

Environmental Permitting Fact Sheet

Reissued General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater

Permit Overview

This general permit is issued under the authority of, and administered by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's (DEEP) Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance. DEEP uses both individual and general permits to regulate wastewater discharge activities. Individual permits are issued directly to an applicant, whereas general permits are issued to authorize similar activities by one or more applicants throughout a prescribed geographic area. A general permit sets terms and conditions for conducting an activity which, when complied with, are protective of the environment. General permits represent a streamlined process to permit specific activities and are more cost-effective for both the DEEP and the registrant.

This general permit will only apply to discharges of “miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater” (as defined below), either discharged directly to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or transported there by vehicle.

“POTW” means publicly owned treatment works as defined by section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

“Miscellaneous sewer compatible wastewater” or “MISC wastewater” means any wastewater discharge that is NOT subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N as amended. Domestic sewage including septage or sewage from portable sources, vehicle maintenance wastewater, and groundwater remediation wastewater are excluded from this definition. MISC wastewater includes but is not limited to air compressor condensate & blowdown, boiler blowdown, building maintenance wastewater, commercial laundry wastewater, contact cooling & heating water, cutting & grinding wastewater, fire suppression system testwater, food processing wastewater, hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater, non-contact cooling water, non-destruct testing rinsewater, printing and photographic processing wastewater, tumbling & cleaning wastewater, and water treatment wastewater.

Authorizing Statutes

Section 22a-430b of the General Statutes.

Discharges authorized by this general permit

The reissued *General Permit for Miscellaneous Discharges of Sewer Compatible (MISC) Wastewater* (MISC general permit) combines the authority to discharge wastewater from ten former DEEP issued general permits into one. It is important to note that all of these discharges are only allowed to a POTW and must not be subject to Federal Categorical Standards (such as metal finishing).

Registration and Fees

This reissued general permit *does not require* renewal registrations or fees for existing registrants.

For new registrants, the wastewater discharge categories below and the table following those categories characterize the registration and fee requirements:

Group I Discharges

- Air compressor condensate & blowdown
- Boiler blowdown
- Contact cooling & heating water
- Cutting and grinding wastewater
- Non-destruct testing rinsewater
- Printing and photo processing wastewater
- Tumbling and cleaning wastewater
- Water treatment wastewater
- **Other** processing wastewater

Group II Discharges

- Non-contact cooling water
- Hydrostatic pressure testing wastewater
- Commercial laundry wastewater
- Food processing wastewater
- Reverse osmosis reject water

Group III Discharges

- Building maintenance wastewater
- Fire suppression testing wastewater
- Swimming pool wastewaters
- Potable water system maintenance or sampling wastewaters

Group IV Discharges--Discharges are hauled by a Connecticut licensed transporter to a POTW that has already been approved by DEEP to accept over-the-road wastewater.

Registration Required?	Discharge Group	Total Max. Daily Flow	Fees¹
No Registration	I	< 1,000 gpd	\$0
	II	<5,000 gpd	
	III	All Flows	
Registration Only	I (w/o treatment)	1,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	\$500
	II (w/o treatment, excluding NCCW, reverse osmosis reject water (RORW))	5,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	II (NCCW, RORW)	Flow ≥ 5,000	
	IV (w/o treatment)	All Flows	
Registration with Approval	All discharges requiring variance	All Flows	\$1,000
	I (w/treatment)	1,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	II (w/treatment excluding NCCW, RORW)	5,000 ≤ Flow < 25,000 gpd	
	IV(w/treatment)	All Flows	
	I, II (w/ or w/o treatment excluding NCCW, RORW)	Flow ≥ 25,000	

¹Municipalities will receive a 50% discount on fees.

