



Connecticut Department of

**ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

WALLINGFORD LANDFILL

25 PENT ROAD

WALLINGFORD, CT

November 2014

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSCE	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
CTDEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
LFG	Landfill Gas
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NEEA	Northeast Expansion Area
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SEEA	Southeast Expansion Area
SMR	Stormwater Monitoring Report
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank

**Wallingford Landfill
Pent Road
Wallingford, CT**

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Description

Facility Name: Wallingford Landfill

Facility Address: 25 Pent Road, Wallingford, Connecticut

The Wallingford Landfill is a solid waste facility subject to regulation under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Such facilities are included within category “5” under the definition of “industrial activity” and therefore are subject to the regulations for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities. The landfill operates under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4953, Refuse Systems.

1.1.1 General Location Map

The subject property is located at 25 Pent Road in Wallingford, Connecticut. An excerpt of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Topographical Map (scale of 1:24,000) indicating the site location is presented as Figure 1. The Pent Road property includes the landfill, a composting center, residential trash drop off and recycling. The composting center and residential drop-off area are not operated the town but by third-partyies, which are detailed below.

1.1.2 General Site Description

The Town of Wallingford began to operate the Wallingford Landfill on an 82-acre parcel in the early 1950s. A mix of solid waste streams was disposed at the Landfill. The streams were segregated and disposed in specific areas of the Landfill. Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA) leased the Landfill from the Town in 1985 and operated, monitored, and maintained the landfill until 2014. Pursuant to Public Act 13-287, the CTDEEP and CRRA entered into a memorandum of understanding requiring the CTDEEP to operate the former CRRA Wallingford Landfill. The Wallingford Landfill is closed and is no longer accepting waste. The final area of the landfill was closed in 2002 and CTDEEP certification of closure was received in February 2005.

The landfill is bounded on the north by the Town of Wallingford Water Pollution Control Facility, the Town of Wallingford Yard Waste Composting Facility, and by a commercial business. The composting facility is operated by Harvest New England, under contract with the Town. The commercial property adjacent to the northern property boundary of the landfill is currently operated as a used car dealership and repair facility (Continental Garage).

To the east, the landfill is bounded by Cherry Street, Ball Street, and Pent Road. Across Pent Road from the landfill is a commercial warehouse facility. Across Cherry Street from the northern portion of the landfill is an industrial complex operated by Allnex USA, Inc., a resin and synthetic rubber manufacturing company.

To the south, the landfill is bounded by Oliver Creed Road, and to the west it is bounded by the Quinnipiac River. Beyond Oliver Creek Road is a vacant property (known as the "Barberino Property" which is currently owned by CRRA). Beyond the Quinnipiac River lies the Merritt Parkway (State Route 15).

Currently, the area near the main entrance to the landfill on Pent Road is used for the collection and transfer of residential MSW, bulky waste, recyclable material and scrap metal by permitted users and for the transfer of bulky waste materials from commercial transport trucks to 30 cubic yard rolloff containers. The residential MSW and bulky waste drop off area is operated by Wallingford Resident Disposal, Inc. under contract with the Town. The recycling center is operated by Fabio Enterprises, LLC under contract with the Town.

Topography of the property ranges from an elevation of approximately 60 feet above mean sea level (MSL) on the eastern boundary to an elevation of approximately 116 feet above MSL at the peak of the landfill. The from the landfill peak the land slopes generally to the west to an approximate elevation of 24 feet above MSL at the Quinnipiac River.

Maintenance activities occurring on the landfill include mowing to prevent excessive woody vegetation, repairs to the soil landfill cap as needed, and repairs to on site drainage features as needed.

1.1.3 Landfill Areas

There are five distinct disposal areas comprising approximately 40 acres at the Wallingford Landfill:

- (a) The 15+/-acre MSW Area;

- (b) The 6+/-acre Bulky Waste Area on the northeast side of the site;
- (c) The 5+/-acre Metal Hydroxide Sludge Area at the northern end of the site, which includes both a RCRA-regulated cell and a non-regulated cell (i.e., non-regulated sludge was disposed prior to 1980);
- (d) The 8+/-acre Ash Residue Area on the south side of the site; and
- (e) The 6+/-acre Emergency Bypass/Non-Processibles Area southwest of and adjacent to the MSW Area.

1.2 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for developing the SWPPP and for assisting in the implementation, maintenance and revision of the Plan. Team members will have ready access to an updated copy of the Plan, the stormwater permit, and ensure they are familiar with the requirements of the Plan and the permit.

The Plan will be amended within 120 days of the permittee becoming aware of conditions whenever:

1. There is a change at the facility which has an effect on the potential to cause pollution of the waters of the state;
2. The actions required by the Plan fail to ensure or adequately protect against pollution of the waters of the state;
3. The Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) requests modifications to the Plan;
4. The permittee is notified that they are subject to requirements because the receiving water to which the industrialized activity discharges has been designated as impaired under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and as identified in the most recent State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report;
5. The permittee is notified that a TMDL to which the permittee is subject has been established for the stormwater receiving water;
6. Necessary to address any significant sources or potential sources of pollution identified as a result of any inspection or visual monitoring;
7. Required as a result of monitoring benchmarks or effluent limitations in “Monitoring” (Section 5(e)) or “Additional Requirements for Certain Sectors” (Section 5(f)).

If significant changes are made to the plan pursuant to 1-7 (above), the plan shall be recertified in accordance with the “Non-Stormwater Discharges” and “Plan Certification” sections of the general permit.

The Pollution Prevention Team roster is included as Appendix A. The roster includes the responsibilities of each member of the Team. This roster will be updated as necessary.

2. POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

This section of the Plan identifies, describes, and maps all activities and materials that may affect stormwater quality or may result in the discharge of a pollutant during dry weather.

2.1 Site Maps

Figure 2 is a map of the entire site at a scale of 1"=250' +/- . The following features, if present, are depicted on Figure 2.

- North Arrow and Approximate Property Lines
- Location of Existing Buildings and Structures
- Overall Site Size and Amount of Impervious Area for the Site and in each Drainage Area
- Outline of all 4 drainage areas (drainage area 001, 002, 003, and 004) and direction of flow.
- Location of Existing Structural Control Measures Installed to Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff
- Locations of all Stormwater Conveyances Including Catch Basins, Ditches, Pipes, and Swales, as well as the Location of any Non-Stormwater Discharges
- Identification and approximate Aerial Extent of any Wetlands to which the Stormwater Discharges
- Identification of the Receiving Surface Water Bodies to which the Site Discharges and Identification of any Impaired Waters and Impaired Waters with Established TMDL's
- Locations where Major Spills or Leaks have Occurred
- Locations of all Stormwater Monitoring Points Including Latitude and Longitude
- Locations of Discharges to a Municipal Storm Sewer System
- Locations of Discharges to Groundwater through an Infiltration System
- Locations where any Drainage Run-On Enters the Site
- Locations of Activities that are Exposed to Precipitation, Including but not Limited to;
- Fueling Stations
- Vehicle and Equipment Storage, Maintenance, and/or Cleaning Areas
- Loading/Unloading Areas
- Locations Used for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of Wastes
- Liquid Storage Tanks

- Deicing Material Storage Areas
- Processing Areas
- Raw, Intermediate, or Finished Product Areas
- Areas with the Potential for Erosion that may Impact Surface Waters or Wetlands
- Other Potential Pollutant Sources
- Active and Closed Landfill Cells
- Active and Closed Land Application Areas
- Locations Where Open Dumping is Occurring or has Occurred
- Locations of any Known Leachate Springs or Other Areas Where Uncontrolled Leachate May Commingle with Runoff
- Leachate Collection and Handling Systems
- Composting Area (operated by others)
- Transfer Station Waste Storage Areas, Hoppers, and Waste Loading or Transfer Areas (operated by others)

2.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

Table 1 is an inventory of the types of materials that have been handled and/or stored at the facility in a manner that may allow exposure to stormwater. Table 1 covers the period from October 2007 (three years prior to the effective date of the existing General Permit) to the present. Table 1 indicates the activity or exposed material, the location of each activity/material, the associated stormwater outfall number, the associated pollutants, the method of storage and extent of exposure of activity, the description of storage, control measures used to minimize exposure, and the location and description of structural and non-structural control measures and treatment devices installed to treat stormwater runoff.

Table 1 covers potential pollutants in the following areas, if present:

- 1) Loading and unloading operations
 - a. Fueling of on-site equipment
 - b. Resident drop off area
- 2) Roof areas
 - a. Scale house
- 3) Outdoor storage activities
 - a. Storage of waste in roll off containers
 - b. Fuel containers used by contractors to fuel power equipment from time to time
- 4) Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities
- 5) Dust or particulate generating processes
- 6) On-Site waste disposal practices
 - a. Sanitary discharge from the scale house to the sanitary system in Pent Road,
 - b. Sanitary sewer (20" diameter) across northern portion of the site from Pent Road/Ball Street northwesterly to the Wallingford Water Pollution Control Facility (Pond Hill Trunk Sewer), and

- c. Sanitary sewer interceptor (36" diameter) around the east and north sides of the bulky waste cell (South Elm Street Interceptor Sewer).
- 7) Locations of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide application
- 8) Earth and soil moving
- 9) Waste hauling and loading/unloading
 - a. Resident drop off area
- 10) Outdoor storage of materials – soils/wastes
- 11) Exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas
- 12) Uncontrolled leachate flows
- 13) Failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems

The following is a narrative description of the potential pollutant sources at the Wallingford Landfill.

2.2.1 Loading and Unloading Operations

There are no loading or unloading operations associated with the landfill. Loading and unloading activities occurring on site include collection and removal of MSW, Bulky Waste, and empty propane tanks in the resident drop off area. Activities also include fueling of on-site equipment using a portable fuel tank in the back of a delivery truck.

Potential exposure to stormwater may occur if there are any leaks or spills of fuel, if waste materials are left uncovered at the end of each day, or if waste materials are not placed in proper storage containers.

