and such request is approved by the Department.

All opt-out requests and requests for the NetDMR subscriber form should be sent to the following address:

Attn: NetDMR Coordinator
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Water Permitting and Enforcement Division – 2nd Floor
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

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) Section 22a-430-3(k) of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of bypass including a bypass of the treatment plant or a component of the sewage collection system planned during required maintenance. The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section (860) 424-3704, the Department of Public Health, Water Supply Section (860) 509-7333 and Recreation Section (860) 509-7297, and the local Director of Health shall be notified within 2 hours of the permittee learning of the event by telephone during normal business hours. If the discharge or bypass occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday), notification shall be made within 2 hours of the permittee learning of the event to the Emergency Response Unit at (860) 424-3338 and the Department of Public Health at (860) 509-8000. A written report shall be submitted to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section within five days of the permittee learning of each occurrence, or potential occurrence, of a discharge or bypass of untreated or partially treated sewage.

The written report shall contain:

- (i) The nature and cause of the bypass, permit violation, treatment component failure, and/or equipment failure,
- (ii) the time the incident occurred and the anticipated time which it is expected to continue or, if the condition has been corrected, the duration,
- (iii) the estimated volume of the bypass or discharge of partially treated or raw sewage,
- (iv) the steps being taken to reduce or minimize the effect on the receiving waters, and
- (v) the steps that will be taken to prevent reoccurrence of the condition in the future.

For treatment plants south of Interstate 95 and any other plants which may impact shellfishing areas the Department of Agriculture/Aquaculture Division must also be notified within 2 hours of the permittee learning of the event by telephone at (203) 874-0696 and in writing within 72 hours of each occurrence of an emergency diversion or by-pass of untreated or partially treated sewage and a copy of the written report should be sent to:

State of Connecticut

Department of Agriculture/Aquaculture Division
P.O. Box 97
Milford, Connecticut 06460

- (D) Section 22a-430-3(j) 11 (D) of the RCSA shall apply in the event of any noncompliance with a maximum daily limit and/or any noncompliance that is greater than two times any permit limit. The permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section except, if the noncompliance occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the permittee may wait to make the verbal report until 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the noncompliance.
- (E) Section 22a-430-3(j) 8 of the RCSA shall apply in all instances of monitoring equipment failures that prevent meeting the requirements in this permit. In the event of any such failure of the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, loss of refrigeration for an auto-sampler or lab refrigerator or loss of flow proportion sampling ability, the permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section except, if the failure occurs outside normal working hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday) the permittee may wait to make the verbal report until 10:30 am of the next business day after learning of the failure.
- (F) In addition to the reporting requirements contained in Section 22a-430-3(i), (j), and (k) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the permittee shall notify in the same manner as in paragraph C of this Section, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse, Planning and Standards Division, Municipal Facilities Section concerning the failure of any major component of the treatment facilities which the permittee may have reason to believe would result in an effluent violation.

SECTION 9: COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

- (A) The permittee shall continue to maintain the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the impact of existing CSO's 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, chlorine disinfected microscreen treated excess combined sewer wastewater.
 - (4) Any information on the locations of any outfalls and regulators in addition to outfall 002-1 shall be submitted to the Commissioner within 30 days of the date of issuance of this permit or the date the permittee becomes aware of such information, whichever is earlier.
 - (5) Control Requirements for Combined Sewer Overflows (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 002-1 shall not contain septage or holding tank waste.
 - (c) Combined discharges from 001-1 and 002-1 shall not cause violations of State Water Quality Standards.
 - (6) On or before **February 15th**, **annually**, the permittee shall submit a report on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner including the results of all monitoring from the previous year for each combined sewer outfall and the following information:
 - (a) the date, time, and duration of each precipitation event;
 - (b) the date, time, duration, quality and volume for each discharge event for each CSO structure;
 - (7) On or before **June 30, 2014**, the permittee shall submit a list of all historical CSO structures in the system that were closed or inactivated including name/designation, location size of structure, their receiving waters, and date of inactivation/closure;

- (8) The sewage system shall be inspected and maintained such that deposition of solids and/or other obstructions does not cause restrictions in flow resulting in unnecessary wet weather overflows and to ensure that dry weather discharges are not occurring.
- (9) The permittee shall reduce excessive infiltration/inflow to the sewer system.
- (10) 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 Department for verification. If the ordinance is revised, a copy of the ordinance must be submitted to the Department 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.
- (11) The permittee shall at all times maintain an identification sign for the siphon emergency bypass outfall structure 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.