Effluent limits found in the Miscellaneous General Permit are exhibited in Table 5-1 below:

Effluent Limits

Table 5-1 Effluent Limits¹

Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration	Pollutant	Maximum Instantaneous Concentration
<i>Conventional Pollutants</i>	mg/l	<i>Metals and Other Pollutants</i>	mg/l
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	600.0 ²	Lead, Total	0.5
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	600.0 ²	Nickel, Total	2.0
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Silver, Total	0.5 ⁵
Nitrate-Nitrogen	50.0 ³	Tin, Total	4.0
Total Fats, Oils and Grease ⁴	100.0	Zinc, Total	2.0
<i>Organic Pollutants</i>	mg/l		
Total Volatile Organics	5.0	Antimony, Total	4.0
Formaldehyde	10.0 ³	Arsenic	0.10
Methylene Chloride	1.0	Beryllium, Total	2.0
Phenols, Total	10.0	Cobalt, Total	4.0
Phthalate Esters	2.0	Mercury, Total	0.0002
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.5	Molybdenum, Total	4.0
Ethylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Selenium, Total	0.5
Propylene Glycol	300.0 ³	Strontium, Total	2.0
<i>Metals and Other Pollutants</i>	mg/l	Thallium, Total	2.0
Cadmium, Total	0.5	Titanium, Total	4.0
Chromium, Total	2.0	Vanadium, Total	2.0
Copper, Total	2.0	Zirconium, Total	2.0

¹These effluent limits do not apply to residuals generated by water treatment facilities that are transported to the solids handling portion of a POTW.

²This pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of such pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 100.0 lbs/day or 2% of the POTW's design loading, whichever is less. This limit does not apply to discharges of Food Processing Wastewater or Water Treatment Wastewater.

³For ammonia-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen, formaldehyde, ethylene glycol, or propylene glycol, the pollutant concentration may be exceeded provided that the total mass loading (flow x concentration) of each pollutant discharged to the receiving POTW does not exceed 10.0 lbs/day.

⁴For food processing wastewaters only, use EPA Method 1664, Rev. A reporting as Total Oil & Grease. For all other wastewaters use EPA Method 1664, Rev A reporting as Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

⁵For photographic processing wastewaters only, if maximum daily flow is less than 100 gallons per day, the silver effluent limit is 5.0 mg/l. For flows greater than 100 gpd, the silver limit is 2.0 mg/l.

POTW Specific Pollutant Limits—Because pollutant loading at a POTW varies across the state and some POTWs have greater capacities to handle problem pollutants, some POTW specific pollutant limits were established for some of the most common problem pollutants and are found in Appendix D of the general permit. These POTW Specific Pollutant Limits only apply to registrants with total maximum daily flows greater than 5000 gpd.

Other Conditions

Other conditions that apply to all discharges include the following:

- Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not contain any chemical additive containing any substance listed in Appendix B, Table II, III, or V or Appendix D of Section 22a-430-4 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, other than a substance for which an effluent limit is specified in Table 5-1 of this section or as otherwise approved by the commissioner in accordance with Section 6(a) of this general permit.
- Wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall have a pH of no less than 5.0 and no more than 12.0 standard units.
- The temperature of wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit shall not interfere with or inhibit biological activity in the receiving POTW or be more than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade) at the first manhole downstream of the site or cause the temperature of the headworks at the receiving POTW to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade).
- The use or addition of water to dilute a discharge of wastewater in order to meet any effluent limit or condition of this general permit is prohibited.

Treatment

Treatment shall be required for any pollutant capable of exceeding the limits listed in this general permit.

For any photoprocessing discharge where silver is a known or suspected pollutant, a silver recovery system must be installed.

Professional Certification

For any discharge requiring treatment to meet the limits and/or conditions of this general permit, either a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed in the state of Connecticut, or a Certified Hazardous Manager (CHMM) for certain pre engineered treatment systems, must certify that the treatment system has been designed and properly installed and that proper operation and maintenance will ensure that all effluent limits specified in the general permit are met.

For any discharge with a maximum daily flow greater than 25,000 gallons per day, a Qualified Professional Engineer, or a Qualified Certified Hazardous Manager (for certain pre-engineered treatment systems), as defined in this general permit, must certify that the discharge will meet all limits and conditions of the general permit.

Parameter Monitoring

Tables 5-2a and 5-2b in the general permit indicate monitoring parameters for various categories of flow, the most common being pH, total suspended solids, oil & grease, copper, lead, and zinc. Registrants must also monitor for any parameters specified in Table 5-1 that are known or suspected to be present in the discharge.