2.2.2 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

2.2.3 Outdoor Storage Activities

Outdoor storage activities associated with the site include storage of MSW, Bulky Waste, and empty propane tanks. MSW and Bulky Waste is delivered to the site by residents and placed in metal roll off containers for removal and proper disposal. Waste containers are emptied at the end of each day or properly covered. Empty propane tanks are stored in an enclosed, ventilated trailer. When the trailer is full the tanks are removed by a contractor for proper disposal. Potential exposure to stormwater may occur if waste containers leak, if waste materials or propane tanks are not properly stored or covered, or if wind-blown litter is not picked up.

Small (<20 gallons) fuel containers may be stored on site during mowing activities for the purpose of refueling mowing equipment. Potential exposure to stormwater may occur if fuel containers leak. Refueling of mowing equipment is to be conducted on an impervious surface in

the vicinity of the spill response equipment storage area so that potential spills could be immediately addressed, if they were to occur.

2.2.4 Outdoor Manufacturing or Processing Activity Areas

There are no outdoor manufacturing or processing activities conducted at the Wallingford Landfill.

2.2.5 Dust or Particulate Generating Process Areas

There are no dust or particulate generating process areas at the Wallingford Landfill.

2.2.6 On-Site Waste Disposal Areas

There are currently no active solid waste disposal areas at the site. Final cover (capping) soils have been applied to all on-site disposal areas. The potential for exposure of stormwater to pollutants may occur from erosion of side slopes of the landfill and/or from leachate seeps from the landfill.

There are three sanitary sewer lines that cross the site. The first is a discharge pipe from the scale house to the sanitary system in Pent Road. The second is a sanitary sewer (20" diameter) that runs between the MSW Area and the Bulky Waste Area from Pent Road/Ball Street northwesterly to the Wallingford Water Pollution Control Facility (Pond Hill Trunk Sewer). The third is a sanitary sewer interceptor (36" diameter) around the east and north sides of the bulky waste cell (South Elm Street Interceptor Sewer). The potential for exposure of stormwater to pollutants may occur if any of the sanitary lines failed or became blocked.

2.2.7 Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application

Fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides are typically not used at the landfill. The potential for exposure of such products to stormwater could occur if the products are misused, spilled, or stored outside. If the products are used, they will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and when not in use, will be stored indoors to prevent contact with rain or stormwater.

2.2.8 Earth and Soil Moving

From time to time to properly maintain the landfill cover, soil materials may be delivered to the site, removed from the site, stockpiled, placed, or excavated. Equipment such as excavators, dump trucks, and loaders may be used to perform such work. The potential for exposure of soil materials to stormwater exists during such activities. In addition, the equipment used to perform the work could leak fuel or fluids that could potentially be exposed to stormwater.

Control measures such as tarps, hay bales, and silt fence will be used as necessary to prevent erosion of soil materials and to prevent dust. To minimize the potential for fuel or fluids to leak from on-site equipment, contractors shall regularly inspect and properly maintain all equipment. Any spills will be contained and removed from the site for proper disposal. On-site spill equipment will be maintained in the entrance kiosk to the landfill.

2.2.9 Waste Hauling and Loading or Unloading

Wallingford residents drop off MSW, Bulky Waste, and empty propane tanks at the resident drop off area on site. The waste is placed by residents into several 30-40 cubic yard roll off containers for removal and proper disposal. The propane tanks are placed by residents near a covered, ventilated trailer and are placed within the trailer by the transfer area operator. When the trailer becomes full, a contractor removes the tanks from the trailer for proper disposal off site.

Traffic is controlled by the operator in the scale house located at the entrance to the site. Other site traffic includes the haulers associated with the removal of MSW, Bulky Waste, and propane tanks.

The potential for exposure of stormwater to these materials exists if materials are not carefully placed in designated containers, if materials are stored uncovered on site, or if storage containers leak. Stormwater may also be exposed to fluid line leaks or spill from on-site traffic and equipment.

2.2.10 Outdoor Storage of Materials (Cover Soils and Temporary Waste Storage)

From time to time to properly maintain the landfill cover, it may be necessary to store cover soils or waste excavated during activities such as leachate seep repair, gas extraction well repair, erosion repair, etc. The potential for exposure of soil and waste materials exists during such activities.

Control measures such as tarps, silt fence, hay bales, and litter fencing will be used as necessary during such activities to prevent exposure of waste materials to stormwater and to prevent wind-blown dust, erosion, and blowing litter.

2.2.11 Exposure of Active and Inactive Landfill Areas

The Wallingford Landfill is closed and capped and is therefore considered Inactive. If the landfill cover is not properly maintained, it could erode and impact stormwater.

To minimize the potential for erosion and to evaluate if areas of exposure exist, monthly inspections will be conducted and any areas of inadequate vegetation or areas requiring repair are identified and repaired as necessary.

2.2.12 Uncontrolled Leachate Flows

The potential exists at any landfill for leachate to seep out of the landfill surface and into stormwater. Such seepage is typically referred to as a "leachate seep".

To minimize the potential for leachate seeps, regular inspections of the landfill surface are conducted. The landfill surface is checked for the presence of adequate cover soils and adequate vegetation to protect those soils. Any leachate seeps are identified and repaired expeditiously. In addition, the grading of the landfill surface is inspected to ensure no areas of ponding exist on the landfill as such areas can lead to leachate seeps through increased stormwater infiltration into the landfill.

2.2.13 Failure and Leaks from Active Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems

There is no active leachate collection system at the Wallingford Landfill. Therefore there is no potential for exposure to stormwater.

2.3 Spills And Leaks

Table 3 is provided for the recording of any significant spills or leaks (i.e., spills or leaks greater than or equal to 5 gallons) that occur at this facility. There have been no significant spills or leaks at this site since October 2007.

2.4 Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no floor drains at the landfill that discharge to the stormwater system.

The following is a description of the steps taken to ensure that there are no unpermitted non-stormwater discharges at this facility:

Visual Inspection – September 30, 2014 - Results and Action Taken

Site conditions include generally good grass cover and stable swales that convey storm water off of the landfill. The outfall for Drainage Area 001 and 003 were observed to be dry.

Dry Weather Observation - Results and Action Taken

Outfall 001 and 003 were observed to be dry.

Dye Tests, Other Tests - Results and Action Taken

Dye tests were not completed during this inspection. No other testing was completed during this inspection.

Review of Site Drawings – November 12, 2014 - Results and Action Taken

Site drawings were reviewed and no unpermitted stormwater discharges were observed on the drawings.

Certification of No Unpermitted Non-Stormwater Discharges

"I certify that in my professional judgment, the discharge from the site consists only of stormwater, or of stormwater combined with wastewater authorized by an effective permit issued under Section 22a-430 or Section 22a-430b of the Connecticut General Statutes, including the provisions of this general permit, or of stormwater combined with any of the following discharges provided they do not contribute to a violation of water quality standards:

- landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
- uncontaminated groundwater discharges such as pumped groundwater, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
- discharges of uncontaminated air conditioner or refrigeration condensate;
- water sprayed for dust control or at a truck load wet-down station;
- naturally occurring discharges such as rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

This certification is based on testing and/or evaluation of the stormwater discharge from the site. I further certify that all potential sources of non-stormwater at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test have been described in detail in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for the site. I further certify that no interior building floor drains exist unless such floor drain connection has been approved and permitted by the commissioner or otherwise authorized by a local authority for discharge as domestic sewage to sanitary sewer. I am aware that there may be significant penalties for false statements in this certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowingly making false statements."

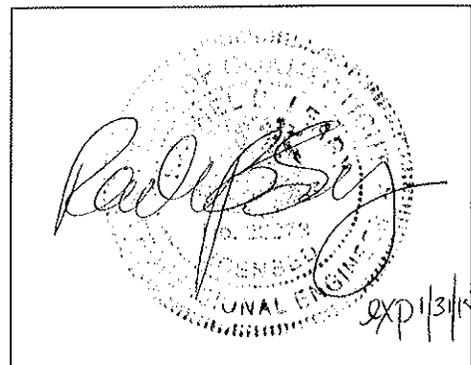
Rachel Leary, P.E.

Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

26373

License Number


Signature of Professional Engineer



Professional Engineer's Seal

2.5 Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Wallingford Landfill discharges to the Quinnipiac River within drainage basin 5200-00 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Quinnipiac River is considered an Impaired Water which requires the stormwater discharge from the Wallingford Landfill be monitored annually for the presence of e-coli bacteria. There is an approved TMDL for this pollutant. Although there is an approved TMDL for PCB's in this section of the Quinnipiac River, impaired waters monitoring will not be conducted for PCB's because there is no known potential for this parameter to contaminate stormwater at the landfill. Previous investigations did not reveal any indications to believe PCBs are present at the site.

3. MEASURES AND CONTROLS

The following are the stormwater management controls that are appropriate and have been implemented for the Wallingford Landfill. The controls and their priorities reflect the identified potential pollutant sources at the facility that are discussed in Section 2.2. Table 2 is a list of stormwater control measures at the facility that direct stormwater runoff and may reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. The location of each measure is indicated on Table 2.

3.1 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping procedures practiced at this facility:

- No routine equipment maintenance is performed on the landfill that could allow fluids to be spilled.
- If there is any on-site vehicle refueling (for example, if there is a contractor on-site who is using heavy equipment that needs to be refueled), then the refueling will be performed only in areas where a spill would not enter the storm drainage system.
- Any equipment used on site is kept in good repair and any drips are cleaned promptly.
- Spills will be immediately cleaned up in accordance with the procedures described in Section 3.9 - Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. A spill kit with absorbent is stored outside of the scale house.
- No drums (empty or full, open or closed) are stored outdoors or uncovered.
- Catch Basins near the site entrance will be kept free of debris, inspected on a quarterly basis, and cleaned as necessary.
- The site entrance and main access road is swept as needed by the Transfer Station Operator and litter from the Transfer Station is regularly picked up.

