



NPDES PERMIT MODIFICATION

issued to

City of Stamford
888 Washington Blvd.
Stamford, CT 06901

Location Address:
Municipal Storm Sewer System

Permit ID: CT0030279

Receiving Stream: Long Island Sound, Cove Harbor,
Westcott Cove, Stamford Harbor, Holly Pond, Rippowam River,
Noroton River and Mianus River and their tributaries

Permit Expires: June 3, 2018

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- (A) This permit is issued in accordance with section 22a-430 of Chapter 446k, Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA") adopted thereunder, as amended, and section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq., and pursuant to an approval dated September 26, 1973, by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Connecticut to administer an N.P.D.E.S. permit program.
- (B) **The City of Stamford**, ("Permittee"), shall comply with all conditions of this permit including the following sections of the RCSA which have been adopted pursuant to section 22a-430 of the CGS and are hereby incorporated into this permit. Your attention is especially drawn to the notification requirements of subsection (i)(2), (i)(3), (j)(1), (j)(6), (j)(8), (j)(9)(C), (j)(10)(C), (j)(11)(C), (D), (E), and (F), (k)(3) and (4) and (l)(2) of section 22a-430-3.

Section 22a-430-3 General Conditions

- (a) Definitions
- (b) General
- (c) Inspection and Entry
- (d) Effect of a Permit
- (e) Duty

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY
Connecticut Department of
Environmental Protection

NAME: Luis Muna
TITLE: Improving Tech

- (f) Proper Operation and Maintenance
- (g) Sludge Disposal
- (h) Duty to Mitigate
- (i) Facility Modifications; Notification
- (j) Monitoring, Records and Reporting Requirements
- (k) Bypass
- (l) Conditions Applicable to POTWs
- (m) Effluent Limitation Violations (Upsets)
- (n) Enforcement
- (o) Resource Conservation
- (p) Spill Prevention and Control
- (q) Instrumentation, Alarms, Flow Recorders
- (r) Equalization

Section 22a-430-4 Procedures and Criteria

- (a) Duty to Apply
- (b) Duty to Reapply
- (c) Application Requirements
- (d) Preliminary Review
- (e) Tentative Determination
- (f) Draft Permits, Fact Sheets
- (g) Public Notice, Notice of Hearing
- (h) Public Comments
- (i) Final Determination
- (j) Public Hearings
- (k) Submission of Plans and Specifications. Approval.
- (l) Establishing Effluent Limitations and Conditions
- (m) Case by Case Determinations
- (n) Permit issuance or renewal
- (o) Permit Transfer
- (p) Permit revocation, denial or modification
- (q) Variances
- (r) Secondary Treatment Requirements
- (s) Treatment Requirements for Metals and Cyanide
- (t) Discharges to POTWs - Prohibitions

(C) Violations of any of the terms, conditions, or limitations contained in this permit may subject the Permittee to enforcement action including, but not limited to, seeking penalties, injunctions and/or forfeitures pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.

(D) Any false statement in any information submitted pursuant to this permit may be punishable as a criminal offense under section 22a-438 or 22a-131a of the CGS or in accordance with section

22a-6, under section 53a-157b of the CGS.

- (E) The authorization to discharge under this permit may not be transferred without prior written approval of the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection ("commissioner"). To request such approval, the Permittee and proposed transferee shall register such proposed transfer with the commissioner, at least 30 days prior to the transferee becoming legally responsible for creating or maintaining any discharge which is the subject of the permit transfer. Failure, by the transferee, to obtain the commissioner's approval prior to commencing such discharge(s) may subject the transferee to enforcement action for discharging without a permit pursuant to applicable sections of the CGS and RCSA.
- (F) No provision of this permit and no action or inaction by the commissioner shall be construed to constitute an assurance by the commissioner that the actions taken by the Permittee pursuant to this permit will result in compliance or prevent or abate pollution.
- (G) Nothing in this permit shall relieve the Permittee of other obligations under applicable federal, state and local law.
- (H) An annual fee shall be paid for each year this permit is in effect as set forth in section 22a-430-7 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.
- (I) This permitted discharge is consistent with the applicable goals and policies of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (section 22a-92 of the Connecticut General Statutes).
- (J) Any activity prescribed by this permit, if it is located within an aquifer protection area as mapped under section 22a-354b of the Connecticut General Statutes, must comply with regulations adopted pursuant to section 22a-354i of the Connecticut General Statutes.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- (A) The definitions of the terms used in this permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in section 22a-423 of the CGS and section 22a-430-3(a) and 22a-430-6 of the RCSA.
- (B) In addition to the above, the following definitions shall apply to this permit:

"Alignment" in the context of sanitary and storm sewer systems means the system of pipes and structures within the catchment area of the given system.

"Annual" in the context of a sampling frequency means that the sample must be collected at least once during each calendar year.

"Coastal area" shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Coastal waters” shall be the same as the definition contained in section 22a-93(5) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Commercial activity” means the discharge from any point source conveying stormwater runoff from any activity or facility under SIC codes 50-59, 60-69 or 70-79.

“Commissioner” means the commissioner as defined by section 22a-2(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“Construction activity” means activity including but not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavation and dewatering.

“Department” means the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

“Directly Connected Impervious Area” or *“DCIA”* means that part of the total impervious area that is hydraulically connected to the Permittee’s MS4. DCIA typically includes streets, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and roof tops. DCIA typically does not include isolated impervious areas that are not hydraulically connected to the MS4 or otherwise drain to a pervious area.

“DMR” means Discharge Monitoring Report.

“Fresh-tidal wetland” means a tidal wetland with an average salinity level of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.

“Guidelines” means the 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, as amended, established pursuant to section 22a-328 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“High Quality Waters” means surface waters where the water quality is better than necessary to meet the criteria established in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards Manual, as amended, for the applicable classification or which may sustain a sensitive use designated for a higher classification. This definition may be superseded by future amendments to the Water Quality Standards Manual.

“Illicit Discharge” means any discharge to the Permittee’s MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, with the exception of discharges authorized by another N.P.D.E.S. permit, or discharges described in the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” section (Section 4(A)(3)) of this permit.

“Impaired waters” means those surface waters of the state designated by the commissioner as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report.

“Industrial Activity” refers to the definition of industrial activity in Section 2 of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued by the Department, as amended.

“Medium MS4”, as it relates to the City of Stamford, means all municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place (city) with a population greater than 100,000 and less than 250,000 as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census.

“MS4” or *“Municipal separate storm sewer system”* means a conveyance, or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains, which is or are (i) owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as sewer districts, flood control districts or drainage districts, or similar districts, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state; (ii) designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (iii) which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) which is not part of a POTW.

“LC50” means the concentration of a substance, mixture of substances, or discharge which causes mortality to fifty percent of the test organisms in an acute toxicity test.

“NA” as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means “not applicable”.

“NR” as a Monitoring Table abbreviation means “not required”.

“Point Source” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance (including, but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft) from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

“Quarterly”, in the context of a sampling frequency, means that a representative sample of the discharge shall be collected during each of the following periods: January - March, inclusive; April - June, inclusive; July - September, inclusive, and October - December, inclusive.

“Retain” means to hold runoff on-site with no subsequent point source release to surface waters from a storm event defined in this permit or as approved by the commissioner.

“Runoff reduction practices” means those post-construction stormwater management practices used to reduce post-development runoff volume delivered to the receiving water, as defined by retaining the runoff from a storm up to the first half inch or one inch of rainfall in accordance

with Section 6(A)(3)(a)(iii) of this permit. Runoff reduction is quantified as the total annual post-development runoff volume reduced through canopy interception, soil amendments, evaporation, rainfall harvesting, engineered infiltration, extended filtration or evapotranspiration.

“*SIC Code*” means Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as identified by “Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget 1987”.

“*Stamford MS4*” means the medium MS4 owned or operated by the City of Stamford.

“*Stamford MS4 Discharge(s)*” means the point source discharge(s) of stormwater from the MS4 owned or operated by the City of Stamford.

“*Stormwater*” means waters consisting of rainfall runoff, including snow or ice melt during a rain event, and drainage of such runoff.

“*Semi-Annual*” in the context of a sampling frequency, means that a representative sample of the discharge shall be collected during each of the following periods: January - June, inclusive, and July - December, inclusive.

“*Stormwater Quality Manual*” means the Department’s 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual published, as may be amended.

“*Tidal wetland*” means a wetland as that term is defined in section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Total Maximum Daily Load*” or “*TMDL*” means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the commissioner, including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

“*ug/l*” means micrograms per liter.

“*Water Quality Standards or Classifications*” means those water quality standards or classifications contained in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards published by the Department, as may be amended.

“*Water Quality Volume*” or “*WQV*” means the volume of runoff generated by one inch of rainfall on a site as defined in the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended.

SECTION 3: COMMISSIONER'S DECISION

- (A) The commissioner has issued a final determination on this permit modification and found that the discharges will not cause pollution of any of the waters of the state. The commissioner's decision is based on **Application No. 20161056** for permit modification received on January 4, 2016 and the administrative record established in the processing of that application.
- (B) (1) From the issuance of this permit modification through and including August 31, 2017, the commissioner hereby authorizes the Permittee to discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of Permit No. CT0030279, issued by the commissioner to the Permittee on June 4, 2013, the previous application submitted by the Permittee on February 23, 2010, and all modifications and approvals issued by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent for the discharge and/or activities authorized by, or associated with, Permit No. CT0030279, issued by the commissioner to the Permittee on June 4, 2013.
- (2) From September 1, 2017 until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the commissioner hereby authorizes the Permittee to discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of Permit No. CT0030279, issued by the commissioner to the Permittee on August 4, 2017, Application No. 20161056 received by the Department on January 4, 2016, and all modifications and approvals issued by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agent for the discharge and/or activities authorized by, or associated with, Permit No. CT0030279, issued by the commissioner to the Permittee on August 4, 2017.
- (C) The commissioner reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to the permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedules of compliance, or other provisions which may be authorized under the Federal Clean Water Act or the CGS or regulations adopted thereunder, as amended. The permit as modified or renewed under this paragraph may also contain any other requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act or CGS or regulations adopted thereunder which are then applicable.

SECTION 4: DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

- (A) This permit authorizes:
- (1) **Existing** stormwater discharges to the surface waters of the state from all existing outfalls from areas, within the corporate boundary of the City of Stamford and served by, or otherwise contributing to, discharges from the existing MS4 owned and operated by the City of Stamford.
- (2) **New** storm water discharges to the surface waters of the state, subject to the "New or Increased Discharges to High Quality Waters" and "New and Improved discharges to Impaired Waters" sections (subsections 4(A)(4) and 4(A)(5) below) of this permit.

(3) The following non-stormwater discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards and are not significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4:

- landscape irrigation, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with approved labeling;
- uncontaminated ground water discharges such as pumped ground water, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- for street sweeping activities conducted by the MS4, residual street wash waters that do not contain detergents and where no non-remediated spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred;
- lawn watering runoff, provided all pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with approved labeling; and
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.

(4) New or Increased Discharges to High Quality Waters

On or before thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of a new or increased discharge to High Quality Waters (as defined in Section 2(B)) from its MS4, the Permittee must provide to the commissioner a description of the discharge and information demonstrating that the discharge will satisfy the Connecticut Anti-Degradation Implementation Policy in the Water Quality Standards, as amended. Such discharge will become authorized thirty (30) days after the Permittee's notification to the commissioner unless the commissioner notifies the Permittee that it has failed to demonstrate satisfaction with the retention standards of the anti-degradation provisions. Before commencing any new or increased discharge, the Permittee shall identify in its Stormwater Management Plan ("SMP"), the best management practices ("BMPs") it will implement to ensure compliance with antidegradation provisions and the terms of this Permit.