- (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, Planning and Standards Division
Municipal Facilities Section
79 Elm Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106-5127

This permit is hereby issued on

Betsey Wingfield
Bureau Chief
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse

ATTACHMENT 1

Tables A through G

DRAFT

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): 250.8cfs					In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 10%					
PARAMETER	Units	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING				INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING			REPORT FORM	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
		Average Monthly Limit	Maximum Daily Limit	Sample Freq.	Sample type	Instantaneous Limit or Required Range ³	Sample Freq.	Sample Type		
Alkalinity	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Monthly	Grab	MOR	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) ^{1,5} , See remark (C) below	mg/l	20 mg/l	40 mg/l	3 times per week	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l	NA	0.07 ⁴	8/Work Day	Grab Sample Average	0.50	8/Work Day	Grab	DMR/MOR	*
Fecal coliform ⁵ , See remark (C) below	Colonies per100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	see remark (A) below	3 per week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Fecal coliform ⁵ , See remark (C) below	Percent of samples exceeding 260 colonies per100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	≤10	3 per week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Enterococci ⁵ see remark (B) below	Colonies per100 ml	NA	NA	NR	NA	500	3 per week	Grab	DMR/MOR	
Flow	MGD	-----	-----	Continuous ²	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) ⁶	lbs/day	1105	-----	Weekly	Daily Composite	NA	NR	NA	DMR/MOR	
Oxygen, Dissolved	mg/l	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Work Day	Grab	MOR	
pH	S.U.	NA	NA	NR	NA	6 - 9	Work Day	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	-----	Work Day	Grab	MOR	
Solids, Total Suspended ^{1, 5} , See remark C below	mg/l	20 mg/l	40	3/week	Daily Composite	NA	NA	NA	DMR/MOR	
Temperature	°F	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Work Day	Grab	MOR	
Turbidity	NTU	NA	NA	NR	NA	-----	Work Day	Grab	MOR	

TABLE A – CONDITIONS

Footnotes:

- ¹ The discharge shall not exceed an average monthly **20** mg/l or a maximum daily **40** mg/l. The Maximum Daily Limit of 40.0 mg/l BOD₅ and 40.0 mg/l Total Suspended Solids are 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 is due to storm induced flows.
- ² The permittee shall record and report on the monthly operating report the minimum, maximum and total flow for each day of discharge and the average daily flow for each sampling month. The permittee shall report, on the discharge monitoring report, the average daily flow and maximum daily flow for each sampling month.
- ³ The instantaneous limits in this column are maximum limits.
- ⁴ 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.
- ⁵ When the influent flows exceed 30 MGD due to storm events the permittee may treat flows above 30 MGD through microscreens followed by disinfection. These parameters shall be sampled daily during the event in accordance with Table A-1 below.
- ⁶ The twelve month rolling average limit is defined as the average of the current months' 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 Fecal coliform bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month shall not exceed 88 per 100 milliliters.
- (B) The geometric mean of the Enterococci bacteria values for the effluent samples collected in a period of a calendar month shall not exceed 35 per 100 milliliters.
- (C) In addition to the discharge limits included herein, the following conditions shall apply with the exception of during bypass events due to 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 content shall not exceed 50 mg/l on a 6 consecutive hour average.
 - (iii) Fecal Coliform content shall not exceed:
 - (a) 800 per 100 ml on a 6 consecutive hour geometric mean.
 - (b) No sample may contain more than 2,400 per 100 ml.

TABLE A-1

Discharge Serial Number: 002-1		Monitoring Location: 5				
Wastewater Description: Chlorine disinfected microscreen treated excess combined sewer wastewater						
Monitoring Location Description: Supplemental Treatment Facility Effluent						
PARAMETER	Units	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		
		Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form
BOD (5 day)	mg/l	Daily/event ^{1,3}	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Chlorine Residual (TRC)	mg/l	NA	NA	Daily/event ^{1,3}	Grab	MOR
Event Duration	Days, hours, minutes	Continuous ²	Time	NA	NA	MOR
Fecal Coliform, See remark (A) below	per 100 ml	NA	NA	Daily/event ^{1,3}	Grab	MOR
Enterococci, See remark (A) below	per 100 ml	NA	NA	Daily/event ^{1,3}	Grab	MOR
Flow, See remark (B) below	MGD	Continuous ²	Daily Flow	NA	NA	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Daily/event ^{1,3}	Daily Composite	NA	NA	MOR

TABLE A-1 - CONDITIONS

Footnotes:

¹ 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 BOD₅ 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.