3.2 Vehicle And Equipment Washing

No equipment or vehicle washing is allowed that would allow wash waters to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water.

3.3 Floor Drains

No floor drains are present on the landfill site.

3.4 Roof Areas

There are no roof areas at the site that are potential pollutant sources.

3.5 Minimize Exposure

Table 1 – “Material Inventory / Potential Pollutants” includes a description of actions to minimize exposure of those potential pollutants to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff.

3.6 Sediment And Erosion Control

All disposal areas at the Wallingford Landfill have been capped, and final cover soils and vegetation have been applied to prevent erosion. Proper maintenance of the vegetative cover is important for controlling erosion, especially in areas with steep side slopes. Sparsely-covered areas and/or eroded cover soils will be repaired as soon as possible if any such areas are identified during the monthly landfill inspections.

On-site access roadways are covered with gravel to minimize erosion. Proper maintenance of the access roadway materials is important for controlling erosion, particularly roadway sections that are steeply sloped. Any roadway sections that are found through the landfill inspection program to be eroded will be repaired promptly.

If any on-site construction projects are undertaken (i.e., cap repair work), then appropriate erosion control measures will be implemented as necessary to prevent the discharge of sediments to the on-site stormwater system and/or to adjacent water bodies and wetlands. Such erosion control measure may include, but not be limited to, covering soil piles with tarps, the temporary installation of hay bales and silt fencing around the work area and around stormwater catch basins, swales, etc. Other potential options include catch basin inserts and solid catch basin covers.

3.7 Management of Runoff

All shallow rooted vegetation on-site is cut at least annually to protect cover soils from the roots of large woody vegetation. Energy dissipating rip-rap is in use at various swale and pipe outfall locations around the Wallingford Landfill site. The purpose of the rip-rap is to minimize erosion by dissipating the energy associated with concentrated water flows. Drainage locations covered with rip-rap need to be properly maintained to minimize erosion. Any rip-rap areas that are eroded or covered with settled sediments will be addressed promptly. Catch basins near the landfill entrance are equipped grates to capture debris and sumps to capture settleable solids.

Drainage Area 001 discharges stormwater from the north slope of the closed MSW Area. The north slope of the MSW Area is densely vegetated, which minimizes the potential for erosion. Runoff is collected in a stone-filled passive landfill gas venting system which contains a 6 inch perforated pipe at its bottom. The pipe outlets to the west, upgradient of the Quinnipiac River.

Drainage Area 002 flows off site via sheet flow generally to the west along an electrical transmission right of way. Cover soils in this area are densely vegetated to prevent erosion.

Drainage area 003 discharges stormwater from the southern portion of the MSW and Non-Processible Bypass Areas and all of the Ash Area. Runoff from the northwesterly two thirds of area 003 runs via sheet flow to a swale that begins south of the MSW Area and runs first to the east, then to the south, and finally to the west around the Ash Area where it combines with sheet flow runoff from the southerly and westerly portions of the area and discharges off-site through a 12" pipe at the extreme southwesterly corner of the site. Cover soils throughout this area are densely vegetated to prevent erosion.

Drainage from the Town of Wallingford Resident Drop-Off and Recycling Center combines with the run-off of Drainage Area 003. Runoff is via sheet flow to a number of stormwater inlets to a subsurface drainage system. Additionally, drainage from the southern portions of the Bulky Waste Area flow into the drainage system. Once in the system stormwater flows to the south through a series of pipes before discharging into the swale on the eastern side of Drainage Area 003. Runoff then follows the swale to the 12" discharge pipe at the southwest corner of the site. Cover soils on the landfill in this area are densely vegetated to prevent erosion. The operator of the resident drop off area is responsible to pick up litter as necessary, ensure roll-off containers with waste are either removed from the site at the end of each day or covered, clean catch basins as necessary, maintain a spill kit in the scale house, clean up any spill or leaks from vehicular traffic or on site equipment, and perform routine stormwater inspections in this area.

Drainage area 004 is located on the northeastern quarter of the Bulky Waste Area. Stormwater from this area does not discharge off-site. Rather, any stormwater that does not infiltrate the ground surface is directed to an infiltration chamber to the south where it infiltrates the ground. Cove soils in this area are densely vegetated to prevent erosion.

Drainage area 004 contains an infiltration basin located near the northwest corner of the Bulky Waste Area. The basin acts as the termination point of a passive gas collection system installed by the Town of Wallingford in the early 1990's above a 36" sanitary sewer main. The passive gas collection system consists of a horizontal perforated plastic pipe set within a stone-filled trench above the sewer main connected by "T's" to vertical, solid plastic riser pipes that vent to atmosphere. The horizontal pipe is connected to the infiltration basin. The basin consists of a curbless catch basin grate over a concrete infiltration chamber approximately 5'8" wide by 2'10" deep. Because the basin is wider than it is deep, it does not meet the definition of a Class V injection well as defined by the USEPA.

3.8 Preventive Maintenance

The following is a list of preventive maintenance procedures practiced at this facility:

- Catch basins are inspected at least monthly and, if necessary, cleaned of accumulated debris. Material removed will be disposed of in an appropriate manner. Catch basins in poor condition will be repaired/addressed.
- The landfill surface and drainage swales are inspected on a monthly basis, kept clear, and checked for erosion, damage, and/or significant sediment accumulations. They will be repaired and cleaned as necessary. Material removed will be disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Paved areas and gravel roadways will be inspected on a monthly basis and properly maintained to minimize erosion and pollution of stormwater runoff. Roadways in poor condition will be repaired/addressed.
- The landfill surface will be inspected on a monthly basis for leachate seeps. Any seeps will be mitigated as soon as possible to prevent the discharge of leachate to the stormwater drainage system.
- Erosion control measures such as silt fence and haybales will be used to prevent erosion of cover soils as necessary during site maintenance and repair activities.

3.9 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

There are no stationary or mobile storage areas, dumpsters, or loading docks on the landfill. The most likely causes of spills on site are listed in Table 1. The following is a list of spill prevention and response procedures that are or will be practiced at the facility:

- Spill cleanup equipment is kept in the scale house.
- All containers that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage in areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff will be plainly labeled of their contents.
- The spill coordinator will be advised immediately of all spills of hazardous or Connecticut regulated materials, regardless of quantity and the CTDEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will also be notified at (860) 424-3338.
- All spills will be evaluated to determine the necessary response. If there is a health hazard or fire or explosion potential, 911 will be called to request assistance from local emergency response personnel.
- If the spill is large or threatens surface water systems (including stormwater structures, catch basins, etc.), the following will be contacted:
 - CTDEEP Oil and Chemical Spills Unit will be called at (860) 424-3338.
 - The Wallingford Fire Department will be called at 911.
- Any questions on pollution potential will be directed to the CTDEEP, Materials Management and Compliance Assurance section of the Water Permitting and Enforcement Division at 860-424-3025.

- A spill will be contained as close to the source as possible. If appropriate, a dike of absorbent materials from the emergency response materials storage area (such as socks, pads, pillows or “pigs”) will be used. Additional dikes will be constructed to protect swales or other stormwater conveyances or streams. A cover or dike may also be used to protect other stormwater structures such as catch basins.
- All waste material will be disposed of properly, including used absorbent materials. CTDEEP will be called in regard to any questions about proper disposal of hazardous or regulated wastes.

Any containers, roll-offs, and/or dumpsters used to store waste spill clean-up materials will be weatherproof and leak proof, and will be stored such that the potential for stormwater contamination with the stored materials is minimized.

3.10 Employee Training

All employees will be trained on an annual basis. New hires will complete the training course within ninety (90 days) of their starting date. Contracted maintenance employees may also be trained, depending on the type of work they will be performing on-site. Training may be conducted in person or electronically. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan PowerPoint training document is included in Appendix B – Training.

The topics below will be covered in employee training sessions.

- The Pollution Prevention Plan.
 - Potential Pollutant Sources
 - Site map and location of drainage features
 - Inventory of Exposed Materials and Potential Pollutant Sources
 - Stormwater Control Measures
 - Good Housekeeping
 - Sediment and Erosion Control
 - Preventive Maintenance
 - Spill prevention and Response Procedures
 - Inspections
 - Monitoring requirements
 - Additional sector-specific requirements

A sign-off sheet for each training session will be kept with the Plan in Appendix B. The sheet will be signed by the instructor and by all employees attending the session.

3.11 Non-Stormwater Discharges

There are no non-stormwater discharges on the landfill as detailed in section 2.4 of this Plan.

3.12 Solid Deicing Material Storage

There is no storage of solid deicing materials on the landfill.

3.13 Discharges to Impaired Waters

Stormwater from the Wallingford Landfill discharges to the Quinnipiac River within drainage basin 5200-00-4 as identified on Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online mapping. The Quinnipiac River is considered an Impaired Water which requires the stormwater discharge from the Wallingford Landfill be monitored annually for the presence of e-coli bacteria. There is an approved TMDL for e-coli for this segment of the Quinnipiac River.

Although there is an approved TMDL for PCB's in this section of the Quinnipiac River, impaired waters monitoring will not be conducted for PCB's because there is no known potential for this parameter to contaminate stormwater at the landfill. Previous investigations did not reveal any indications to believe PCBs are present at the site.

3.14 Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

There are no discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system from the landfill.

4. INSPECTIONS

4.1 Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections

Semi-Annual Comprehensive Site Inspections (CSI's) will be conducted in accordance with Section 5(d)(1) of the General Permit at least once every six months (once in the spring, and once in the fall). The CSI's will be conducted twice per year at the Wallingford Landfill. The CSI forms included in Appendix C of this Plan will be used to guide and document the CSI. The completed forms will be maintained at the end of this Plan in Appendix C, and will be kept for at least five years.