(5) New or Increased Discharges to Impaired Waters

Any new or increased discharge to an impaired water will become authorized only if the Permittee demonstrates to the commissioner, before commencement of the discharge, that through the implementation of BMPs or other measures, the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard for the pollutant(s) of concern. This provision does not apply to routine maintenance and repair of the storm sewer system provided such work does not significantly increase the discharge from a given storm sewer catchment area. The Permittee shall provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate one or more of the following:

- (a) the indicator pollutant(s) identified as causing the impairment will not be present in the discharge; or
- (b) the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard. To do this, the Permittee must provide data and other technical information to the commissioner sufficient to demonstrate:
 - (i) For discharges to waters without an established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant identified as an indicator of the impairment will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or
 - (ii) For discharges to waters with an established TMDL, that there are sufficient remaining Waste Load Allocations in the TMDL to allow the discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

SECTION 5: GENERAL LIMITATIONS

- (A) The stormwater discharges shall not contain, or cause in the receiving stream, a visible oil sheen, floating solids, visible discoloration or foaming. Excluded from this are naturally occurring substances such as leaves and twigs provided no person has placed such substances in or near the discharge.
- (B) The stormwater discharges shall not cause acute or chronic toxicity in its receiving water bodies.
- (C) A new Stamford MS4 discharge to a tidal wetland (that is not fresh-tidal) where such discharge is within 500 feet of the tidal wetland shall discharge through a system designed to retain the volume of stormwater runoff generated by 1 inch of rainfall from the MS4 within the discharge's drainage area. If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., soil contamination, elevated ground-water, potential groundwater drinking supply area, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the commissioner's review and written approval, which explains the site limitations and offers an alternative retention volume and/or additional stormwater treatment. In such cases, the portion of 1 inch that cannot be retained

must be provided with additional stormwater treatment so as to protect water quality. Any such treatment shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual.

- (D) A Stamford MS4 discharge below the high tide line into coastal, tidal, or navigable waters for which a permit is required under the Structures and Dredging Act in accordance with section 22a-361(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes or into tidal wetlands for which a permit is required under the Tidal Wetlands Act in accordance with section 22a-32 of the Connecticut General Statutes, shall obtain such permit(s) from the commissioner.

SECTION 6: CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT

(A) CONTROL MEASURES

The Permittee must implement the following Control Measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants from Stamford's MS4 to the maximum extent practicable using management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions which are appropriate. These controls may be imposed on a system-wide basis, a watershed basis, a jurisdiction basis, or on individual outfalls.

(1) Public Education and Involvement

The Permittee shall continue to implement a public education and involvement program, assess the overall success of the program, and document both direct and indirect measurements of program effectiveness. The program shall include elements that:

- (a) increase the public awareness about stormwater pollution, its causes and effects, and actions that citizens, and commercial, industrial, and institutional entities can take to reduce the impact of stormwater pollution on water quality;
- (b) promote, publicize and facilitate the various elements of its Stormwater Management Plan ("SMP") through varied public education and involvement methods and make information available for non-English speaking residents;
- (c) disseminate information to residents regarding the proper handling and disposal of used motor vehicle fluids, household hazardous waste, electronic waste, food preparation waste, grass clippings, car wash waters, proper use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides and educational material emphasizing nitrogen and phosphorus control as it relates to lawn care to residents;
- (d) educate dog owners about the proper disposal of pet waste and by providing written information at the time of dog license renewal. The Permittee shall install signage, pet waste baggies, and disposal receptacles in recreational areas where dog walking is

allowed. In order to measure the effectiveness of education measures, the Permittee shall document in its annual report, information regarding the enforcement of the dog waste management ordinance (Section 11-7 of City Charter) including the number of violations and fines levied;

- (e) educate owners and operators of commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities as to their responsibility to control pollutants in stormwater discharges from their property to the Permittee's MS4; and
- (f) provide opportunities for the public to participate in the review, modification, and implementation of its SMP, and sustain partnerships with environmental groups and civic organizations interested in water quality related issues. The Permittee shall host an annual public informational meeting within sixty (60) days of the date of anniversary of this permit to discuss and provide information in each annual report required under Section 8(A) of this permit. The meeting notice shall comply with state public notice requirements, pursuant to CT Statute 7-3, and provide a forum for the education and involvement of interested public.

(2) Pollution Prevention (Source Controls)

Upon issuance of this permit, unless otherwise noted, the Permittee shall continue to implement, review and enhance its current pollution prevention practices and develop new source control procedures to include the elements listed below:

(a) Legal Authority

The Permittee shall, within eighteen months from the start of the Permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit, ensure legal authority to:

- (i) control the contribution of pollutants to the Stamford MS4 by permittees of the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity and the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Commercial Activity ("general permits"), issued pursuant to sections 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, by ensuring the City's stormwater rules and regulations contain requirements consistent with those of the general permits;
- (ii) control the contribution of pollutants to the Stamford MS4 by commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional or other facilities, not otherwise authorized by permit issued pursuant to Sections 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (iii) regulate the discharge of pollutants from any site that may affect water quality to the Stamford MS4.

- (b) The Permittee shall provide and actively promote the use of used motor oil collection capabilities at the city-owned recycling facility(ies) to facilitate the proper management, disposal, reuse and recycling of used motor vehicle fluids.
- (c) The Permittee shall continue to promote and offer at least annually its municipal Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection and Electronic Waste Programs for the reuse, recycling, and proper disposal of such waste. The Permittee shall establish as a goal, increasing the frequency of the collection days hosted. The Permittee shall report progress made towards reaching the goals of the program in each annual report.
- (d) Spills and Leaks

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Spill Prevention and Response Plan to prevent, contain, and respond to spills entering its MS4. The Permittee shall maintain, for a period of three years past the term of this permit, a list of spills and leaks of five gallons or more of petroleum products, or of toxic or hazardous substances which could affect stormwater, as listed in section 22a-430-4 (Appendix B Tables II, III and V, and Appendix D) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, and 40 CFR 116.4, that have been reported to the City or occurred as a result of an activity conducted by a city employee.

- (e) The Permittee shall limit the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers (“PHFs”) in city owned or operated areas. The Permittee shall develop and implement standard operating practices for the handling, storage, application, and disposal of PHFs in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, and maintain consistency with model Integrated Pest Management Plans (“IPMs”) developed by the Department. The Permittee shall establish reduction goals in its SMP, including consideration of alternatives, for PHFs being used at city owned or operated areas. With respect to city-owned or -operated golf courses (such as Sterling Farms Golf Course and E. G. Brennan Golf Course), the Permittee shall implement practices that achieve a 10 percent reduction in total nitrogen by the expiration date of this permit. Such reduction shall be determined by the average annual usage, by weight, of the three years preceding this permit. Additionally, the MS4 shall identify BMPs to maximize reduction in total nitrogen and phosphorus.
- (f) The Permittee must enclose or cover by a rigid or flexible roof, or other structural means all storage piles of de-icing materials (including pure salt, salt alternatives or either of these mixed with other materials) at city owned or operated sites, which are not otherwise regulated by the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity. Such structure shall not allow for the migration or release of material outside of the structure through its sidewalls. In areas with a groundwater classification of GA or GAA, an impervious liner shall be utilized under

any de-icing material pile to prevent infiltration to groundwater. As a temporary measure (not to exceed two years from the effective date of this permit), a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile) until a structure can be provided. For temporary storage piles of de-icing materials in place for less than 180 days per year, a waterproof cover may be used to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure necessary to add or remove materials from the pile).

In addition, no new road salt or de-icing materials storage facilities shall be located within a 100-year floodplain as defined and mapped for each municipality under 44 CFR 59 et seq. or within 250 feet of a well utilized for potable drinking water supply or within a Level A aquifer protection area as defined by mapping pursuant to section 22a-354c of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- (g) If the Permittee determines that a stormwater discharge, from commercial, industrial, municipal, institutional or other facilities, not otherwise authorized by a permit issued pursuant to Sections 22a-430 or 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4, it shall develop, implement, and enforce a program to control pollutants. The Permittee shall report progress made towards reaching the goals of the program in each annual report. The program shall include:
 - (i) an inventory, mapping, and prioritization of all facilities determined by the Permittee to be contributing a substantial pollutant loading to its MS4 through inspections, monitoring, or other methods conducted by the Permittee, facility operator, or others; and
 - (ii) an education program that informs these facility operators of their obligation to comply with the City's stormwater rules and regulations, encourages pollution prevention, and promotes facility-specific stormwater management practices, including appropriate operation and maintenance practices.

(3) Land Disturbance and Development

- (a) Upon issuance of this permit, unless otherwise noted, the Permittee shall implement and enforce a program to control stormwater discharges to its MS4 associated with land disturbance or development (including re-development) activities from areas with one half acre or more of soil disturbance, whether considered individually or collectively as part of a larger common plan. Such program shall include the following elements:
 - (i) Legal Authority

The Permittee shall, on or before December 3, 2017, ensure legal authority to:

- establish an ordinance, bylaw, regulation, or other appropriate legal authority that requires developers and construction site operators to maintain consistency with the 2002 Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control, as amended, the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual, as amended, and all stormwater discharge permits issued by the DEEP within the City of Stamford pursuant to CGS 22a-430 and 22a-430b. Such ordinance, bylaw, regulation, or other appropriate legal authority may include the implementation of measures in addition to the Guidelines;
- identify existing municipal zoning, site planning, or street design regulations that address minimal dimensional criteria for the creation of roadways, parking lots, and other impervious cover that may represent barriers to implementing LID practices that involve minimization of impervious cover;
- carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with City regulations related to the management of the MS4;
- establish an ordinance, bylaw, regulation, or other appropriate legal authority to ensure that a developer's or construction site operator's proposed use of low impact development ("LID") practices are allowable by right or exception (e.g., special permit or variance) under its regulations;
- revise regulations necessary to eliminate or reduce potential barriers, or otherwise provide in its Annual Report(s) required by Section 8, a justification for why this schedule cannot be met and a revised schedule for implementation;
- optimize the performance and pollutant removal efficiency of privately-owned retention or detention ponds that discharge to or receive discharge from its MS4, by ensuring the performance of adequate inspection and maintenance activities;
- control through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements, the contribution of pollutants between the Permittee's MS4 and MS4s owned or operated by others.

(ii) Interdepartmental Coordination

A plan to coordinate all municipal departments and boards with jurisdiction over

the review, permitting, or approval of land disturbance and development projects within the City of Stamford.

(iii) Low Impact Development (“LID”) Measures

The Permittee shall, on or before December 3, 2017, incorporate the use of runoff reduction and low impact development (“LID”) practices into their land use regulations to meet a goal of maintaining post-development runoff conditions similar to pre-development runoff conditions. These regulations shall require the following, at a minimum, of applicants for land development and redevelopment:

- For sites that are currently developed with an effective impervious cover of forty percent or more and for which the applicant is proposing redevelopment, the applicant shall design the site in such a manner as to retain on-site half the water quality volume for the site. In cases where the applicant is not able to retain this entire amount, the applicant shall design the redevelopment to retain runoff volume to the maximum extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. In such cases, the applicant shall provide additional stormwater treatment for sediment, floatables and nutrients to the maximum extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice for the volume above that which can be retained up to the water quality volume. In cases where the runoff retention requirement cannot be met, the applicant shall submit, for the Permittee’s review, a report detailing factors limiting the capability of achieving this goal. The report shall include: the measures taken to maximize runoff reduction practices on the site; the reasons why those practices constitute the maximum extent achievable; the alternative retention volume; and a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment above the alternate volume up to the water quality volume. In the case of linear redevelopment projects (e.g. roadway reconstruction or widening) for the developed portion of the right of way: (1) for projects that may be unable to comply with the full retention standard, the alternate retention and treatment provisions may also be applied as specified above, or (2) for projects that will not increase the effective impervious cover within a given watershed, the Permittee shall implement the additional stormwater treatment measures referenced above, but will not be required to retain half of the water quality volume.
- For all new development and for redevelopment of sites with a currently developed effective impervious cover of less than forty percent, the applicant shall design the site to retain the water quality volume for the site.

If there are site constraints that would prevent retention of this volume on-site (e.g., brownfields, capped landfills, bedrock, elevated groundwater, etc.), documentation must be submitted, for the City's review and written approval, which: explains the site limitations; provides a description of the runoff reduction practices implemented; provides an explanation of why this constitutes the maximum extent achievable; offers an alternative retention volume; and provides a description of the measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment for sediment, floatables and nutrients above the alternate volume up to the water quality volume. Any such treatment shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the Stormwater Quality Manual. In the case of linear projects that do not involve impervious surfaces (e.g. electrical transmission rights-of-way or natural gas pipelines), retention of the water quality volume is not required as long as the post-development runoff characteristics do not differ significantly from pre-development conditions.

- limit turf areas to areas of land disturbance,
- limit land disturbance to areas necessary to construct buildings, utilities, stormwater management measures, parking, access ways, reasonable lawn and landscape areas and contouring necessary to prevent future site erosion,
- maintain consistency with the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (as amended), or if inconsistent, provide an explanation of why consistency is not feasible or practicable and information that the proposed plan of development is adequately protective.