The monitoring and reporting frequencies, based on discharge group and maximum daily flows, are exhibited in Table 5-3 below:

Table 5-3 Monitoring and Reporting Frequencies

Discharge Group	Total Maximum Daily Flow Thresholds¹ per Category of Wastewater	Frequency of Monitoring	Electronic Reporting Required²
I ³	1,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
	5,000 gpd ≤ Flow < 10,000 gpd		Yes
	Flow ≥ 10,000 gpd	Monthly	Yes
II, (NCCW, Hydrostatic Pressure Testing Wastewater, RORW)	Flow < 5,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd	Quarterly	No
II, (Food Processing, Commercial Laundry)	Flow < 25,000 gpd	None	No
	Flow ≥ 25,000 gpd	Quarterly	Yes
III	All Flows	None	No
IV	All Flows	Same as corresponding Group I, II, or III designation for such discharge	Yes, if Max Daily Flow ≥ 5,000 gpd

¹Discharges less than 1000 gpd do not have a prescribed monitoring frequency, but must comply with the effluent limits of Section 5(a)(1) The permittee should maintain records of monitoring data that the permittee believes is representative of the current discharge.

²Note: Report to DEEP electronically via NetDMR.

³For water treatment wastewaters associated with annual or semi-annual maintenance cleaning of clarifier tank, settling lagoon, or other large tanks which may discharge greater than 50,000 gallons per day, samples shall be taken from the first 10% and last 10% of the discharge and analyzed separately. Such discharges shall not be counted toward the total maximum daily flow when determining monitoring frequency. For all other water treatment wastewater discharges greater than 10,000 gpd, if the discharge lasts longer than four hours, two grab samples shall be taken at least four hours apart and composited.

Flow Monitoring

Flow monitoring will be required for discharges greater than 1000 gpd according to the frequency in Table 5-3. Discharge flows of greater than 5000 gpd will be measured by means of a flow meter capable of measuring, visually indicating and recording instantaneous and total daily flow.

pH Monitoring

pH monitoring will be required for discharges according to the category and frequency in Table 5-3. If pH adjust is necessary, registrant must comply with section 22a-430-3(q) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which requires continuous pH monitoring..

Recordkeeping

Registrants must keep records for all parameters monitored which include total daily flow, a description of the process or activity which generated the discharge, analytical results and sample chain of custody

Reporting Requirements

For new registrants, one screening analysis from the testing of a sample taken within 90 days of registration for pollutants specified by Section 5(a)(1) of this general permit shall be submitted with the registration form. For any discharge with a total flow greater than 5,000 gpd,

excluding noncontact cooling water and hydrostatic pressure testing discharges, results of chemical analyses shall be reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance electronically using the U.S. EPA NetDMR website at the same frequency as the monitoring frequency for that flow.

General Conditions

The general permit also contains general operating conditions that:

- encourage water conservation, chemical substitution and reuse, and pollution prevention.
- requires that discharges are in conformance with the sewer use ordinance of the municipality receiving the discharge
- the discharge shall be totally enclosed in piping from the source to a POTW unless operating conditions require otherwise. Best management practices shall be used for chemical and fuel storage to prevent spillage that could be received by floor drains, trenches, etc.
- any spill or release or leakage of any chemical liquid shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of in accordance with all applicable state and federal law.
- require that wastewater discharged under the authority of this general permit must not
 - cause corrosive, structural damage to the receiving POTW
 - interfere with or disrupt the operations of the receiving POTW
 - create unhealthy or unsafe conditions at the receiving POTW
 - contain any chemical, solvent, or other substance which is a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D, unless the concentration of such substance complies with the effluent limits specified in Section 5(b) of this general permit.
 - contain substances which may cause foaming at the receiving POTW

Collection and Transport of Wastewater from Unsewered Areas

The general permit contains requirements for the proper storage and transport of wastewaters from areas that do not have direct access to a sanitary sewer.

Permit Duration

This general permit shall expire on October 30, 2020.

Transfer

An authorization under this general permit is transferrable only in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-60 of the General Statutes.

Contact Address

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This overview is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. You should refer to the appropriate statutes and regulations for the specific regulatory language of the different permit programs. This document should not be relied upon to determine whether or not an environmental permit is required. It is *your* responsibility to ensure that all required permits have been obtained.