The CSI checklist provides for a summary of the scope of the inspection, identification of the personnel making the inspections, and an indication of the date(s) of the inspection. It includes a list of documents to review prior to the inspection. It also provides for a listing of the major observations relating to the Plan, any actions taken, and an indication of whether or not an observation resulted in an update of the Plan.

Prior to conducting the Semi-Annual inspections, the inspector shall review the following documents and note any changes that are required:

- The current SWPPP, including all site maps and tables
- All routine inspection reports for the year
- All visual monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)
- All analytical stormwater monitoring reports for the year (Appendix D)

- All maintenance records, spill reports, etc.

The CSI will include visual inspection of material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified on the CSI form for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater drainage system. Structural stormwater management measures, erosion control measures and other pollution prevention measures identified in this SWPPP will be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the Plan will be made. If possible, the CSI will be conducted during rainfall events.

Table 1, “Inventory of Exposed Materials and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources”, and Table 2 “Stormwater Control Measures”, will be reviewed and updated as necessary at each CSI. The originals and all revisions of the tables will be kept at the appropriate tab in this Plan.

4.2 Routine Inspections

The Wallingford Landfill is currently operated under a post-closure care program. During the routine inspections, it will be noted if there are any potential impacts from the resident drop-off area.

Routine inspections of the landfill will be conducted monthly. All inspection records will be maintained on-site.

In addition to the CSI and the routine landfill inspections, the following areas and items will be inspected on a monthly basis, as required by Section 5(d)(2) of the General Permit. These monthly inspections also meet the requirement for quarterly inspections in Section 5(f)(3)(D)(ii) for inactive landfills:

- Spill control equipment inventory will be checked
- Landfill slopes will be checked for leachate seeps and erosion.
- Point source discharge locations will be checked for erosion, staining, debris, etc.
- Catch basins will be inspected and cleaning will be scheduled as necessary.
- The condition of any erosion control measures will be inspected
- A description, including the visual quality, of any observed discharges

The monthly inspections will be documented on the “Monthly Inspection Form” included in Appendix C and kept with the Plan on-site for a minimum of 5 years.

4.3 CSI and Routine Inspection Follow-Up Procedures

Both the CSI and the routine inspections require and provide for follow-up on problems that are identified as a result of a CSI or routine inspection. This procedure ensures that appropriate actions are taken in response to CSIs and routine inspections. If conditions are reported during the CSI or routine inspection that determine follow-up actions are necessary, the on-site

personnel observing the conditions will notify the Stormwater Consultant's Project Manager within 48 hours of the observance. The Consultant will provide recommendations to the Team Leader and the appropriate actions needed to address the condition(s) will be determined. Based on the severity of the conditions, an appropriate schedule will be established for completing the activities, typically prior to the next monthly inspection. For larger scale site work which requires additional planning and is potentially affected by weather or other site-related conditions, the activities will be planned accordingly and will be attempted to be completed prior to the next CSI.

4.4 Additional Requirements

A site authorized by the General Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity must comply with any applicable requirements of municipal stormwater management programs developed under NPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions. The Wallingford Landfill site does not discharge stormwater to a municipal separate storm sewer system; therefore, no additional requirements apply.

5. SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

5.1 Description of Drainage Areas and Outfalls

There are four (4) distinct drainage areas on the Wallingford Landfill, identified herein as 001, 002, 003, and 004 (see Figure 2). Drainage areas 001 and 003 are the only drainage areas that discharge stormwater off-site through a discrete outfall.

What follows is a summary of all four drainage areas (refer to Figure 2 for the location and outfall of each of the areas):

Drainage Area: 001

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	6" plastic pipe that discharges to a swale that leads westerly to the Quinnipiac River.
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	Outlet of 6" pipe
<i>Representing Drainage Areas:</i>	001, 002, 004
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	2.3+/- Acres
<i>Landfill Area Represented:</i>	Runoff is primarily from the northern slope of the MSW Area. The composting area may contribute stormwater to Area 001.

Drainage Area: 002

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	None – Stormwater flows off site to the west via sheet flow.
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	N/A Outfall 001 considered representative.
<i>Representing Drainage Areas:</i>	N/A
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	33.1+/- Acres
<i>Landfill Area Represented:</i>	Runoff is primarily from the northwest third of the MSW Area and the north half of the Non-Processible Bypass Area.

Drainage Area: 003

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	12” pipe that discharges to a wetland area which drains westerly to the Quinnipiac River.
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	Outlet of 12” pipe
<i>Representing Drainage Areas:</i>	003 (includes site Run On and Transfer Station and Recycling Area discharges)
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	33.2+/- Acres
<i>Landfill Area Represented:</i>	Southerly portions of the MSW and Non Processible Bypass Areas, northeasterly third of the MSW Area, southerly three-quarters of the Bulky Waste Area, and entire Ash Residue Areas. Runoff from northwest portion of area 003 runs generally westerly to 12” pipe via sheet flow. Runoff from remainder of area 003 drains to swale that runs clockwise around Ash Areas. Contributors include Pent Road Run On, the resident drop off and recycling area and the Town of Wallingford animal control facility.

Drainage Area: 004

<i>Outfall Type:</i>	None – Stormwater infiltrates the ground either directly or through infiltration basin connected to passive gas venting system on southeast corner of Bulky Waste Area.
<i>Sampling Location:</i>	N/A – Outfall 001 considered to be representative
<i>Representing Drainage Areas:</i>	N/A
<i>Watershed Area:</i>	1.4+/- Acres

Landfill Area Represented: Runoff is primarily from the northeasterly quarter of the Bulky Waste Area.

Area 001 discharges off-site through a six inch plastic pipe. It has been observed that the piling of compost along the edge of the landfill at the compost area operated by WeCare Organics, LLC may alter drainage within the composting area and could potential direct stormwater towards the rip rap drainage trench that flows to the landfill Monitoring Point 001.

Area 003 discharges off-site through a 12 inch steel pipe. Drainage from off-site along Pent Road has the potential to Run On to the site via the catch basins along the entrance of the site and thereby may affect the stormwater associated with Drainage Area 003. Additionally, the catch basins associated with the Residential MSW and Bulky Waste Drop Off Area operated by Wallingford Disposal, Inc, as well as the Recycling Area operated by Fabio Enterprises, LLC discharge to a drainage swale associate with Drainage Area 003 and therefore could also affect stormwater conditions at Monitoring Point 003. Sheet flow from the undeveloped westerly portion of the Wallingford Animal Shelter may also influence Area 003. The developed portions of the animal shelter are believed to discharge to the stormwater system along Pent Road.

Drainage area 002 does not have a discrete conveyance. Instead, stormwater flows off site from Area 002 via sheet flow.

Drainage Area 004 does not discharge stormwater off-site through a discrete conveyance. Stormwater from this area either infiltrates the ground directly or enters the passive landfill gas venting system where it infiltrates the ground.

5.2 Visual Monitoring

Visual monitoring is required to be conducted once each quarter. Quarters begin on January 1, April 1, July1, and October 1. The first visual monitoring will be performed during the quarter beginning October 1, 2011.

A sample from each outfall or a representative sample will be taken for the purpose of conducting a visual assessment of the stormwater. Samples will be taken within 30 minutes of the start of a discharge and on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. Samples will be taken using a clean, clear glass or plastic container and will be examined in a well-lit area. The assessment of each sample will be documented on the form entitled "Stormwater Visual Assessment Form" located in Appendix D, or a similar form. The sample will be inspected for the presence of the following water quality characteristics:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Settled Solids
- Suspended Solids

- Foam
- Oil sheen
- Other indicators of pollution

If, based on these indicators, the assessment indicates that the existing control measures are inadequate or being improperly maintained or operated, the control measures must be reviewed and revised to ensure the control measures employed are adequate to prevent discharges of stormwater with the above indicators.

The results of each quarterly visual assessment will be documented and kept with this plan in Appendix D.

5.3 General Monitoring Requirements

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring is required for Sector C Refuse Systems as follows:

Parameter	Frequency	Units	Benchmark Level
Total Iron	Quarterly	mg/L	1.0

Quarterly benchmark sampling shall be conducted at the same time as the quarterly visual assessments and will include samples collected from the same outfalls as the quarterly visual monitoring (001 and 003). The samples will be collected in a laboratory-supplied sample bottle and submitted to a state-certified chemical laboratory for total iron analysis using an analytical method prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136.

Once the data have been received they shall be reviewed versus the benchmark level indicated above.

Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values does not exceed the benchmark the monitoring requirements for that parameter will be fulfilled for the permit term.

For averaging purposes any individual sample parameter which is determined to be less than the method detection limit, use a value of half the method detection limit reported by the analyzing laboratory. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the reporting level (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value of half the reporting level reported by the analyzing laboratory. Once the benchmark for sample pH has been met and monitoring for pH has been fulfilled, the measurement of rainfall pH is no longer required.

Data exceeding benchmarks: After collection of 4 quarterly samples, if the average of the 4 monitoring values exceeds the benchmark, in accordance with Section 5(e)(1)(B), the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures must be reviewed to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit, and the CTDEEP must either:

- Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until 4 additional quarters of monitoring are completed for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
- Within 120 days make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology-based effluent limits or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based effluent limitations in the semi-annual monitoring section of this plan, in which case monitoring must continue once per year. The rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable must be documented and submitted to the CTDEEP, and all records related to this documentation must be retained with this SWPPP.

Semi-Annual Outfall Monitoring will include the collection of samples twice per year from the same outfalls as the quarterly visual monitoring (001 and 003).

- The outfalls will be sampled semi-annually on the following schedule:

Semi-Annual Period	Dates
Winter Period	October 1 to March 31
Summer Period	April 1 to September 30

- Grab sample collection shall begin within the first thirty (30) minutes of a storm event discharge and be completed as soon as possible. A rainfall pH measurement must be taken at the same time.
- Samples are to be collected from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours after any previous storm event generating a stormwater discharge.
- Samples are to be collected at the outfall or nearest feasible location representative of the discharge.
- If feasible, all samples are to be collected during the same storm event.
- The Stormwater Monitoring Reports (SMR), which are kept with this Plan for at least five years following the expiration of the General Permit, are used to record the necessary information for the storm event monitored and the monitoring results. The completed forms must also be submitted to the CTDEEP, as discussed later in this section. Recent results are found in Appendix D.