(iv) Stormwater Management Implementation

On or before December 3, 2017, the Permittee shall implement, upgrade (if necessary) and enforce a program that shall address construction and post-construction stormwater discharges from land disturbing activities (construction phase) and after site stabilization has been achieved (post-construction or operational phase). At a minimum, the City's land use regulations shall be consistent with the Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (as amended) for construction activities and the Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual (as amended) for post-construction stormwater management.

(v) Site Review and Inspection

- Conduct site plan review and pre-construction review meetings that incorporate consideration of stormwater controls or management practices to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality; and

- Site inspection and enforcement to assess the adequacy of the installation, maintenance, operation, and repair of construction and post construction control measures.

(vi) Public Involvement

A procedure for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public concerning proposed and ongoing land disturbance and development activities.

(vii) State Permit Notification

A procedure for notifying developers of their potential obligation to obtain authorization under the DEEP's General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters Associated with Construction Activities ("construction general permit") if their development or redevelopment project disturbs one or more acres of land, either individually or collectively, as part of a larger common plan, and results in a point source discharge to the surface waters of the state directly or through the Permittee's MS4. The notification shall include a provision informing the project applicant of their obligation to provide a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Control Plan to the Permittee upon request pursuant to the construction general permit.

(viii) Impervious Cover

Within four (4) years of the date of issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall complete, and include in its SMP, an estimate of the DCIA that contributes stormwater to each of its MS4 outfalls. In its initial annual report, the Permittee shall describe the methodology and assumptions used to estimate the DCIA. Each annual report shall document the progress of this task until its completion in the fourth year. The Permittee shall revise its DCIA estimate as development, redevelopment, or retrofit projects effectively add or remove DCIA to its MS4.

(4) Illicit Discharges

The Permittee shall continue to implement their illicit discharge detection and elimination program and update such program in accordance with the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program section (Section 6(D)).

(5) Infrastructure Operations and Maintenance

(a) Employee Training

The Permittee shall continue a formal employee training program to increase awareness of water quality related issues in management of its MS4. In addition to providing key staff with topical training regarding standard operating procedures and other activities necessary to comply with the provisions of this permit, the training program shall include establishing an awareness of the general goals and objectives of the SMP; identification and reporting of illicit discharges, and improper disposal; and spill response protocols and respective responsibilities of involved personnel.

(b) Infrastructure Repair and Rehabilitation

The Permittee shall repair and rehabilitate its MS4 infrastructure in a timely manner in order to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from its MS4 to receiving waters. Priority for repair and rehabilitation shall be based on existing information on outfalls discharging pollutants, impaired waters, inspection observations or observations made during outfall mapping pursuant to Section 6(D)(4)(c) of this permit. This shall include refinement of the Permittee's standard operating procedures and good housekeeping practices for management of its MS4.

(c) Roadway Maintenance

City-owned public streets, roads and highway rights-of-way shall be maintained by the Permittee in such a manner as to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4.

(d) Sweeping

(i) The Permittee shall implement a street sweeping program to remove sand, sediment, and debris from all permittee-owned or maintained streets and parking lots. All Permittee-owned streets and parking lots shall be inspected, swept and/or cleaned with a minimum frequency of once per year in the spring following the cessation of winter maintenance activities (i.e. sanding, deicing, etc.). As a goal, the Permittee shall compress its spring residential sweeping schedule to maximize the quantity of material collected at the end of the winter season, but in no case later than June 30. In the case of special events sponsored in whole or in part by the Permittee (concerts, parades, etc.), the gathering area shall be swept prior to the event and again upon conclusion of the event and in no case later than 24 hours after the end of the event. The event gathering area shall be defined as the path of parade route, boundaries of the concert event area within Permittee-owned parks and adjacent roadways, and other geographic boundaries (streets, etc.) as deemed reasonable and appropriate by the Permittee. The street sweeping program shall also include regular roadway surface inspections by the Permittee and cleaning and/or sweeping of targeted areas as determined by the Permittee to have increased pollutant potential based on the presence of active construction activity or other potential pollutant sources. The permittee shall

identify such potential pollutant sources based upon surface inspections, catch basin cleaning or inspection results, land use, winter road deicing and/or sand application, impaired or TMDL waters or other relevant factors as determined by the permittee. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct a visual assessment in the fall, each year until the conclusion of the permit term, to assess and identify areas to receive targeted sweeping. If wet dust suppression is conducted, the use of water should be minimized such that a discharge of excess water to surface waters and/ or the storm sewer system does not occur.

- (ii) The Permittee shall sweep all Permittee-owned or -operated parking lots at least quarterly.
- (iii) The Permittee shall sweep sidewalks in the central business district at least weekly.

(e) Leaf Collection

The Permittee shall conduct a city wide leaf pickup program annually to be completed by December 15.

(f) Snow Removal

- (i) The Permittee shall implement and refine its standard operating practices regarding its snow and ice control operations to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The Permittee shall establish goals for the optimization of chemical application rates through the use of automated application equipment (e.g. zero-velocity spreaders), anti-icing and pre-wetting techniques, implementation of pavement management systems, and alternate chemicals. The Permittee shall maintain records of the application of anti-icing and/ or de-icing chemicals to document the reduction of chemicals to meet established goals.
- (ii) The Permittee shall maintain consistency with the DEEP's Best Management Practices for Disposal of Snow Accumulations from Roadways and Parking Lots, as amended, for the stockpiling or disposal of post-plowing snow.

(g) Catch Basin Cleaning

The Permittee shall conduct routine cleaning of all catch basins. The Permittee shall track catch basin inspection observations. Utilizing information compiled through its inventory of catch basins, operational staff and public complaints, the Permittee shall optimize routine cleaning frequencies for particular structures or catchment areas as follows to maintain acceptable sediment removal efficiencies:

- (i) On or before December 3, 2017, those catch basins serving catchment areas tributary to a receiving water identified as impaired shall be inspected and cleaned, if necessary, in order to establish a routine frequency cleaning schedule to ensure that no catch basin sump will be more than fifty percent (50%) full. Once this frequency has been determined, it shall be included in the SMP and noted in the Permittee's Annual Reports.
- (ii) For all other catch basins, during the first four years of this permit, the Permittee shall inspect and, if necessary, clean these catch basins at least twice to establish a cleaning frequency determined such that no catch basin sump is found to be more than fifty percent (50%) full during routine cleaning events. If any of these catch basins are found to be more than fifty percent (50%) full, such basins shall be cleaned and reinspected within a year to determine the appropriate cleaning frequency. Once this frequency has been determined, it shall be included in the SMP and noted in the Permittee's Annual Reports.
- (iii) Following the establishment of appropriate cleaning frequencies pursuant to subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, and notwithstanding extenuating circumstances (such as excessive erosion from an active construction site), if a catch basin sump is found to be more than fifty percent (50%) full during each of two consecutive routine cleaning events, the Permittee shall investigate the contributing drainage area for sources of excessive sediment loading, and to the extent practical, abate contributing sources through appropriate measures. Appropriate measures may include stabilization practices, drainage modifications, and increased frequencies of catch basin cleaning and street sweeping, and structural controls suitable for controlling the excessive loading. The Permittee shall describe in its annual report actions taken or its plans to abate areas of persistent sedimentation (including a timeframe for the implementation of such actions), including stabilization practices, structural improvements or operational modifications. After implementation of these measures, if subsequent inspections continue to find the sump more than fifty percent (50%) full, cleaning frequency shall be increased as appropriate to maintain levels below fifty percent (50%). Such changes in frequency shall be included in the SMP and noted in the Permittee's Annual Report.

(h) Detention and Retention Ponds

The Permittee shall ensure the performance of retention or detention ponds which discharge to, or receive stormwater from, its MS4. This shall include ponds that are owned by the Permittee and all privately-owned ponds where the Permittee maintains an easement or other legal authority pursuant to Section 6(A)(3)(a)(i) of this permit. At a minimum, the Permittee shall annually inspect all such retention or detention

ponds and remove accumulated solids to restore full solids capture design capacity where found to be in excess of 50% design capacity.

(i) Interconnected MS4s

As part of interagency agreements established pursuant to Section 6(B)(4)(h) of this permit, the Permittee shall coordinate with operators of interconnected MS4s (such as neighboring municipalities and DOT) regarding the contribution of potential pollutants from the storm sewer systems, contributing land use areas and stormwater control measures in the respective MS4s. This same coordination shall be conducted regarding operation and maintenance procedures utilized in the respective systems.

(j) Infrastructure Retrofit Program

The goal of the retrofit program is to “disconnect” existing Directly Connected Impervious Areas (DCIA). An area of DCIA is considered disconnected when the appropriate portion of the Water Quality Volume has been retained in accordance with the requirements of Section 6(A)(3)(a)(iii) of this Permit. This may be accomplished through retrofits or redevelopment projects (public or private) that utilize Low Impact Development (LID) and runoff reduction measures or any other means by which stormwater is infiltrated into the ground or reused for other purposes without a surface or storm sewer discharge. A redevelopment project, as that term is used here and in Section 6(A)(3)(a)(iii), is one that modifies an existing developed site for the purpose of enhancing, expanding or otherwise modifying its function or purpose. A retrofit project is one that modifies an existing developed site for the primary purpose of disconnecting DCIA. The DCIA calculation performed pursuant to Section 6(A)(3)(a)(viii) shall serve as the baseline for the retrofit program required in this section.

(i) DCIA Disconnection Tracking

Beginning on the effective date of this Permit as modified, the Permittee shall track, on an annual basis, the total acreage of DCIA that is disconnected as a result of redevelopment or retrofit projects within the MS4. Tracking the disconnection of DCIA means documenting within a given redevelopment or retrofit project, the amount of existing DCIA that is modified such that it is disconnected. This tracking may include disconnections of DCIA from redevelopment or retrofit projects implemented as early as five (5) years prior to the effective date of this Permit. Any redevelopment or retrofit of an existing developed site, whether public (municipal, state or federal) or private (residential, commercial or industrial) shall be included in this tracking.

Tracking the disconnection of DCIA does not apply for sites that were previously

undeveloped as there were no existing impervious surfaces on those sites. The total amount of DCIA that has been disconnected during a given year shall be reported in that year's Annual Report.

(ii) Retrofit Planning

On or before January 1, 2018, the Permittee shall develop a plan to implement retrofit projects to meet the goals of this section. The Permittee shall identify and prioritize sites that may be suitable for retrofit. Considerations for prioritizing retrofit projects may include outfall catchment areas that discharge to impaired waters, areas within the Urbanized Area of the MS4 or catchment areas with greater than eleven percent (11%) impervious cover. The Permittee shall select from the list of prioritized projects those that it will implement to meet the goals in subparagraph (iii) below. In the Annual Report for the fifth year of this permit, the Permittee shall report on its identification and prioritization process, the selection of the projects to be implemented, the rationale for the selection of those projects, and the total DCIA to be disconnected upon implementation of the projects.

(iii) Retrofit Schedule

By the end of this Permit term, the Permittee shall commence the implementation of the retrofit projects identified in subparagraph (ii), above, with a goal of disconnecting one percent (1%) of the Permittee's DCIA by the end of the Permit term, to the maximum extent practicable. The one percent (1%) goal may be achieved by compiling the total disconnected DCIA tracked pursuant to subparagraph (i), above, or the retrofit planning projects designated in subparagraph (ii), above, or a combination of the two.

If the one percent (1%) goal will not be met, the Permittee shall include in the Annual Report a discussion of what percentage of DCIA will actually be disconnected and why the remainder of the one percent (1%) goal could not be achieved based on the maximum extent practicable defined in Section 2(B). The Permittee shall also provide in the Annual Report for the fifth year of this permit a plan for continuation of the retrofit program and continue such program with a goal to disconnect one percent (1%) of DCIA in each year thereafter.

(B) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- (1) The Permittee shall, within one year from the start of the Permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the date of issuance of this permit, submit to the commissioner for his/her review and approval a Stormwater Management Plan ("SMP"). The SMP shall set forth a program to provide for the implementation of specific control measures, stormwater monitoring, illicit

discharge detection and elimination, and other appropriate means to control the quality of the authorized discharge. Notwithstanding the date of approval by the commissioner, the Permittee shall follow the timelines prescribed for these elements in this permit based on the effective date of the permit. Additionally, the Permittee must implement actions required to protect the surface waters of the state and to meet permit requirements.