² 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, chlorine disinfected microscreen treated excess combined sewer wastewater.

³ 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.

Remarks:

(A) The Permittee is required to calculate combined effluent characteristics for BOD₅, TSS, TRC, Enterococci and Fecal coliform using the overflow event "002-1" sampling data, and "001-1" 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 discharge of flows from 002-01 of Microscreen treated, chlorine disinfected excess combined sewer wastewater flows when influent flows are in excess of 30 MGD due to storm events.

TABLE B

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 001-1			Monitoring Location: K		
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage					
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent					
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 250.8cfs			In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 10%		
PARAMETER	Units	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING			REPORT FORM
		Average Monthly Minimum	Sample Freq.	Sample type	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) Percent Removal ^{1, 3]}	% of Influent	85	3/week	Calculated ²	DMR/MOR
Solids, Total Suspended Percent Removal ^{1, 3]}	% of Influent	85	3/week	Calculated ²	DMR/MOR
TABLE B – CONDITIONS					
Footnotes:					
¹ The discharge shall be less than or equal to 15% of the average monthly influent BOD ₅ 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.					
² Calculated based on the average monthly results described in Table A. Removal efficiency = $\frac{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS} - \text{Effluent BOD or TSS}}{\text{Inf.BOD or TSS}} \times 100$					
³ When the influent flows exceed 30 MGD due to storm events and the outfall 002-01 is used, 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 ₅ 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			Monitoring Location: T			
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage						
Monitoring Location Description: Final Effluent						
Allocated Zone of Influence (ZOI): 250.8cfs			In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC): 10%			
PARAMETER	Units	Maximum Daily Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type	Reporting form	Minimum Level Analysis See Section 6
Aluminum, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Antimony, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute D. Pulex ¹	% survival	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
NOAEL Static 48Hr Acute Pimephales ¹	% survival	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR/DMR	
Arsenic, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Beryllium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
BOD ₅	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Cadmium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Chromium, Hexavalent	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Chromium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Copper, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Cyanide, Amenable	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Cyanide, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Iron, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Lead, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Mercury, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Nickel, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrate, (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Nitrogen, Nitrite, (total as N)	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Phosphorus, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Phenols, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Selenium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Silver, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Suspended Solids, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Thallium, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
Zinc, Total	mg/l	-----	Quarterly	Daily Composite	ATMR	*
TABLE C - CONDITIONS						
Remarks: ¹ 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 C-1

Discharge Serial Number (DSN): 002-1					Monitoring Location: T	
Wastewater Description: Chlorine disinfected microscreen treated excess combined sewer wastewater						
Monitoring Location Description: Supplemental Treatment Facility Effluent Prior to Chlorination						
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, <i>Daphnia pulex</i> ¹	%	-----	Semiannual	Daily Composite	ATMR	
Aquatic Toxicity, <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ¹	%	-----	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	
Remarks: ¹ The results of the Toxicity Tests are recorded in % survival. The permittee shall report % survival on the DMR based on criteria in Section 6(B) of this permit. ATMR – Aquatic Toxicity Monitoring Report						

TABLE D

Discharge Serial Number: 001-1		Monitoring Location: N		
Wastewater Description: Secondary Treatment				
Monitoring Location Description: Each Aeration Unit				
PARAMETER	REPORTING FORMAT	INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
		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			Monitoring Location: G				
Wastewater Description: Sanitary Sewage							
Monitoring Location Description: Influent							
PARAMETER	Units	DMR REPORTING FORMAT	FLOW/TIME BASED MONITORING		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	3 per 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
pH	S.U.		NA	NA	Work Day	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	3 per 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							
PARAMETER	Units	REPORTING FORMAT	TIME/FLOW BASED MONITORING		INSTANTANEOUS MONITORING		REPORTING FORM
			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Frequency	Sample type	
Alkalinity, Total	mg/l		NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Ammonia (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrate (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Nitrite (total as N)	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
Nitrogen, Total	mg/l		Monthly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR
pH	S.U.		NA	NA	Monthly	Grab	MOR
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/l	Monthly average	Weekly	Composite	NA	NA	MOR

TABLE G

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

ATTACHMENT 2
MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT FORM

DRAFT

S E R V I C E L I S T

City of Norwalk – NPDES Renewal

PARTY

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