During monitoring, the following information is to be collected and included in the Sampling Information section of the CTDEEP SMR form:

- Sampling Location: (For example, "DSN 001")
- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of person collecting the sample
- Date, temperature, and time of the start of the discharge
- Storm magnitude (total amount of rain in inches)
- Storm duration (total length of storm in hours)
- Date of previous measurable rainfall storm event (must generate stormwater runoff and be at least 72 hours previous)
- Rainfall pH

The General Permit specifies analytical parameters for industrial stormwater discharges. It also requires that permittees monitor those pollutants limited in an EPA stormwater effluent guideline to which the permittee is subject. Each of the representative locations will be analyzed for the parameters specified below, as required by Section 5(c)(1)(A)(i) of the General Permit on a twice per year basis. One monitoring event shall be conducted between October 1 and March 31. The other monitoring event shall be conducted between April 1 and September 30. Monitoring events shall be separated by at least 30 days.

- Total Oil and Grease
- pH
- Chemical Oxygen Demand
- Total Suspended Solids
- Total Phosphorus
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- Nitrate as Nitrogen
- Total Copper
- Total Zinc
- Total Lead
- Aquatic Toxicity*

*Once per year or annual requirement

In addition, uncontaminated rainfall pH shall be measured at the time the samples are collected.

The table below contains the parameters to be analyzed for by a state certified laboratory. If the results for the parameters specified in the General Permit are below the levels listed for two consecutive years, sampling may be suspended for those parameters for the following two years. (Refer to Appendix D for previous sampling results.)

PARAMETER	UNITS	LEVELS
Total Oil and Grease	mg/L	5
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	75
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	90
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	0.40
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	2.30
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	1.10
Total Copper	mg/L	0.059
Total Lead	mg/L	0.076
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.160
Aquatic Toxicity	-	LC ₅₀ > 50%
pH	S.U.	5-9*

*Subject to more restrictive 6-9 pH limit under Sector C Refuse Systems.

The majority of the General Permit analyses are conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990), promulgated pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

The analysis for aquatic toxicity is conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th Ed., EPA 821-R-02-012, and in accordance with the specific conditions noted in the Stormwater General Permit, effective October 1, 2011. Toxicity tests must be initiated within 36 hours of stormwater sample collection.

Annual Effluent Limitation Monitoring includes the following parameters which must be monitored once per year for the term of the permit and are consistent with the Sector-Specific Effluent Limitations for “Sector C Refuse Systems” which apply to category “5” under the definition of industrial activity. The table below contains the parameters to be analyzed for by a state certified laboratory. The CTDEEP must monitor contaminated stormwater discharges for the parameters specified in the Sector-specific guidelines for the entire term of the General Permit.

PARAMETER	UNITS	LEVELS
BOD ₅	mg/L	140
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	88
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	10
α-Terpineol	mg/L	0.033
Benzoic acid	mg/L	0.12
p-Cresol	mg/L	0.025
Phenol	mg/L	0.026

PARAMETER	UNITS	LEVELS
Total Zinc	mg/L	0.200*
pH	S.U.	6-9

*Subject to the more restrictive 0.160 zinc limit required in semi-annual monitoring

The majority of the General Permit analyses are conducted according to the procedures prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136 (1990), promulgated pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Exceedance of an effluent limitation is a violation of the general permit and must be reported to the CTDEEP in accordance with Section 22a-430-3(j)(11)(D). This section of the regulations states:

“The permittee shall, within two hours of becoming aware of the circumstances, and at the start of the next business day if he or she becomes aware of the circumstances outside normal business hours, notify the director and, for discharges to POTWs, the responsible person under subparagraph (8) (A) of this subsection of any actual or anticipated noncompliance with permit terms or conditions if (i) the noncompliance is greater than two times the permitted level except for violations of any maximum daily limitation in an NPDES permit, in which case all violations shall be reported or (ii) the condition may endanger human health, the environment or the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal, and shall submit a written report to the director within five days thereafter. Such report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. Notification of actual or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit term or condition”

Monitoring results must be submitted on SMR forms within 90 days of the date of sampling to:

Water Toxics Program Coordinator
Water Protection and Land Re-use
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Annual Impaired Waters Monitoring: As a facility which may discharge stormwater to a impaired water (the Quinnipiac River) with an approved or established TMDL, the facility must conduct periodic monitoring. Beginning in the first full quarter following October 1, 2011, the facility must monitor once per year at each outfall (in this case outfalls 001 and 003) discharging stormwater to impaired waters without an EPA approved or established TMDL. This monitoring requirement does not apply after one year if the pollutant for which the water body is impaired is not detected above natural background levels in the stormwater discharge, and the CTDEEP documents that this pollutant is not expected to be present above natural background levels in the

discharge. Annual stormwater monitoring is required for stormwater discharges to the Quinnipiac River within drainage basin 5200-00-4):

- *Escherichia coli* (e-coli) bacteria (freshwater).

Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CTDEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted. Although there is an approved TMDL for PCB's in this section of the Quinnipiac River, impaired waters monitoring will not be conducted for PCB's because there is no known potential for this parameter to contaminate stormwater at the landfill. A summary of monitoring requirements is provided as Table 4.

6. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

6.1 Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

"I certify that I have thoroughly and completely reviewed the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared for this site. I further certify, based on such review and site visit by myself or my agent and on my professional judgment, that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan meets the criteria set forth in the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity issued on October 1, 2011 and modified on December 3, 2013. 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."

Rachel Leary, P.E.

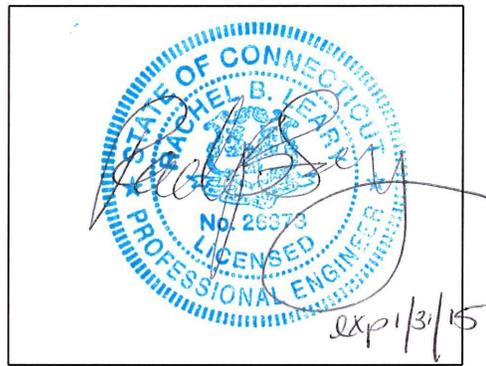
Name of Professional Engineer (Printed)

26373

License Number

Rachel Leary

Signature of Professional Engineer



Professional Engineer's Seal

7. FACILITY CERTIFICATION

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, as operator of the closed Wallingford Landfill, certifies the following:

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is fully supported by the CTDEEP, and will be implemented as herein described."

Macky McCleary, Deputy Commissioner

Name and Title of Duly Authorized Representative (Printed)

[Signature]

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative

12/17/14

Date

As required by Section 5(c)(4)(A) of the General Permit, a statement of authorization for the Duly Authorized Representative is included in Appendix E.

**TABLE 1
 MATERIAL INVENTORY / POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS**

**Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut**

Activity or Exposed Material	Location of Activity/Material	Associated Stormwater Outfall Number	Associated Pollutants	Extent of Exposure	Description of Storage	Location and Description of Structural and Non Structural measures (including treatment devices) to control pollutants
Loading and Unloading Operations	Fueling of heavy equipment used in resident drop off area using portable fuel tank.	003	Diesel Fuel	Accidental spillage during fueling of heavy equipment, leaking fuel tank. Fueling occurs approximately 4-6 times per year	100 gallon portable fuel tank and pump in back of pickup truck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All refueling to occur away from drainage swales, inlets, etc. • All refueling supervised by equipment operating personnel • Area inspected after fueling to verify no spillage • Any incidental spills are immediately contained and cleaned up • Contractor removes portable fuel tank from site when fueling complete
Roof Areas	Roof of the scale house	003	None	None	N/A	There are no pollutants believed to be generated from the roof area, therefore there are no control measures or treatment devices necessary.
Outdoor Storage Activities for fuel containers for power equipment performing services on landfill.	On Landfill, various locations	001, 002, 003, 004	Gasoline and diesel fuel	Leaking container or accidental spillage	Less Than 30 gallons (Estimate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All refueling to occur away from drainage swales, inlets, etc. • All refueling supervised by equipment operating personnel • Area inspected after fueling to verify no spillage • Any incidental spills are immediately contained and cleaned up • Contractors remove fuel containers from site when work not actively occurring

**TABLE 1
 MATERIAL INVENTORY / POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS**

**Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut**

Activity or Exposed Material	Location of Activity/Material	Associated Stormwater Outfall Number	Associated Pollutants	Extent of Exposure	Description of Storage	Location and Description of Structural and Non Structural measures (including treatment devices) to control pollutants
Outdoor manufacturing or processing activities	There are no manufacturing or processing activities on site	N/A	N/A.	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Dust or particulate generating processes	There are no dust or particulate generating processes on site	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
On-Site Waste Disposal Practices	There are no On-Site waste disposal activities currently occurring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Fertilizer, Herbicide and Pesticide Application	Various locations on landfill	001, 002, 003, 004	Pollutants contained in fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides	Minimal – these products are generally not used at the landfill. vegetation does not require fertilization and it is regularly cut back. There are no known pests requiring pesticide application	None of these materials are currently stored on site. Any storage would occur in the on-site shed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If used, apply products per manufacturer’s recommendation • Store products inside shed when not in use