- (2) If the commissioner disapproves the SMP or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall revise and resubmit a revised SMP within a timeframe determined by the commissioner. The Permittee shall submit an approvable revised SMP, that addresses the requirements of this permit and any deficiencies identified by the commissioner, no later than two years from the date of issuance of this permit.
- (3) Once the commissioner approves the SMP or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall implement it, and such SMP shall be deemed a condition of this permit and shall be enforceable as such.
- (4) Contents of the SMP

The SMP must reflect current conditions and provide, at a minimum, the following components:

(a) Pollution Prevention Team

The Permittee shall identify a team of individuals for the City who shall serve as members of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team ("team"). The team shall be responsible for implementing the SMP and assisting in the implementation, maintenance, and development of revisions to the SMP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. The SMP shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member. One individual shall function as the Team Coordinator and shall coordinate the functions and responsibilities of the team members. The Team Coordinator shall be responsible for oversight of the SMP and compliance with this permit. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the SMP. Each member of the team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and the SMP.

(b) Mapping

Through a geographic information system or other methods, on or before December 3, 2017, the Permittee shall provide a general city-wide map with enough detail to identify the location of stormwater outfalls, the location of all sampling points pursuant to the Monitoring and Analyses section (Section 7), City-owned roadways, the location of city designated business, commercial, and special event areas, all receiving waters where Stamford MS4 discharges occur, and the watersheds of these

receiving waters, including identification of those waters identified as impaired as defined in Section 2 of this permit. The Permittee shall also comply with any mapping requirements pursuant the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program section (Section 6(D)(4)(c)). The Permittee may include any other mapping such as zoning, economic development, impervious cover, drainage areas, stormwater treatment facilities or other criteria that serve to clarify elements of the SMP or verify compliance with the permit. Where additional mapping is provided, the Permittee shall include a description of its purpose.

(c) Control Measures

The SMP shall include a description of the location and type of control measures installed and/or implemented in accordance with the "Control Measures" section (Section 6(A)). The Permittee shall discuss the appropriateness and priorities of control measures in the SMP and how they address potential sources of pollutants to receiving waters. The SMP shall include a schedule for implementing the control measures as well as maintaining them where appropriate.

(d) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

The SMP shall include a program to detect and eliminate existing illicit discharges and to prevent future illicit discharges. The IDDE program shall include inspections, detection protocols, dry- and wet-weather monitoring, discharge removal protocols, and any other measures as required by Section 6(D) of this permit.

(e) Monitoring Program

The SMP shall include a description of the monitoring program and sampling data in accordance with the Monitoring and Analyses section (Section 7). The SMP shall also include a description of and sampling data from any monitoring necessary to implement the IDDE Program in Section 6(D). The Permittee shall include in the SMP any additional monitoring that may be conducted to clarify or comply with any other elements of this permit along with a description of its purpose.

(f) Schedules and Procedures

The Permittee shall document in the SMP the schedules and procedures for implementation of mapping, control measures, monitoring, inspections, IDDE, reporting and any other elements of this permit that require scheduling. These include, but are not limited to: sweeping, catch basin cleaning, waste management practices and other good housekeeping measures; regular inspection, maintenance, and repair/rehabilitation of stormwater infrastructure; procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks; maintenance practices for city-owned properties and

buildings; employee training; all inspection programs; and any monitoring conducted pursuant to this permit.

(g) Legal Authority

The Permittee shall document in the SMP and in the Annual Reports the provisions implemented to ensure legal authority to control discharges to and from the Stamford MS4 as required in the various Legal Authority subsections of this permit. This legal authority may be a combination of ordinance, lawful delegation of authority from another agency, permit, or agreements with other entities.

(h) Coordination

Where a portion of the separate storm sewer system within a municipality is owned or otherwise the responsibility of another municipality, or a state or federal agency, the Permittee and entities shall coordinate the development and implementation of their respective Stormwater Management Plans to address all the elements of Section 6(B). A description of the respective responsibilities for these elements shall be included in the Stormwater Management Plan for each municipality and/ or agency.

(i) Consistency with Other Plans and Permits

Where applicable, the SMP may reference requirements contained in a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan or a plan prepared or approved under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and other plans required by state, federal or local law. A copy of the pertinent sections of any referenced plan must be kept with the SMP. The SMP shall identify all general and individual permits issued by the DEEP for which the Permittee is authorized.

(5) Stormwater Management Program Resources

The Permittee shall provide adequate finances, staff, equipment, and support capabilities necessary to implement all elements of the SMP. A summary of dedicated resources and support capabilities shall be documented in the SMP and the Annual Reports.

(6) Stormwater Management Plan Review and Modification

(a) SMP Review

The Permittee shall undertake an annual review of its current SMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Section 8(A) of this permit.

(b) SMP Modification by Permittee

The Permittee may modify the SMP during the term of this permit in accordance with the following procedures:

- (i) The approved SMP shall not be modified by the Permittee without the prior written approval of the commissioner, unless in accordance with subparagraph (ii) below.
- (ii) Modifications adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, activities, controls, or requirements to the approved Stormwater Management Plan may be made by the Permittee at any time upon written notification to the commissioner summarizing the modifications.
- (iii) Modifications replacing an ineffective or impracticable BMP specifically identified in the Stormwater Management Plan with an alternate BMP shall be documented in the Annual Report, with a justification for the modification.

(c) Modifications required by the commissioner

The commissioner may require modification of the SMP as needed to:

- (i) Assess impacts and/or correct adverse impacts that are causing or have the potential to cause pollution to surface waters receiving discharges from the Stamford MS4;
- (ii) Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
- (iii) Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the commissioner to comply with the goals and requirements of the RCSA and the Clean Water Act, or
- (iv) the actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the surface waters of the state; or
- (v) the Permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the Permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water; or
- (vi) actions are necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring.

Modifications required by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection shall be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for the Permittee to develop the modification(s), and offer the Permittee the opportunity to propose alternative SMP modifications to meet the

objective of the required modification. All required modifications must be made in accordance with the required time schedule.

(7) Plan Certification

The SMP shall contain the following certification, signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Connecticut:

“I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Management Plan prepared for the City of Stamford. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent, and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Management Plan meets the criteria set forth in this permit. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements.”

(C) MONITORING

The Permittee shall implement a monitoring program to monitor Stamford MS4 discharge and existing water quality, wet-weather impacts to water quality, possible illicit discharges to the MS4 or waters of the state, track compliance with this permit, and track progress in reducing negative impacts to surface waters of the state. Monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with Section 7 of this permit. Monitoring for the detection of illicit discharges shall be conducted in accordance with Section 6(D) of this permit.

(D) ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE) PROGRAM

The Permittee shall develop an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program designed to: provide the legal authority to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4; find the source of any illicit discharges; eliminate those illicit discharges; and ensure ongoing screening and tracking to prevent and/or eliminate future illicit discharges.

(1) IDDE Program Elements

- (a) Illicit discharges to the MS4 are prohibited, and any such discharges are a violation of this permit and remain a violation until they are eliminated. The Permittee shall prohibit all illicit discharges from entering its MS4. Upon detection, the Permittee shall eliminate illicit discharges as soon as possible and require the immediate cessation of such discharges upon confirmation of responsible parties in accordance with its enforceable legal authorities established pursuant to subsection (b) below. Where elimination of an illicit discharge within thirty (30) days of its confirmation is not possible, the Permittee shall establish a schedule for its elimination; such schedule not to exceed six (6) months. No later than six (6) months after confirmation, such discharges shall be eliminated or the Permittee shall initiate appropriate enforcement

actions. In the interim, the Permittee shall take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to its MS4.

- (b) The Permittee shall implement outfall screening and an illicit discharge detection protocol pursuant to subsections (3) and (4) below to identify, prioritize, and investigate separate storm sewer catchments for suspected illicit discharges of pollutants.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain a record of illicit discharge abatement activities including, at a minimum: location, description, method of discovery, date(s) of inspection, sampling data (if applicable), action(s) taken, date of removal or repair, responsible party(ies), costs associated with removal or repair, and estimated daily flow or total volume removed. This information shall be included in the Permittee's annual reporting pursuant to the "Annual Report" section (Section 8) of this permit.

(2) Legal Authority

Within one (1) year of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall ensure that it obtains or maintains the necessary and enforceable legal authority established by statute, ordinance, rules and regulations, permit, easement, contract, order and any other means, to:

- (a) prohibit illicit discharges to its MS4 and require removal of such discharges consistent with subsection (1)(a), above, of this permit; and
- (b) control the discharge of spills and prohibit the dumping or disposal of materials including, but not limited to, industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, food preparation waste, leaf litter, grass clippings, and animal wastes into its MS4; and
- (c) assess fines or penalties and/or recoup costs incurred by the City from anyone creating an illicit discharge or spilling or dumping as specified in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b), above.

(3) Outfall Screening for Illicit Discharges

The Permittee shall screen its MS4 outfalls during dry weather conditions for physical, chemical, and biological indicators of the presence of illicit discharges.

(a) Known Illicit Discharges

Whether documented by the commissioner, the Permittee, or others, outfalls from drainage areas with known or highly suspected contributions of illicit discharges may have already been identified. Screening of outfalls serving such portions of the MS4

is not required for the purpose of prioritization as required in subsection (c) below, and the Permittee shall continue or initiate identification and removal procedures for illicit discharges in these areas based on the Permittee's priority ranking established pursuant to subsection (c) below. Within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this permit the Permittee shall submit to the commissioner an inventory of all MS4 outfalls for which the Permittee deems screening is not required pursuant to this subsection. For each such drainage area, the Permittee shall provide:

- (i) all available documented evidence, including monitoring results, of illicit discharges;
- (ii) completed, ongoing or planned corrective measures addressing the documented illicit discharges; and
- (iii) a schedule for completing and verifying measures correcting the documented illicit discharges.

(b) Priority Ranking of Outfall Screening

The Permittee shall develop a priority ranking for the purpose of scheduling its outfall screening activities required by this part. The commissioner recommends that the Permittee consider the current or intended designated uses of receiving waters, existence of impaired waters, and the relative likelihood of the presence of illicit discharges in the development of its priority ranking.

(c) Priority Ranking for IDDE Investigation

Screening of outfalls (in the priority ranking developed in subsection (b) above) shall be completed to facilitate the priority ranking of individual separate storm sewer drainage areas for investigation using the Permittee's Illicit Discharge Detection Protocol ("IDDP") described in subsection (4) below. Analysis of screening results, including comparisons with benchmark values for parameters in Table 1 and Figure 1 in subsection (4)(d)(iv) below, shall support such prioritization. Screening of outfalls after implementation of the Permittee's IDDP shall serve to verify that the correction of all illicit discharges has been completed.

(d) Schedule

Except where excluded by subsection (3)(a) above, MS4 outfalls shall be screened at a rate of twenty five (25) percent of the outfalls known at the time of permit issuance during each of the first four years of the permit in order to permit timely execution of the Permittee's IDDP as described in subsection (4) below. For MS4 outfalls first identified after the date of issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the

commissioner a schedule for screening these outfalls. As described in subsection (4)(d)(viii) below, an additional round of screening is required as a verification of the completion of the IDDP within the drainage area of the outfall. Such verification screening shall be completed no more than sixty (60) days after the Permittee has verified removal of all such discharges contributing to the outfall's drainage area in accordance with subsection (4)(d)(vii) below.

(e) Methodology

Outfall screening shall proceed only during dry weather when no more than 0.1 inches of rainfall has occurred in the previous 48-hour period. The duration of the antecedent period may be shortened or lengthened by the Permittee as necessary or appropriate dependent upon rainfall depth or the relative extent, slope, storage, and other influences to assure that any stormwater runoff has ceased from the particular drainage area served by the outfall. Screening shall be performed according to the following procedures:

- (i) Locate the outfall, and take a photograph. At outfalls where photographs were previously taken, new photographs shall be taken from the same approximate orientation to facilitate comparison and determination of any changes.
- (ii) Collect data on physical condition of the outfall, including evidence of collapse and structural defects, and evidence of erosion or deposition in the vicinity of the outfall.
- (iii) Record any indicators of illicit discharges such as odors, oil sheen, discoloration, foaming, soap suds, slimes, or presence of sanitary floatables or solids.
- (iv) If the outfall is inaccessible or submerged, proceed to the first accessible upstream manhole or structure.
- (v) Outfall observation

Observe the outfall for evidence of illicit discharge and proceed as follows:

- If no flow is observed and there is no evidence of an illicit discharge (e.g. a residue unrelated to a stormwater discharge), this outfall will be assigned a lower priority ranking and the screening shall proceed to the next outfall.
- If flow is observed, estimate flow using the product of flow area and velocity or the quotient of volume discharged over time, perform the field analyses described in subparagraph (vi) below, and collect a grab sample for enumeration of *E.coli* indicator bacteria in the laboratory.