**TABLE 1
 MATERIAL INVENTORY / POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS**

**Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut**

Activity or Exposed Material	Location of Activity/Material	Associated Stormwater Outfall Number	Associated Pollutants	Extent of Exposure	Description of Storage	Location and Description of Structural and Non Structural measures (including treatment devices) to control pollutants
Earth and Soil Moving	Various locations on landfill	001, 002, 003, 004	Dust and erodible soils, leaks from earth moving equipment	Minimal – earth and soil moving would only occur during occasional maintenance activities	Likely to occur on landfill surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect soil piles with erosion control measures, prevent dust from blowing off of piles • Protect waste materials by covering with tarps, employing adequate erosion controls. • Clean equipment and trucks used to move soil as necessary to prevent tracking of soil • Contractors shall inspect all equipment before using. Properly maintain fuel lines, hydraulic lines, cooling systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean up any leaks promptly
Waste Hauling and Loading or Unloading	MSW/Bulky waste is brought on site by permitted residents and placed in 30-40 cubic yard containers. Containers are removed from the site by a contractor for proper disposal	003	Wind-blown litter, leachate from stormwater contacting waste materials	Minimal with proper operation of resident drop off area.	Several 30-40 (approx.) cubic yard roll off containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct and document daily stormwater inspections • Pick up litter at the end of each operating day • Cover containers when not actively being used • Remove full containers from site for proper disposal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use containers with no leaks
Outdoor storage of materials (including soil materials and temporary waste storage)	On landfill surface at various locations	001, 002, 003, 004	Sediment, dust, blowing litter	Minimal – soil or waste materials would be stored only on rare occasions and only temporarily during landfill maintenance work	Likely to occur on landfill surface or in metal containers or on trucks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect soil piles with erosion control measures, prevent dust from blowing off of piles • Protect waste materials by covering with tarps, employing adequate erosion controls, and employing necessary screening measures to prevent wind-blown litter

**TABLE 1
 MATERIAL INVENTORY / POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS**

**Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut**

Activity or Exposed Material	Location of Activity/Material	Associated Stormwater Outfall Number	Associated Pollutants	Extent of Exposure	Description of Storage	Location and Description of Structural and Non Structural measures (including treatment devices) to control pollutants
Exposure of Active and Inactive Landfill Areas	Entire landfill is inactive. There is no active area.	001, 002, 003, 004	The landfill is closed and capped. Likely pollutants are dust and sediment from erosion	Minimal – landfill surface is inspected regularly to ensure vegetation layer is adequate to protect cover soils	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain vegetation to protect cover soils • Inspect landfill surface regularly and repair any areas where vegetation is found to be inadequate
Uncontrolled Leachate Flows	On landfill surface, various locations, typically on slopes	001, 002, 003, 004	Pollutants typically found in MSW landfill leachate	Minimal – landfill surface is inspected regularly. No leachate flows have been observed for several years	Leachate is typically contained within landfill and beneath cover soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain adequate cover soils on landfill surface • Maintain vegetation to protect cover soils • Inspect landfill surface regularly and repair any leachate flows expeditiously • Maintain proper grading to prevent ponding on landfill surface and minimize stormwater infiltration
Failure and Leaks from Active Leachate Collection and Treatment Systems	There is no active leachate collection system on-site	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A

**TABLE 2
STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES**

**Wallingford Landfill
25 Pent Road
Wallingford, Connecticut**

Measure	Description and Purpose
Landfill Cover Vegetation	Cover vegetation consists primarily of low-lying, dense grasses that minimize erosion by stabilizing cover soils.
Down Chutes	Structure composed of an impermeable liner, cover soil, and energy-dissipating rip-rap, which increases rate of stormwater removal from the landfill while preventing erosion of down chute structure.
Rip-Rap Swales	Convey stormwater sheet flow and down chute discharges to catch basins and/or sedimentation basins. The rip-rap dissipates the energy of the flowing stormwater, thereby minimizing erosion.
Rip-Rap Pads	Located at discharge locations of concentrated flows, rip-rap pads dissipate energy of the flowing stormwater to prevent erosion.
Sedimentation Basins	Pool-like structures that retain stormwater runoff and reduce flow velocity to encourage settling of solids before discharging to surface water.
Infiltration Basin	Pool-like structure that captures stormwater runoff and recharges groundwater via stormwater infiltration. Also settles solids in stormwater.
Catch Basins with Grated Inlets and Sumps	Grated inlets remove large debris from stormwater runoff, while the sumps remove smaller, settleable solids.
Erosion Control Measures employed during site maintenance activities	Measures such as silt fence, haybales, etc., employed from time to time when landfill surface repair is required and erosion is possible.

**TABLE 3
 LIST OF SIGNIFICANT (5 GALLONS OR MORE) SPILLS OR LEAKS**

**Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut**

Date (MM/DD/YY)	Spill	Leak	Location (as indicated on site map)	Description				Response Procedures	Measures Taken To Prevent Reoccurrence
	(Check One)			Type of Material	Quantity, gallons	Source, if known	Reason or Cause		
None									

Table 4
Stormwater Industrial Sampling Summary – Wallingford Landfill

Rev: May
2011

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Location	Type of Monitoring	Levels	Units	Data Evaluation
Ammonia (as N)	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	10	mg/L	B
Aquatic Toxicity	Two times per year for first two years of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	LC ₅₀ > 50%	-	A
a-Terpineol	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	0.033	mg/L	B
Benzoic acid	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	0.12	mg/L	B
BOD ₅	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	140	mg/L	B
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	75	mg/L	A
Copper, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.059	mg/L	A
E-coli bacteria	Once per year	DSN001, DSN003	Impaired Waters Monitoring	None specified	colonies	D
Iron, Total	Four times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Benchmark	1.0		C
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	2.3	mg/L	A
Lead, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.076	mg/L	A
Nitrate as Nitrogen	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	1.1	mg/L	A
Oil and Grease, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	5	mg/L	A

Parameter	Sampling Frequency	Location	Type of Monitoring	Levels	Units	Data Evaluation
p-Cresol	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	0.025	mg/L	B
pH	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement and Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	Standard: 5 to 9 Sector: 6 to 9	S.U.	A, B
Phenol	Once per year for term of permit	DSN001, DSN003	Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	0.026	mg/L	B
Phosphorous, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement	0.4	mg/L	A
Total Suspended Solids	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement and Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	Standard: 90 Sector: 88	mg/L	A, B
Zinc, Total	Two times per year	DSN001, DSN003	Standard Monitoring Requirement and Sector-Specific Effluent Monitoring	Standard: 0.16 Sector 0.200	mg/L	A, B

Data Evaluation

A. Standard monitoring benchmark analysis is required twice per year. If the average for four sequential monitoring events does not exceed the level indicated, the monitoring requirements for those parameters have been fulfilled for the permit term. If the average exceeds the level indicated, the permittee must, within 120 days, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of control measures and either make modifications or document that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

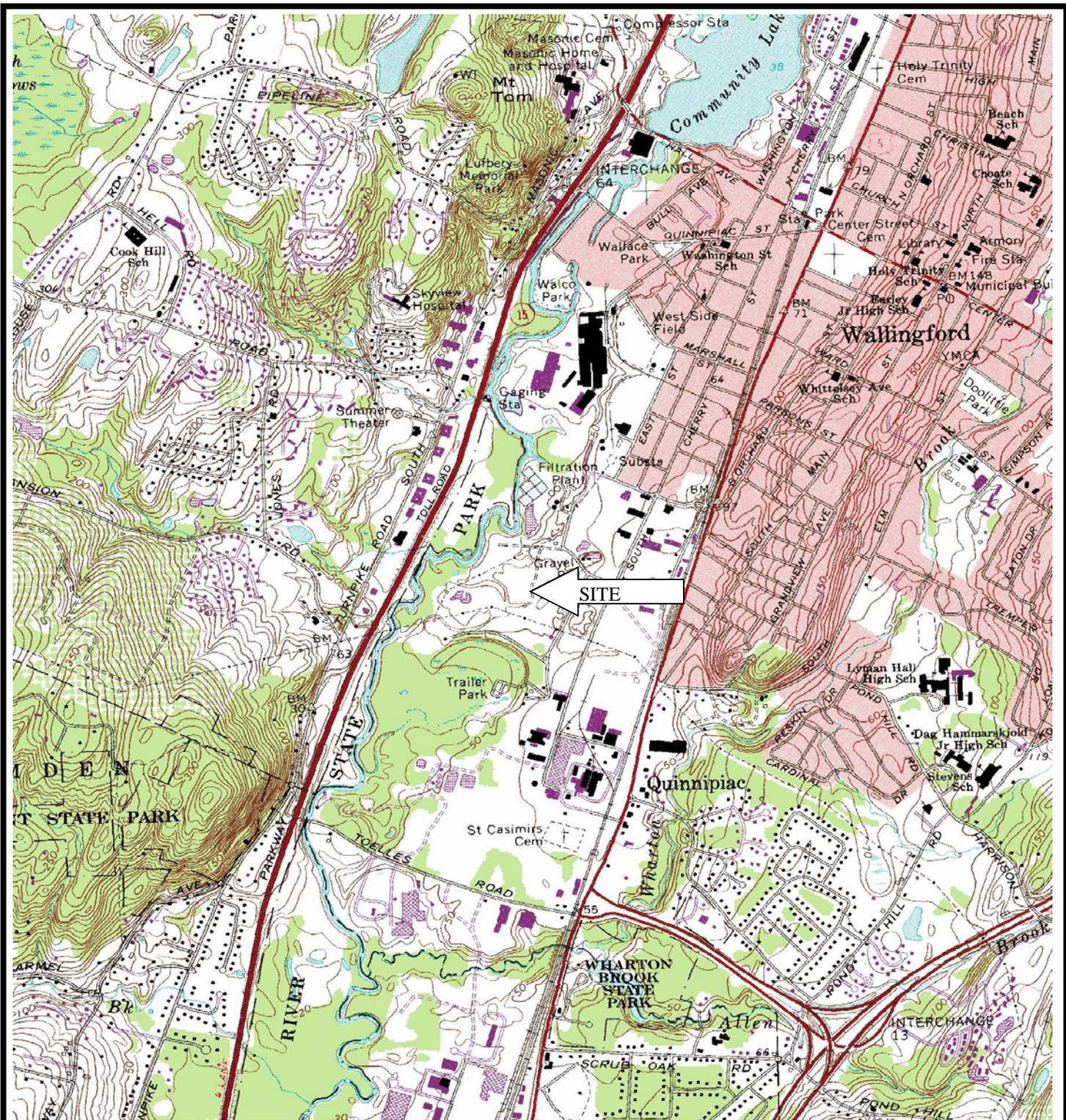
B. Sector-specific effluent monitoring is required twice per year. Exceedance of any pollutant limit is a permit violation.