- If the outfall is not flowing, but shows evidence of an illicit discharge, return in 4 to 24 hours and screen again, completing flow estimation, field analyses, and grab sampling for indicator bacteria analysis if flow is subsequently observed. If no flow is observed initially and upon return, make note of the outfall to prioritize for future investigation and proceed to the next outfall.
- (vi) Field analyses of dry weather flow samples shall include measurement of the following parameters:

Conductivity
Turbidity
Dissolved Oxygen
pH
Chlorine
Temperature
Surfactants as (MBAS)
Potassium
Ammonia

Based on these field analyses, evidence of the degree and severity of an illicit discharge shall be taken into account in prioritizing outfalls for illicit discharge investigation pursuant to subsection (4)(b) below.

(4) Illicit Discharge Detection Protocol (“IDDP”)

(a) Implementation

The Permittee shall implement an IDDP according to the priorities developed pursuant to subparagraph (b) below, and consistent with the methodology described in subparagraph (d) below. The Permittee shall complete implementation of its IDDP for twenty (20) percent of the MS4 outfall drainage areas no later than **five (5) years** from the effective date of this permit. The drainage areas investigated shall include the highest 20 percent of the priority areas as determined by subparagraph (b) below. The IDDP shall be completed in minimum increments of twenty-five percent (25%) of these drainage areas no later than **2, 3, 4, and 5 years**, respectively, from the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall eliminate all identified illicit discharges pursuant to the “IDDE Program Elements” section (Section 6(D)(1)(a)).

(i) Impaired Waters

If more than twenty (20) percent of the outfall drainage areas in the MS4 discharge to impaired waters, the Permittee shall include in their SMP a discussion of the criteria by which those areas in the highest 20 percent of prioritized drainage areas were chosen. The remaining drainage areas to impaired waters that are not included in the highest 20 percent of prioritized areas shall receive highest priority for future investigation. If the Permittee completes the initial 20 percent of highest priority areas ahead of the schedule in subsection (4)(a) above, the IDDP investigations shall proceed immediately to these remaining high priority areas discharging to impaired waters.

(b) Prioritization

The Permittee shall use the results from its dry weather outfall screening required by Section 6(D)(3) to develop a priority ranking of outfall drainage areas for the purpose of scheduling its IDDP implementation. The commissioner recommends that the Permittee consider the perceived severity of the pollution, the current or intended uses of receiving waters, impairment status, and any planned infrastructure improvements, in the development of its priority ranking. Drainage areas discharging to impaired waters will receive primary consideration when prioritizing.

(c) Mapping

Through a geographic information system or other methods, the Permittee shall, by December 3, 2017, prepare mapping to facilitate implementation of its IDDP. Mapping shall provide a comprehensive depiction of key infrastructure and factors influencing proper system operation and the potential for illicit discharges. Mapping themes shall include: key storm sewer infrastructure, investigation and study findings, monitoring data, cleaning and repair activities, capital projects, and water resource and topographic features. The required number, scale and detail of the maps shall be appropriate to facilitate a rapid understanding of the system by the Permittee and the commissioner. In addition, the mapping shall serve as a planning tool for the implementation and phasing of the IDDP, a demonstration of the extent of complete and planned investigations and corrections, and other related capital projects. Mapping shall proceed at a rate that will not impede implementation of the IDDP. To ensure legible mapping, information shall be grouped appropriately and represented thematically (e.g. by color) with legends or schedules where possible. Mapping shall be updated as necessary to reflect new information, corrections or modifications, and progress made. The following information and features, where currently available, shall be included in the mapping:

(i) Infrastructure

- Municipal separate storm sewer system (including inter-municipal and private connections where available)
- Thematic representation of sewer material, size, and age
- Storm sewer flow direction
- Select rim and invert elevations
- Aerial delineations of MS4 outfall drainage areas
- Areas served by on-site subsurface disposal systems
- Storm sewer alignments to which known or suspected underdrain systems may discharge

(ii) Water Resources and Topographic Features

- Water bodies and watercourses identified by name and water quality classification
- Impaired waters (including type of impairment)
- Inland wetlands
- Tidal wetlands
- Topography
- Orthophotography

(iii) O&M, Investigations, Remediation, and Capital Projects

- Alignments, dates, and thematic representation of work completed (with legend) of past illicit discharge investigations (e.g. flow isolation, dye testing, closed-circuit television (CCTV))
- Locations of suspected, confirmed, and corrected illicit discharges (with dates and flow estimates)
- Water quality monitoring locations with representation of water quality indicator concentrations

- Recent and planned storm sewer infrastructure cleaning and repair projects
- Planned capital projects relative to utility and roadway rehabilitation or replacement
- Proposed phasing of future illicit discharge investigations

(d) IDDP Methodology

The IDDP shall utilize methodologies described in this subsection to perform a thorough investigation of MS4 outfall drainage areas that relies on results from visual observation, field test kits, and portable instrumentation during dry weather conditions to isolate areas or alignments with likely illicit discharges. Internal plumbing inspections, dye or smoke testing, CCTV inspections, or other methods consistent with the Permittee's established procedures shall then be employed to confirm the illicit and non-stormwater flow sources.

(i) Notification

Prior to beginning an IDDP investigation that may involve smoke testing in a given drainage area, the Permittee shall notify all residents, businesses and all other property owners or occupants within that drainage area of the impending testing.

(ii) Infrastructure Verification and Preparation

Infrastructure mapping and drainage area delineations shall be verified in the field and corrected, as necessary, prior to investigations. MS4 infrastructure shall be evaluated for the need to be cleaned to remove debris or blockages that could compromise investigations. Such material shall be removed prior to investigation, where possible. However, some cleaning may occur concurrently.

(iii) Dry Weather Criteria

In order to prevent or limit the influence of stormwater runoff during the investigations, inspections and field monitoring shall not begin for at least 24 hours after any previous storm event greater than 0.1 inches. The duration of this dry weather period may be shortened or lengthened by the Permittee as necessary or appropriate dependent upon rainfall depth or the relative extent, slope, storage, and other influences on the particular drainage area under investigation.

(iv) Storm Sewer Inspection Methodology

Visually inspect outfalls in dry weather conditions to determine the possible presence of dry weather flows. Depending on the findings, conduct one of the

procedures below. Table 1 indicates which analytes will be used for the determination of illicit discharges.

- **No Dry Weather Flow:** If no dry weather flow is observed at an outfall and there is no evidence of one (color, algae, etc.), no further inspection of the outfall or its contributing drainage alignment is required during the term of this permit.

If there is no dry weather flow but there is evidence of one (color, algae, etc.), proceed as follows:

- Partially dam the outfall when no rain is forecast for at least 48 hours;
- Re-inspect the outfall within 24 to 48 hours of damming (prior to any precipitation or snow melt) for evidence of the capture of periodic or intermittent flows behind the inlet dam. If, upon reinspection, there is no evidence of dry weather flows, re-inspect within six months. If, upon reinspection, there is evidence of dry weather flows, visual observations and field testing pursuant to the procedures below shall be completed on any captured flow to identify alignments for additional inspections.
- **Groundwater Dry Weather Flow** – If a dry weather flow is observed, test the flow for the analytes in Table 1 (pursuant to subsection (iv) below) and inspect the flow for evidence of an illicit discharge (color, odor, sheen, etc). If discharge is determined to be groundwater:
 - Inspect upstream stormwater structures to determine the source of the groundwater infiltration. For all inlets to upstream structures, follow the procedures of this subsection for determination of dry weather flows. Take samples at the most upstream structure which has flows to ensure the flow is only groundwater;
 - Go to the next upstream structures including those on tributary lines. Ensure that there is no evidence of dry weather flow, including discoloration or other indications that there may have been a dry weather flow at one time. Once the next upstream structure exhibits no dry weather flow or evidence of one, no further upstream inspection of that alignment is required.
 - Document all observations, take photographs and include test results as part of the documentation. Indicate on a map which structures have been inspected. The map will also be part of the permanent documentation.

- Re-inspect within six months.
- **Contaminated Dry Weather Flow:** If a dry weather flow is observed and testing or visual inspection indicates that the discharge is other than groundwater:
 - Inspect next upstream stormwater structure(s) to determine which ones show signs of dry weather flow. There may be several structures depending on the tributaries;
 - For any tributary that shows signs of dry weather flow, continue to follow that upstream using the procedures of this subsection, inspecting every structure including sub-tributaries until no structures show any indication of dry weather flow;
 - Repeat for all tributaries that show signs of dry weather flow.
 - Take samples whenever possible. Document all observations, take photographs and include test results as part of the documentation. Indicate on a map which structures have been inspected. The map will also be part of the permanent documentation.
 - For alignments that indicate an illicit discharge, the next step is to smoke test the area to determine the source of the discharge following the notification procedures.
 - If the location is identified, appropriate corrections will be made to stop the illicit discharge.
 - If no location is determined, dye testing of potential upstream sources shall be conducted and then the violation corrected.
 - If no location is still identified, the area will be monitored twice per month to establish the cause of this illicit discharge.

(v) Field Monitoring

Where flow is observed that does not demonstrate obvious physical or olfactory evidence of the type and source of an illicit discharge, a sample shall be collected and analyzed with the field kits and instrumentation as identified in Table 1. The Permittee shall compare the measured values with benchmark values using the flow chart in Figure 1 to determine the likely source of the flow. Where surfactant concentrations are measured in the flow above the benchmark,

ammonia and potassium shall be measured and results used in a ratio analysis to determine if the flow is likely to be governed by a sanitary or wash water component. Where surfactants are not detected above the benchmark concentration, a flow sample shall be analyzed for chlorine in an attempt to determine if the likely source is natural surface water or groundwater, or possibly a potable water source, a swimming pool, or an industrial discharge. However, the results of this analysis may not always prove conclusive as the chlorine demand found in the storm sewer may diminish or eliminate any chlorine present. The Permittee may need to adjust benchmark values found in Table 1 during the course of investigations after a comparison and calibration of data with actual incidences of observed flow sources.

If the results of field monitoring are not conclusive or additional data is needed to confirm that the source of an illicit discharge is human-generated, alternate parameters for Pharmaceutical and Personal Care Products (PPCP) may be monitored as indicated in Table 2. Any or all of these parameters may be analyzed. These samples must be analyzed by a laboratory with the appropriate capability. Advance notice to the lab may be required. Levels of these parameters above the Reporting Limit indicate the presence of human-generated contamination.

Table 1 - Field Measurements, Benchmarks, and Instrumentation

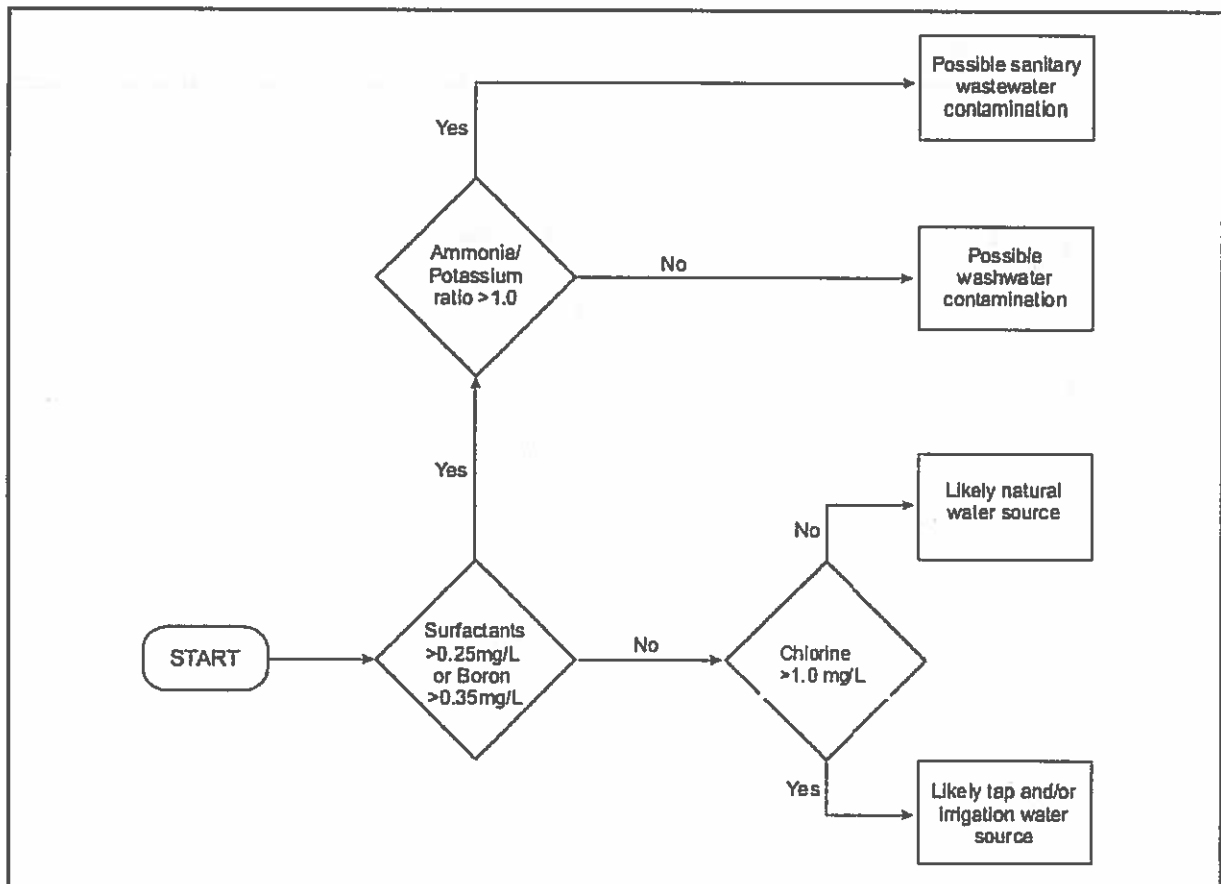
<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>	<u>Instrumentation</u> ¹
Surfactants (as MBAS)	>0.25 mg/L	MBAS Test Kit (e.g. CHEMetrics K-9400)
Potassium (K)	(ratio below)	Portable Ion Meter (e.g. Horiba Cardy C131)
Ammonia (NH3)	NH3/K > 1.0	Portable Colorimeter or Photometer (e.g. Hach DR/890, CHEMetrics V-2000)
Chlorine	>0.1 mg/L	Portable Colorimeter or Photometer (e.g. Hach DR/890, CHEMetrics V-2000)
Temperature	Abnormal	Thermometer
pH	Abnormal	pH Meter

¹ Instrumentation manufacturers and models provided for informational purposes only. Mention of specific products does not constitute or imply DEEP endorsement of same.

Table 2 – Compounds for Pharmaceutical and Personal Care Products Analysis

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Major Use</u>	<u>Reporting Limit (ng/L)</u>
Caffeine	Natural Stimulant	5.0
1,7 DMX	Metabolite of caffeine	2.5
Acetaminophen	Pain reliever	2.5
Carbamazepine	Anti-depressant, Anti-convulsant	0.5
Primidone	Anti-epilepsy drug	5.0
Atenolol	Beta blocker, high blood pressure medicine	2.5
Cotinine	Metabolite of nicotine	0.5
Urobilin	By-product of hemoglobin breakdown	5.0
Azithromycin	Antibiotic	1.6

Figure 1. Flow Chart - Determining Likely Source of Discharge (Adapted from Pitt, 2004)



(vi) Isolation and Confirmation of Illicit Discharges

Where physical evidence or field monitoring has identified storm sewer alignments influenced by illicit discharges, the Permittee shall isolate the tributary area for implementation of more detailed investigations. Additional manholes and/or catch basins along the alignment shall be inspected to refine the location of potential contamination sources (e.g., an individual home or block of homes). Targeted internal plumbing inspections, dye or smoke testing, CCTV inspections, or other methods consistent with the Permittee's established procedures shall then be employed to confirm the flow source(s).

(vii) Removal of Illicit Discharges

Where an illicit discharge is verified, the Permittee shall exercise its authority as necessary to require its removal pursuant to Sections 6(D)(1)(a) and 6(D)(2) of this permit, including prompt notification and any appropriate cost-sharing arrangements.

(viii) Verification of Illicit Discharge Removals

After completing the removal of all illicit discharges from a particular alignment or portion of an MS4 outfall drainage area, the Permittee shall verify that no illicit discharges remain. Depending on the extent and timing of corrections made, verification monitoring may be accomplished at the original junction structure or the closest downstream MS4 structure to each correction. Verification shall be accomplished by using the same visual inspection, field monitoring, and/or damming techniques as described in subparagraphs (iii) through (v) above. Investigation of those portions of any other alignments confounded by the identified illicit discharge(s) shall not proceed until removal or elimination has been verified.

(ix) Verification of IDDP Completion in MS4 Drainage Areas

A completed verification at the outfall (or the first accessible upstream structure from an inaccessible MS4 outfall) of an MS4 outfall drainage area shall serve to demonstrate that the IDDP has been fully implemented for that entire drainage area. This drainage area verification shall include both the techniques described in subparagraphs (iii) through (v) above, as well as completion of the dry weather screening methodology described in Section 6(D)(3)(e).

(x) Work Progression & Schedule

Since the IDDP requires verification of illicit discharge removals prior to progressing to affected portions of interconnected MS4 drainage areas, the Permittee shall maintain capacity to mobilize investigations to other drainage areas or unaffected lateral alignments within the same drainage area, to facilitate suitable progress while awaiting correction of illicit discharges confounding investigations within the same outfall drainage area. Since work progress may be further constrained by the persistence of precipitation and snow melt events, the Permittee shall provide for adequate staffing and equipment resources to perform concurrent investigations in multiple areas as necessary to complete all investigations, as specified in subsection (4)(a) above, within five (5) years from the effective date of this permit.

(xi) Reporting and Evaluation

The Permittee shall document in its Annual Reports required by Section 8 its progress implementing the provisions of Section 6(D)(4), including the results and status of its outfall screening and monitoring, mapping, and IDDP implementation. The Permittee shall evaluate its progress by tracking, at a minimum, the percentage of MS4 outfall drainage areas or outfalls screened and/or monitored, percentage of structures inspected, and the footage or percentage of MS4 cleaned and inspected by CCTV.

(xii) Modifications

Though the IDDP is applicable to most storm sewers, modifications to methods and materials may be required to address situations where groundwater or backwater conditions or other issues preclude adequate implementation as described herein. In such instances, the Permittee shall make necessary modifications to the IDDP in accordance with Section 6(B)(6)(b) of this permit.

SECTION 7: MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

(A) Legal Authority

The Permittee shall, within eighteen months from the start of the first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit, ensure legal authority to:

- (1) carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with this permit;

(B) Monitoring and analysis activities shall include wet weather outfall monitoring for discharges to

impaired waters; dry and wet weather outfall screening for illicit discharges; and implementation of an illicit discharge detection protocol.

- (C) Upon the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall begin implementation of activities described in this part. Within one year from the start of the Permittee's first fiscal year that begins after the effective date of this permit the Permittee shall submit as part of its SMP submission pursuant to Section 6(B)(1) of this permit, a description of the means, methods, quality assurance and control protocols, and schedule for successfully implementing the required screening, field monitoring, laboratory analysis, investigations, and analysis and evaluation of data collected. The submission shall include a description of meteorological resources the Permittee intends to utilize to facilitate the required activities.

(D) Dry Weather Outfall Screening for Illicit Discharges

Outfall screening shall be conducted during dry weather conditions as described in the Illicit Discharge, Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program section (Section 6(D)).

(E) Impaired Waters Outfall Investigation and Monitoring

The permittee shall create an inventory of all outfalls that discharge to impaired waters, utilizing the list and mapping prepared pursuant to Sections 6(B)(4)(b) and 6(D)(4)(c)(ii). The permittee shall then screen these outfalls for the pollutant identified as the pollutant of concern for the impairment in accordance with the following procedures. If the permittee has wet weather sampling data for an outfall pursuant to their sampling conducted under their previous MS4 permit or other appropriate wet weather sampling, they may use that data for their outfall screening and will not be required to screen that outfall under this permit.

(1) Outfall Screening for Phosphorus and Nitrogen

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 identified in Section 7(E), above, that discharge to impaired waters for which phosphorus or nitrogen is the pollutant of concern. The permittee may take a sample at the outfall during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with Section 7(F), below. This screening shall be conducted for all such outfalls at least once during the term of this permit in accordance with subparagraphs (a) and (b) below.

(a) Nitrogen Screening

The permittee may use a portable nitrogen meter to take a field reading during the wet weather discharge. If the nitrogen reading exceeds the following threshold, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (4), below.

Total Nitrogen > 2.5 mg/l

(b) Phosphorus Screening

The permittee may use a portable phosphorus meter to take a field reading during the wet weather discharge. If the phosphorus reading exceeds the following threshold, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (4), below.

Total Phosphorus > 0.3 mg/l

(2) Outfall Screening for Bacteria

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 that discharge to impaired waters for which bacteria is the pollutant of concern. The permittee may take a sample at the outfall during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with Section 6(F), below. The sample shall be analyzed for the following:

- E. coli and Total Coliform (col/100ml) (for discharges to Class AA, A and B surface waters)
- Fecal coliform and Enterococci (col/100ml) (for discharges to Class SA and SB surface waters)

The outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (4) below if any of the following conditions apply:

- E. coli >235 col/100ml for swimming areas and >410 col/100ml for all others, or
- Total Coliform >500 col/100ml, or
- Fecal coliform >31 col/100ml for Class SA and >260 col/100ml for Class SB, or
- Enterococci >104 col/100ml for swimming areas and >500 col/100ml for all others.

If the permittee can document that bacteria levels at an outfall that exceed these levels are solely the result of natural sources of bacteria, they are not required to conduct a follow-up investigation for that outfall. Natural sources may include wildlife or runoff from undeveloped wooded areas but do not include pet waste or waterfowl congregating at parks, ponds or other attractive nuisance areas.

(3) Outfall Screening for Other Pollutants of Concern

The permittee shall screen outfalls from the MS4 identified in Section 7(E) that discharge to impaired waters for which pollutants other than phosphorus, nitrogen or bacteria are listed as the pollutant of concern. The permittee shall take a sample at the outfall and in-stream immediately upstream or otherwise outside the influence of the outfall. The sample may be taken during any rain event that results in a discharge from the outfall in accordance with Section 7(F), below. These samples shall be analyzed for turbidity. The permittee may use a field turbidity meter for these analyses. If the outfall sample is more than 5 NTU greater than the in-stream sample, the outfall shall be identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to subsection (4) below.

(4) Follow-up Investigations

The permittee shall conduct follow-up investigations for the drainage areas associated with the outfalls identified as potentially contributing to an impairment as a result of the analyses conducted pursuant to Sections 7(E)(1) – (3), above.

(a) Drainage Area Investigation

The permittee shall investigate activities within the drainage area contributing to each outfall identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to Sections 7(E)(1) – (3), above. This investigation shall include factors potentially associated with the cause of the related stream impairment. Such factors may include: land use or development patterns; business or commercial activities; industrial activities; DCIA; natural contributors; potential MS4 maintenance issues; residential activities; and any other activities identified by the permittee as potentially contributing to the related impairment.

(b) Control Measure Implementation

In each outfall drainage area identified for follow-up investigation pursuant to Sections 7(E)(1) – (3), above, the permittee shall implement a BMP program focusing on the potential cause of the impairment utilizing Control Measures in Section 6(A) or other appropriate measures and on the findings of the drainage area investigation in subparagraph (a), above.

(c) Prioritized Outfall Monitoring

Once outfall screening has been completed for at least half of the outfalls identified pursuant to this section, the permittee shall utilize the screening results to select six (6) of the highest contributors of any of the pollutants of concern. These six outfalls shall

be sampled annually for the appropriate pollutant of concern in accordance with the schedule in subsection (5), below. If more than one pollutant of concern is identified for any monitored outfall (i.e. more than one impairment), all of these pollutants shall be monitored. If fewer than six outfalls were identified for follow-up investigation, all of these outfalls shall be monitored, but no more than six.

(5) Schedule

(a) Impaired Waters Discharge Mapping

Inventory and mapping of discharges to impaired waters prepared pursuant to this section shall be completed within four (4) years from the effective date of this permit.

(b) Outfall Screening

Outfall screening pursuant to Sections 7(E)(1) – (3) shall begin within four (4) years of the effective date of this permit. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of these outfalls shall be screened no later than the end of the permit term. All such outfalls shall be screened within ten (10) years of the effective date of this permit.

(c) Follow-up Investigations

The permittee shall commence follow-up investigations identified pursuant to subsection (4), above, no later than four (4) years following the effective date of this permit.

(d) Prioritized Outfall Monitoring

The permittee shall commence annual monitoring of the six outfalls for each watershed for which outfall screening has been completed no later than one (1) year following completion of outfall screening for that watershed.