The permittee shall notify CTDEEP of any exceedance that is greater than two times the level indicated or the condition may endanger human health, the environment or the operation of a POTW, including sludge handling and disposal. This notification shall be made within two hours of becoming aware of this circumstance. The permittee shall follow-up the notification with a written report to the CTDEEP within five days.

If the average of four samples exceeds the level indicated, or if the exceedance is mathematically certain after the collection of less than four samples, the permittee must evaluate whether modifications to the stormwater control measures used are necessary. Consider whether there is a problem in the selection, design, installation, and/or operation of applicable control measures. Follow the evaluation and corrective action process in Section 5(e)(1)(B) and update this Plan as required by Section 5(c)(5).

C. Sector-specific benchmark sampling is required four times per year. Evaluation of benchmark results shall be conducted as indicated in (A) above for the standard monitoring benchmark analysis.

D. Impaired waters monitoring is required once per year. Monitoring may be discontinued after the first year of monitoring if the indicator pollutant is not detected or CTDEEP approves the permittee's documentation demonstrating the pollutant is attributable solely to natural background or off-site pollutants or is the result of run-on entering the site from off-site that cannot be diverted.



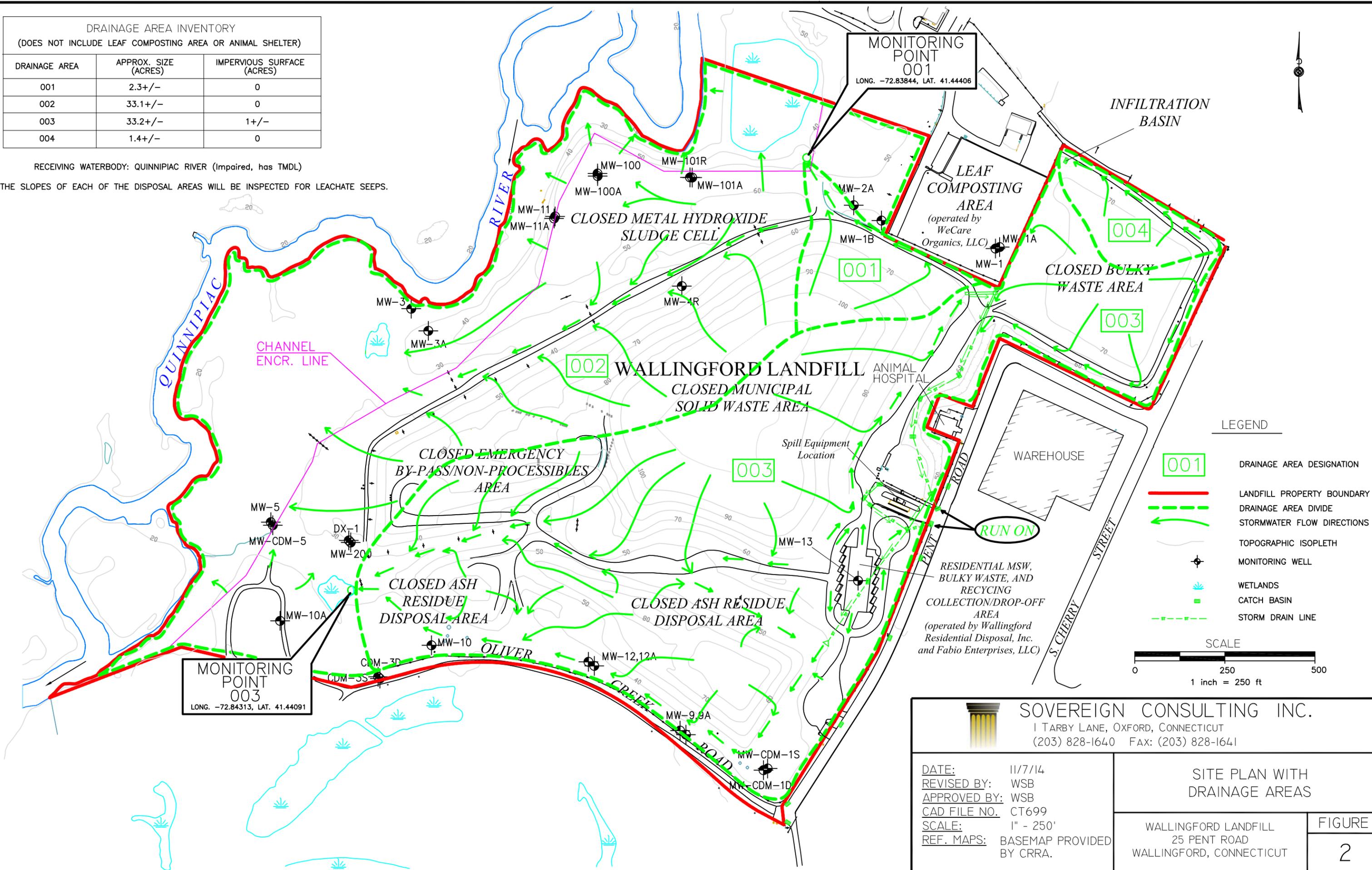
Reference: Wallingford, Connecticut Quadrangle - USGS, 1984

 Sovereign Consulting, Inc.	
FIGURE 1 Site Location Map Wallingford Landfill Pent Road, Wallingford, Connecticut	
Sovereign Job No. CT699	Scale 1:24,000 or 1" = 2000' (Approx.)
	

DRAINAGE AREA INVENTORY (DOES NOT INCLUDE LEAF COMPOSTING AREA OR ANIMAL SHELTER)		
DRAINAGE AREA	APPROX. SIZE (ACRES)	IMPERVIOUS SURFACE (ACRES)
001	2.3+/-	0
002	33.1+/-	0
003	33.2+/-	1+/-
004	1.4+/-	0

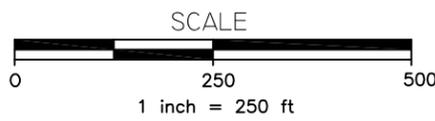
RECEIVING WATERBODY: QUINNIPIAC RIVER (Impaired, has TMDL)

THE SLOPES OF EACH OF THE DISPOSAL AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED FOR LEACHATE SEEPS.



LEGEND

- 001 DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION
- LANDFILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- DRAINAGE AREA DIVIDE
- ← STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTIONS
- TOPOGRAPHIC ISOPLETH
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- ☼ WETLANDS
- CATCH BASIN
- STORM DRAIN LINE



SOVEREIGN CONSULTING INC.
 1 TARBY LANE, OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
 (203) 828-1640 FAX: (203) 828-1641

DATE: 11/7/14
 REVISED BY: WSB
 APPROVED BY: WSB
 CAD FILE NO. CT699
 SCALE: 1" = 250'
 REF. MAPS: BASEMAP PROVIDED BY CRRA.

SITE PLAN WITH
DRAINAGE AREAS

WALLINGFORD LANDFILL 25 PENT ROAD WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT	FIGURE 2
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APPENDIX A

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

Leader: Ray Frigon / CTDEEP
Title: Environmental Analyst 3
Office Phone: (860) 424-3797
Responsibilities: Overall coordination of site improvements, inspection response activities, and coordination of training.

Leader: Donna M. Seresin / CTDEEP
Title: Sanitary Engineer 3
Office Phone: (860) 424-3267
Responsibilities: Assist in training coordination, assist in determination of site improvements due to site impacts reported during site inspections, monitoring activities, or evaluations.

Member: Rachel Leary, PE / Sovereign Consulting Inc.
Title: Operations Manager
Office Phone: (413) 540-0650
Responsibilities: Responsible for Plan review and to assist in the identification and implementation of appropriate best management practices and corrective actions (when necessary).

Member: W. Scott Burrus, LEP / Sovereign Consulting Inc.
Title: Senior Project Manager
Office Phone: (203) 828-1640
Responsibilities: Coordinate the routine site inspections, coordinate the Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations (CSCE's), coordinate all sampling and reporting, assist in the identification and implementation of appropriate best management practices and corrective actions (when necessary), assess sources of pollution, implement improvements to address inspection issues, benchmark exceedances, and high pollutants in SMRs.

Member: Robert W. Colburn / Sovereign Consulting Inc.
Title: Field Operations Manager
Office Phone: (203) 828-1640
Responsibilities: Conduct routine site inspections, including CSCE's; coordinate any responses to spill events and ensure that spill prevention equipment is maintained in good working order; implement good housekeeping and preventative maintenance practices described in this Plan.