(6) Reporting

The permittee shall report on the progress of their impaired waters investigation and monitoring program in their Annual Report beginning in the fourth year following the effective date of this permit. The report shall include a listing of the outfalls screened during the year, the number of outfalls identified for follow-up investigation, the progress of drainage area investigations, a description of the control measure implementation for the different impairments, identification of the six outfalls to be monitored, and the results of the prioritized outfall monitoring.

(F) Stormwater Monitoring Procedures

(1) Wet Weather Outfall Monitoring

Samples shall be collected from discharges resulting from any rain storm that produces a discharge from the outfall(s) being monitored and that occurs at least 48 hours after any previous rain storm that produced a discharge from the outfall. Runoff events resulting from snow or ice melt alone cannot be used to meet these monitoring requirements. However, monitoring may be conducted during a rain event that may include insignificant amounts of snow or ice melt. Monitoring shall consist of a single grab sample taken within the first six (6) hours of discharge from the outfall.

(2) Rain Event Information

The following information shall be collected for the rain events during which monitoring is conducted:

- (a) The date, temperature, time of the start of the discharge, time of sampling, and magnitude (in inches) of the rain event sampled.
- (b) The duration between the rain event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) rain event.

(3) Test Procedures

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all pollutant parameters shall be tested according to methods prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990). Laboratory analyses shall be consistent with Connecticut Reasonable Confidence Protocols.

(G) Monitoring Waiver

If the Permittee is unable to collect a sample required by Sections 7(D) or 7(E) due to adverse climatic conditions, the Permittee shall submit in lieu of sampling data a description of why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the storm event. Adverse climatic conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample dangerous or physically impossible. However, if more than one (1) sample is missed, the missed outfalls shall be resampled as soon as possible or an alternate outfall designated and sampled as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

(A) Annual Report

The Permittee shall prepare an annual report each year summarizing the activities conducted and measures taken to comply with this permit in the previous year.

(1) Schedule

The first Annual Report shall be submitted no later than one (1) year plus ninety (90) days from the effective date of this permit. Subsequent Annual Reports shall be submitted no later than ninety (90) days after the anniversary of the effective date of this permit.

(2) Public Availability

The Annual Report shall be made available to the public for review and comment thirty (30) days after the anniversary of the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall make the Annual Report available to the public electronically (i.e. city website) and in "hard copy" for at least thirty (30) days at a minimum of one City office and one public library branch. Notice of availability of the Annual Report shall be published in at least one newspaper with circulation throughout the City of Stamford and also posted on the City website. A summary of any public comments, the Permittee's response to such comments, and any proposed modifications to the SMP as a result of comment shall be included in the Annual Report submitted to the commissioner.

(3) Contents of the Annual Report

The Annual Report shall include the following sections: Contacts List; Program Evaluation; Summary Table; Narrative Report; Summary of Proposed Program Modifications; Resource Analysis; and Appendices. The following paragraphs describe in more detail the specific requirements for the Annual Report.

(a) Contacts List

Provide a list of all those, with their names, employers, addresses and phone numbers, who had input to or responsibility for the preparation of the Annual Report.

(b) Program Evaluation

Describe the objective of the SMP, major findings (water quality improvements or degradation), overall SMP strengths and weaknesses, and the future direction of the Stormwater Management Program.

(c) Summary Table of SMP Components

The Permittee shall submit a summary table of the SMP's yearly activities. The purpose of the Table is to document in a concise form the program activities and Permittee's compliance with specific program requirements. Program elements that are administrative (e.g. planning procedures, program development and pilot studies) are inappropriate for the Summary Table and shall be reported on in the Narrative section of the Annual Report. The summary table shall indicate the Permittee's SMP's activities and accomplishments. The table shall include all major elements of the SMP including control measure BMPs, monitoring, legal authority, IDDE and other appropriate additional program items. Items that shall be reported for each program activity are:

- (i) Activity Description.
- (ii) Number of actions (with frequency) that were *scheduled* for implementation and/or accomplishment in the SMP (e.g. once/6 months, 20% of the activity completed/year, 10 sites monitored 4 times/year, etc.). Enter "not applicable" if no specific schedule was presented in the SMP.
- (iii) Status of schedule for the reporting year (yes-schedule was adhered to, or no-schedule was not adhered to).
- (iv) Number of activities that *were* accomplished.
- (v) Permittee's comments on the activity.
- (vi) Public comments on the activity and Permittee's response.

(d) Narrative Report

The narrative report provides an opportunity for the Permittee to discuss in further detail any of the elements of the SMP that may require clarification beyond that of the summary table. It may include a discussion of such items as scheduling issues, climate conditions as they might affect monitoring or IDDE, unforeseen circumstances, legal authority issues, or public input. A discussion of issues resulting in modifications to the SMP should be included in subsection (5) below.

(e) Summary of Proposed SMP Modifications

The Permittee shall report on any SMP modifications proposed and/or implemented by the Permittee either at the Permittee's discretion or as a modification required by the commissioner pursuant to Sections 6(B)(6)(b) or (c), respectively. This narrative

shall discuss the reasons for the modification, the nature of the modification, any approvals or requirements by the commissioner, the progress of implementing the modification, and the results of implementation.

(f) Program Resource Analysis

The Permittee shall report on the status of obtaining or developing the resources necessary to fully implement the SMP.

(i) Fiscal Analysis

The Permittee shall provide a complete fiscal analysis for the Permittee's SMP implementation, both for the past calendar year and the next. The analysis shall indicate budgets and funding sources for implementation of the Stormwater Management Program and the requirements of this permit.

(ii) Staff and Resources

The Permittee shall also provide annually updated information on the staff, equipment and support capabilities used to implement the Permittee's SMP, demonstrating that all items are adequate to ensure full permit compliance.

(iii) Legal Authority

Provide documentation supporting the Permittee's legal authority to administer this program and all elements of the Stormwater Management Plan.

(g) Appendices

The following information shall be included as Appendices to the Annual Report:

(i) Progress of outfall mapping.

(ii) Results of impaired waters outfall monitoring.

(iii) Results of dry weather outfall screening.

(iv) Results of illicit discharge monitoring.

(v) Any ordinances, permits, contracts, orders or other legal authority used by the Permittee to regulate discharges to the MS4.

- (vi) Any other data required to substantiate statements and conclusions reached in the Annual Report.

(4) Report Submission

The Annual Report shall be submitted to:

Stormwater MS4 Permit Coordinator
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm St.
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

In addition, the Annual Report shall be submitted to NetDMR following the procedures in Section 8(B)(1)(c), below.

(B) Monitoring

(1) Outfall Monitoring

- (a) The results of chemical analyses and/or screening required by Section 7 of this permit shall be entered on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), provided by this office, and reported to the Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance (Attn: DMR Processing) at the address below. Any additional monitoring conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136 or other methods approved by the commissioner shall also be included on the DMR, or as an attachment, if necessary. The DMR shall be received at this address by the last day of the month following the month in which samples are collected.

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

- (b) Where this permit requires monitoring of a discharge on a calendar basis (e.g. seasonally), but a discharge has not occurred within the frequency of sampling specified in the permit, the Permittee must submit the DMR, as scheduled, indicating "NO DISCHARGE".
- (c) NetDMR Reporting Requirements
 - (i) Prior to one-hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit, the

Permittee may either submit monitoring data and other reports to the Department in hard copy form or electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows Permittees to electronically submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) through a secure internet connection. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the commissioner, no later than one-hundred and eighty (180) days after the issuance of this permit the Permittee shall begin reporting electronically using NetDMR. Specific requirements regarding subscription to NetDMR and submittal of data and reports in hard copy form and for submittal using NetDMR are described below:

- Submittal of 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 at deep.netdmr@ct.gov and initiate the NetDMR subscription process for electronic submission of Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) information. Information on NetDMR is available on the Department's website at www.ct.gov/deep/netdmr. 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.

- Submittal of Reports Using NetDMR

Unless otherwise approved by the commissioner, on or before one-hundred and eighty (180) days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee and/or the Signatory Authority shall electronically submit DMRs required under this permit to the Department using NetDMR in satisfaction of the DMR submission requirements of Sections 8(B)(1)(a) of this permit.

DMRs shall be submitted electronically to the Department no later than the 30th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Any additional monitoring conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 136 shall be submitted to the Department as an electronic attachment to the DMR in NetDMR. Once a Permittee begins submitting reports using NetDMR, it will no longer be required to submit hard copies of DMRs to the Department. The Permittee shall also electronically file any written report of non-compliance described in Section 6 of this permit as an attachment in NetDMR. NetDMR is accessed from: <http://www.epa.gov/netdmr>.

- 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, the commissioner may approve the submission of DMRs in hard copy form (“opt-out request”). Opt-out requests shall 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 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 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 or by email at deep.netdmr@ct.gov:

Attn: NetDMR Coordinator
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

(2) IDDE Monitoring

Any monitoring conducted pursuant to the IDDE section (Section 6(D)) of this permit shall be recorded on IDDE monitoring forms. This recording shall include the results of laboratory testing and any field testing conducted. These forms shall be included in the Annual Report appendices pursuant to subsection (A)(3)(g) above and submitted as part of the Annual Report.

(C) Records Retention

The Permittee shall keep records required by this permit for at least 5 years following its expiration or longer if requested by the commissioner in writing. Such records, including the Stormwater Management Plan, shall be available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours.

SECTION 9: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS


- (A) The Permittee shall perform the actions in the approved Stormwater Management Plan in accordance with the schedules in Sections 6 and 7 of this permit.
- (B) The Permittee shall use best efforts to submit to the commissioner all documents required by Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the permit in a complete and approvable form. If the commissioner

notifies the Permittee that any document or other action is deficient, and does not approve it with conditions or modifications, it is deemed disapproved, and the Permittee shall correct the deficiencies and resubmit it within the time specified by the commissioner or, if no time is specified by the commissioner, within thirty days of the commissioner's notice of deficiencies. In approving any document or other action, the commissioner may approve the document or other action as submitted or performed or with such conditions or modifications as the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this section of the permit. Nothing in this paragraph shall excuse noncompliance or delay.

- (C) Dates. The date of submission to the commissioner of any document required by the permit shall be the date such document is received by the commissioner. The date of any notice by the commissioner under the permit, including but not limited to notice of approval or disapproval of any document or other action, shall be the date such notice is personally delivered or the date three days after it is mailed by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the word "day" as used in this section of the permit means calendar day. Any document or action which is required by the permit to be submitted or performed by a date which falls on, Saturday, Sunday, or a Connecticut or federal holiday shall be submitted or performed on or before the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Connecticut or federal holiday.
- (D) Notification of noncompliance. 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.
- (E) Notice to commissioner of changes. Within fifteen days of the date the Permittee becomes aware of a change in any information submitted to the commissioner under the permit, or that any such information was inaccurate or misleading or that any relevant information was omitted, the Permittee shall submit the correct or omitted information to the commissioner.
- (F) Submission of documents. Any document, other than a DMR or ATMR, required to be submitted to the commissioner under the permit shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the commissioner, be directed to:

Stormwater MS4 Permit Coordinator
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

This permit is hereby issued on the *14th* day of *August*, 2017.


Robert Kaliszewski
Deputy Commissioner

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT: DATA TRACKING AND TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Permittee: CITY OF STAMFORD

PERMIT, ADDRESS, AND FACILITY DATA

PERMIT #: CT0030279

APPLICATION #: 20161056

<u>Mailing Address:</u>					<u>Location Address:</u>						
Street:	888 Washington Blvd				Street:	Same					
City:	Stamford	ST:	CT	Zip:	06901	City:	Same	ST:	CT	Zip:	
Contact Name:	Tyler Theder, Regulatory Compliance				<i>DMR Contact</i>	SAME					
Phone No.:	203-977-5281				Phone No.:						
Contact E-mail:	ttheder@stamfordct.gov				DMR Contact E-mail:						

PERMIT INFORMATION

DURATION 5 YEAR X 10 YEAR ___ 30 YEAR ___

TYPE New ___ Reissuance ___ Modification X

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

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

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

PRETREAT SIGNIFICANT INDUS USER(SIU) ___
 PRETREAT CATEGORICAL (CIU) ___

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

POLLUTION PREVENTION MANDATE ___ ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY ISSUE

SIC CODE: n/a

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE YES X NO ___

POLLUTION PREVENTION ___ TREATMENT REQUIREMENT ___ WATER CONSERVATION ___

WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENT ___ REMEDIATION ___ OTHER X (Implementation of elements of the Stormwater Management Plan)

RECENT ENFORCEMENT HISTORY

Is the Permittee subject to a pending enforcement action? Yes X No ___

The City is currently complying with an EPA (not DEEP) Administrative Order.

OWNERSHIP CODE

Private Federal State Municipal (town only) Other public

DEEP STAFF ENGINEER Christopher Stone

PERMIT FEES

Discharge Code	DSN Number	Annual Fee
1080000	various	1456.25

FOR NPDES DISCHARGES

Drainage basin Code: 7000, 7403, 7404, 7405, 7406, 7407

Water Quality Standard: A, AA, B, SA, SB

NATURE OF BUSINESS GENERATING DISCHARGE

With a population of between 100,000 and 250,000 discharging to its storm sewer system, the City of Stamford qualifies as a Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Medium MS4) under Phase 1 of EPA's stormwater regulations. This permit covers the entire storm sewer system for the City and includes all drainage areas that contribute to the storm sewer system. It also requires the implementation of measures by permittee for certain private activities that may have an impact on the quality of stormwater conveyed through the City's drainage system.

PROCESS AND TREATMENT DESCRIPTION (by DSN)

The treatment of stormwater discharges from the City's system will vary among the several hundred discharges. The treatment may range from simple catch basin sumps to advanced sediment removal structures to multi-stage sediment, nutrient and bacteria treatment systems. The Stormwater Management Plan for the City will specify which discharges will have treatment and of what kind.

RESOURCES USED TO DRAFT PERMIT

- Federal Effluent Limitation Guideline _____
name of category
- Performance Standards
- Federal Development Document EPA's MS4 Permit Improvement Guide
name of category

- Treatability Manual
- Department File Information
- Connecticut Water Quality Standards
- Anti-degradation Policy
- Coastal Management Consistency Review Form
- Other - Explain
Recently reissued DEEP Small MS4 general permit

BASIS FOR LIMITATIONS, STANDARDS OR CONDITIONS

- Best Practicable Technology (BPT)
- Best Professional Judgement (See Other Comments)
- Case by Case Determination (See Other Comments)
- In order to meet in-stream water quality (See General Comments)
- Anti-degradation policy

GENERAL COMMENTS

Consistent with EPA's requirements for the MS4 permitting program, this permit does not include numeric effluent limits but rather requires non-numeric effluent limits instituted in the form of control measures implemented to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Pursuant to EPA permitting criteria, these measures are developed using Best Professional Judgment. There are also measures in the permit that address discharges to High Quality Waters and Impaired Waters to meet the requirements of the Anti-degradation Implementation Policy in the CT Water Quality Standards and the TMDL programs, respectively. There is extensive monitoring included in the permit that may be used to evaluate water quality, measure control measure effectiveness, and address potential impacts to water bodies in the City as the program progresses.

EXISTING PERMIT

Stamford's MS4 permit requires the City to develop a Stormwater Management Plan (Plan). The Plan includes requirements regarding how the City operates and maintains its stormwater infrastructure. A particular focus is addressing discharges to waters listed by DEEP as impaired, waters for which Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) analyses have been developed, and those waters designated by DEEP as high quality waters. The Plan also requires the City to demonstrate legal authority to implement certain elements of the permit. The Plan addresses these issues through the use of "control measures" within one of five categories. These categories include: public education and involvement, which includes measures for public involvement and outreach; pollution prevention, including spill prevention, pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer (PHF) practices, salt storage practices and evaluating discharges to the MS4; land disturbance and development, including E&S control guidance and references to the DEEP Stormwater Quality Manual and E&S Guidelines as well as measures addressing impervious cover and encouraging Low Impact

Development (LID); illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), including a specific protocol for conducting these activities; and infrastructure operations and maintenance, including detailed requirements for scheduling, tracking and inspections for these measures.

The current permit includes a monitoring program requiring the sampling of 10 stream locations four times per year. Sampling also includes in-stream dry- and wet-weather sampling as well as wet weather sampling of all City-owned outfalls twice during the permit term. The purpose of the monitoring program is to determine where and when additional control measures may be required to address impacts to water quality with particular priority to impaired or high quality waters.

Additionally, the City is required to submit an annual report summarizing their progress with the various requirements of the permit from year to year. A detailed list of requirements for these reports is included in the permit.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION

The modifications proposed by the City include: changes to the timelines for implementing certain elements of the permit; the addition of “flows from firefighting activities” as authorized non-stormwater discharges; modification of the schedule and protocol for the City’s street sweeping program; a stormwater infrastructure retrofit program; and elimination of in-stream monitoring in favor of outfall monitoring that focuses on impaired waters and identifying outfalls that may be contributing to those impairments. The complete text of these modifications is included in the proposed permit modification available at www.ct.gov/deep/stormwater.

These modifications are being requested by the City to provide a closer parity with the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Small MS4 permit) that covers 121 towns in the state, including the cities of Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport. The modifications for the timelines, authorized non-stormwater discharges, street sweeping and monitoring are alterations of existing requirements in Stamford’s MS4 permit. The Commissioner agrees that it is appropriate to change these to be more consistent with the Small MS4 permit and the requirements for cities with stormwater infrastructure of similar size and scope to Stamford. The Commissioner also believes the modifications are justified since the conditions under which the permit was originally reissued have changed substantially since reissuance. The basis of this rationale is included in the response to comments below. The retrofit program is a new addition to Stamford’s MS4 permit that is also included in the Small MS4 permit. The Commissioner believes that this program is vital to Department’s efforts to reduce impervious cover throughout the state and helps address the reduction of pollutants contributing to impaired waters in the state. While Stamford is a Phase 1 Medium MS4 rather than a Phase 2 Small MS4, the permit modifications still meet, and actually exceed, the requirements of the EPA Phase 1 Rule while providing parity with the MS4 programs of Small MS4s in the state.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DECISION

The following eight comments were received from EPA Region 1 during the comment period for the Notice of Tentative Decision to Approve Modification of an NPDES permit. These were the only comments received during the comment period. The Department response to each comment is included.

1. **Comment: Section 6(A)(3)(a)(i)**: The proposed modification would extend the deadline requiring adequate legal authority for the City's construction and development program by approximately 35 months. It is not appropriate to modify deadlines in a final permit after the requirement was to be completed.

Response: Stamford submitted draft language for the legal authority requirements in the permit’s Land Disturbance and Development program with their first Annual Report under the current permit. During the development of this language the City discovered that nowhere in the Stamford’s land use ordinances and regulations was there a stormwater construction design manual. In drafting the permit DEEP assumed that the

legal authorities required for the permit would be accomplished in-house (i.e. by City personnel) and that the current regulatory framework was adequate to implement these additional authorities. The determination that a drainage manual would be required to properly implement this program was only discovered after the permit was issued. As this is beyond the in-house staff's abilities, it requires the City to bid and hire a consultant to develop a manual and incorporate language into the City's land use regulations. It also entails an addition of approximately \$100,000 to Stamford's MS4 budget. In recognition that the circumstances under which this section of the permit was drafted had changed significantly, and in the interest of ensuring that the City's land use regulations meet an acceptable standard, we believe the extension of the timeline for developing these standards is justified and meets the criteria for modification under 22a-430-4(1)(4)(A)(xxiii).

2. Comment: Section 6(A)(3)(a)(iv): The proposed modification would extend the deadline requiring implementation of the City's construction and development program by approximately 17 months. It is not appropriate to modify deadlines in a final permit after the requirement was to be completed.

Response: The implementation of the Land Disturbance and Development program measures developed pursuant to the legal authorities required in subsection (a)(i), as outlined above, is not possible until those legal authorities are actually enacted. Consequently, by the same rationale as the previous comment, the Department maintains that it is reasonable and allowable to also extend the timeline for implementation of the measures for which these legal authorities were developed.

3. Comment: Section 6(A)(5)(d)(i): The proposed modification would significantly decrease the amount and frequency of street sweeping conducted by the City. This modification could result in an increased pollutant load in stormwater. It is not appropriate to modify the requirements of a final permit that would allow for an increased pollutant load to receiving waterbodies.

Response: We do not believe the reduction in the frequency of the City's street sweeping program is "backsliding" for two reasons. First, studies have indicated that changes in the frequency of street sweeping do not result in consistently demonstrable improvements in water quality (e.g. USGS Scientific Investigations Report, 2007-5156 – W. R. Selbig, R. T. Bannerman). Second, we believe that the more targeted approach included in the proposed modification will be more effective than prescriptive street sweeping schedules. The approach outlined in the proposed modification requires the City to conduct sweeping beyond the basic requirement based on regular street inspections to determine areas that may benefit from a targeted increase in sweeping frequency "based upon surface inspections, catch basin cleaning or inspection results, land use, winter road deicing and/or sand application, impaired or TMDL waters or other relevant factors as determined by the permittee". This approach allows a more efficient use of City resources to accomplish equivalent environmental results.

4. Comment: Section 6(A)(5)(d)(ii): The proposed modification would significantly decrease the amount and frequency of parking lot sweeping conducted by the City. This modification could result in an increased pollutant load in stormwater. It is not appropriate to modify the requirements of a final permit that would allow for an increased pollutant load to receiving waterbodies.

Response: As stated in the response to the previous comment, studies do not support the contention that monthly sweeping schedules will be any more protective of water quality than quarterly. For this reason, we do not consider this provision to be backsliding.

5. Comment: Section 6(B)(4)(b): The proposed modification would extend the deadline for mapping requirements by approximately 30 months. It is not appropriate to modify deadlines in a final permit after the requirement was to be completed. In addition, the mapping task should have been completed with City's permit application and additional time to complete this task is not warranted.

Response: As outlined in the opening paragraphs of our response, above, the RCSA allows a permit to be

modified to include standards and conditions that are less stringent than the previous permit if “the circumstances on which the previous permit was based have changed...”. In the case of outfall mapping, the previous permit issued in 2005 required the City to map all outfalls of 15-inch diameter and greater. This resulted in an inventory of approximately ninety-two (92) outfalls located by the City. The permit reissued in 2013 removed the size limitation and required mapping all outfalls. While DEEP and the City anticipated an increase in the number of outfalls to be mapped, we did not anticipate the eventual magnitude of this increase. The City has not yet completed identifying all outfalls, but the inventory currently numbers approximately 850 outfalls. We believe this constitutes a significant change in the circumstances on which the permit was based and warrants an increase in the allowance for the time to map these outfalls.

6. Comment: Section 6(D)(4)(c): The proposed modification would extend the mapping requirements to facilitate the City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDP) program by approximately 17 months. It is not appropriate to modify deadlines in a final permit after the requirement was to be completed.

Response: For the same reasons as the previous response, we believe the modification is warranted because the significant increase in the number of mapped outfalls constitutes a significant change in circumstances on which the permit was based.

7. Comment: Section 7(D): The proposed modification would remove all monitoring requirements used to assess stormwater management program implementation. Phase I MS4 permits must be consistent with all applicable regulations, including the requirement for the permittee to have a monitoring program.

Response: This section of the permit addresses in-stream dry- and wet-weather monitoring as opposed to outfall monitoring. While the data potentially generated by this program could possibly present us with an approximation of the stream health of the waterbodies monitored, it would not be valid as a measure of the City's stormwater effluent quality or its potential impact on the water quality of the stream. There are too many other potential sources of stormwater pollution to these waterbodies to assess what portion may be attributable to the City's MS4. For this same reason, it would also not serve as a valid assessment of Stamford's stormwater management program implementation. We therefore believe that the elimination of this program has no impact on the ability of the City to measure the effectiveness of their stormwater management program and, in fact, allows them to better focus their monitoring resources on outfall monitoring as a better measure of the effectiveness of that program.

8. Comment: Section 7(E): The proposed modification would greatly reduce the wet weather outfall monitoring conducted by the City. This would potentially undermine the City's IDDE program, increasing the pollutant load delivered to receiving waterbodies. It is not appropriate to modify the requirements of a final permit that would allow for an increased pollutant load to receiving waterbodies.

Response: To address EPA's concerns about the reduction of wet weather sampling in the proposed modification, a new impaired waters outfall investigation and monitoring program is now proposed that is nearly identical to the outfall monitoring program in the Small MS4 General Permit. This will provide the parity with the Small MS4 General Permit that the City seeks while still meeting Phase I MS4 monitoring requirements. It is also a more achievable means of addressing the issue of the greatly expanded scope of sampling identified in the response to comments 5 and 6 in a manner that helps the City to better address the potential water quality impacts of its MS4.