APPENDIX B

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN TRAINING
AND SIGN-OFF SHEET**

Wallingford Landfill

SIGN-OFF SHEET FOR ANNUAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TRAINING

Date of Annual Employee Training: _____

Training Leader:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
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In Attendance:

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

Name (Print)	Title	Signature
--------------	-------	-----------

APPENDIX C

STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

AND

MAINTENANCE RECORD

ROUTINE INSPECTION FORM

Wallingford Landfill
25 Pent Road
Wallingford, Connecticut

Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:	
Weather Conditions:	

Inspection Item	Condition	Comments/Required Actions
Spill Control Equipment/Absorbents Present On-Site		
Presence of Erosion or Leachate Seeps on Landfill		
1. Northern Slope Bulky Waste Area	-	
2. Eastern Slope Bulky Waste Area	-	
3. Southern Slope Bulky Waste Area	-	
4. Western Slope Bulky Waste Area	-	
5. Northern Slope Metal Hydroxide Cell	-	
6. Southern Slope Metal Hydroxide Cell	-	
7. Western Slope Metal Hydroxide Cell	-	
8. Northern Slope MSW Area	-	
9. Eastern Slope MSW Area	-	
10. Southern Slope MSW Area	-	
11. Western Slope MSW Area	-	
12. Northern Slope Eastern Ash Area	-	
13. Eastern Slope Eastern Ash Area	-	
14. Southern Slope Eastern Ash Area	-	
15. Western Slope Eastern Ash Area	-	
16. Northern Slope Western Ash Area	-	
17. Eastern Slope Western Ash Area	-	
18. Southern Slope Western Ash Area	-	
19. Western Slope Western Ash Area	-	
20. Northern Slope Non-Processibles Area	-	
21. Southern Slope Non-Processibles Area	-	
22. Western Slope Non-Processibles Area	-	

ROUTINE INSPECTION FORM (continued) Date: _____

<p>Presence of Erosion, Staining, Debris at Stormwater Outfall 001</p>		
<p>Presence of Erosion, Staining, Debris at Stormwater Outfall 003</p>		
<p>Conditions of Catch Basins (CB), Infiltration Basins, and Drainage Trenches</p> <p>1. Infiltration Basin - Bulky Waste Area 004 -</p> <p>2. CB1 – Northern site entrance corner -</p> <p>3. CB2 – Southern site entrance corner -</p> <p>4. CB3 – Approx. 50 ft NW of CB1 -</p> <p>5. CB4 – off SW corner of Animal Shelter -</p> <p>6. CB5 – off NW corner of Animal Shelter -</p> <p>7. CB6 – North of Animal Shelter -</p> <p>8. CB7 – NW of Entrance Kiosk -</p> <p>9. CB8 – W of Kiosk near 003 eastern slope -</p> <p>10. CB9 – SW of Kiosk along curb -</p> <p>11. CB10 – Transfer Station Cul-de-sac -</p> <p>12. CB11 – Transfer Station Dropoff Area -</p> <p>13. Swale Pipe – SW of Transfer Station -</p> <p>14. Swale Pipe – SW of Bulky Waste Area -</p> <p>15. Area 001 Drainage Trench -</p> <p>16. Area 003 Drainage Trench Around Ash Areas -</p> <p>17. Area 003 Drainage Trench MSW Eastern Slope -</p>		
<p>Condition of any Installed Erosion Control Measures</p>		
<p>Description and Visual Quality of any Observed Discharges</p>		

Note: If conducted during qualifying quarterly rain event, complete Stormwater Visual Assessment Form

SEMI- ANNUAL STORMWATER COMPREHENSIVE SITE INSPECTION
(complete in conjunction with Routine Inspection Form)

Wallingford Landfill
 25 Pent Road
 Wallingford, Connecticut

Inspector:	
Date of Inspection:	
Weather Conditions:	

1. Review the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan including the Site Map, Material Inventory/Potential Pollutants, Stormwater Control Measures, and Pollution Prevention Team Roster.

Are there any changes?

 Yes
 No

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

2. Review visual and analytical Stormwater Monitoring Reports since last inspection.

Are there any changes?

 Yes
 No

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

3. Review routine inspection reports and maintenance records, spill reports, etc. since last inspection.

Are there any changes?

 Yes
 No

If “Yes”, note changes here and revise the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as needed.

Additional Comments:

I have discussed the results of this inspection with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team members.

 Signature of Inspector

 Date

COMPREHENSIVE SITE INSPECTION (CSI) CHECKLIST

**Wallingford Landfill
25 Pent Road
Wallingford, Connecticut**

CSI Date: ____/____/____

CSI Start Time: _____

CSI End Time: _____

CSI Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO

Page ____ of ____

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
Rolloff Containers Including: – Municipal solid waste – Bulky waste – Commercial bulky waste – Scrap metal	Unpaved area adjacent to scale house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers are not overloaded; no waste on ground around rollofs. 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access areas to/from unloading and loading areas are clean 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolloff condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drips, no leaks No signs of corrosion No signs of damage Covered at the end of the day 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No staining of ground surface around rollofs 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No liquids or containers of liquids in roll-offs 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open drain holes in roll-off 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolloffs covered when not being loaded to prevent wind-blown debris 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolloffs transported off-site as soon as possible after loading 			
Empty Propane Tanks		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep rusted/corroded tanks covered 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not over-accumulate number of tanks (remove from site when storage area is full) 			
Fuel in containers for fueling power equipment performing services on landfill	On landfill, in resident drop off area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No evidence of fuel spills on landfill. (vegetation inspected for the effects of fuel spills). No evidence of fuel spills in resident drop off area. 			
Sanitary Discharge	Scale house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sanitary discharge to ground 			
Site Erosion	Entire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landfill is well vegetated 			

COMPREHENSIVE SITE INSPECTION (CSI) CHECKLIST

**Wallingford Landfill
25 Pent Road
Wallingford, Connecticut**

CSI Date: ____/____/____

CSI Start Time: _____

CSI End Time: _____

CSI Conducted During Rainfall Event? YES or NO

Page ____ of ____

Potential Pollutant Source and Method of Handling	Handling Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
			YES	NO	
	Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exposed/erodible soils 			
Uncontrolled Leachate flows	Landfill slopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No leachate seeps present on landfill slopes 			(See Routine Inspection Form)

Stormwater Management Measures and Spill Response Equipment	Location	Inspection Points – Verify That Each of the Following Conditions is Acceptable.	Conditions Acceptable? (Check One)		Explanation of Unacceptable Conditions, Remedial Action(s) Taken, Date(s) of Remedial Action(s), and Other Comments
Drainage Structures – Catch Basins, Channels/Swales, Outfalls	Located throughout site, see site plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In good physical condition 			(See Routine Inspection Form)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear of debris 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No visible sheen or floating scum 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No excessive sediment build-up 			
Erosion Control Measures	(identify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion control measures being used as necessary during site construction and repair work 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion control measures being used as necessary during site construction and repair work 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion control measures being used as necessary during site construction and repair work 			
Spill Response Equipment	Spill kit stored in scale house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate amount of absorbent booms, pads, Speedi-Dri® present and easily accessible 			

(If any of the items referenced above indicate an unacceptable condition, the inspection personnel must notify the Consultant Project Manager within 48 hours of the inspection. The Consultant Project Manager will notify the Team Leader and will provide recommendations).

Action Items:

**Additional Comments or
Observations** _____

Name(s) of Inspectors and Organization(s): _____

Signature(s) of Inspector(s): _____

Name and Title of CTDEEP Authorized Official: _____

Signature of CTDEEP Authorized Official: _____

APPENDIX D

**WALLINGFORD LANDFILL
STORMWATER VISUAL ASSESSMENT FORMS
AND
STORMWATER MONITORING REPORTS**

STORMWATER VISUAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Wallingford Landfill
25 Pent Road
Wallingford, Connecticut

Inspector:			
Date of Inspection:		Time of Inspection:	
Weather Conditions:			
Runoff or Snowmelt:			
Reason if no Sample:			
Outfall ID:			

Inspection Item	Assessment/Comments/Actions
Color	
Odor	
Clarity	
Floating Solids	
Settled Solids	
Suspended Solids	
Foam	
Oil Sheen	
Other Indicators of Pollution	



**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
Stormwater Monitoring Report Form
Sector C – Refuse Systems**

Facility Information

Permittee Name: _____ Site Name: _____
 Mailing Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Title: _____
 Business Phone: _____ ext.: _____ Email: _____
 Site Address: _____
 Receiving Water (name/basin): _____
 Permit #: GSI _____ Primary SIC: _____
 Discharges into an Impaired Waterbody: Yes No (If yes, complete the table on page 3 of this form)

Sample Information

Sample Location: _____ Person Collecting Sample: _____
 Date/Time Collected: _____ Date of Previous Storm Event: _____
 This report is for samples required: Semi-annually Annually Other
 Check here if the sample contains **snow or ice melt**:
 Check here if a benchmark exceedance is solely due to background or off site sources see note below

Monitoring Results

*Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Oil & Grease	Semi-annual		5.0 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rainfall pH	Semi-annual		n/a	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Semi-annual		5-9 SU	*			
COD	Semi-annual		75 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Semi-annual		90 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TP	Semi-annual		0.40 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TKN	Semi-annual		2.30 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO ₃ -N	Semi-annual		1.10 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Copper	Semi-annual		0.059 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Semi-annual		0.160 mg/L	*	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Lead	Semi-annual		0.076 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
24 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			
48 Hr. LC ₅₀	Annual-Year 1&2		n/a	n/a			

* See Additional Sector C Monitoring Section on page 3 of this form.

Exemptions

List here any parameter(s) that will not be sampled for the remainder of the permit term: see note below

NOTE: Complete the "Data Tracking Table" (page 4 on this form) to show the parameter is eligible for the monitoring exemption in Section 5(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the general permit. If you are discontinuing monitoring for impaired water parameters (per Section 5(e)(1)(D)), or parameters that are present due to natural or background levels or off site run-on (per Section 5(e)(1)(B)(V)), attach additional supporting information to this form.

STORMWATER ACUTE TOXICITY TEST DATA SHEET
 (required annually only during Year 1 and Year 2 of the permit)

Site Name:	
Date/Time Begin:	Date/Time End:
Sample Hardness:	Sample Conductivity:
Test Species: <i>Daphnia pulex</i> < 24 hrs old	Dilution Water Hardness:

Effluent Dilution	Number of Organisms Surviving			Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)			Temperature (°C)			pH (su)			
	Hour	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48	00	24	48
CONTROL 1													
CONTROL 2													
CONTROL 3													
CONTROL 4													
6.25% A													
6.25% B													
6.25% C													
6.25% D													
12.5% A													
12.5% B													
12.5% C													
12.5% D													
25% A													
25% B													
25% C													
25% D													
50% A													
50% B													
50% C													
50% D													
100% A													
100% B													
100% C													
100% D													

REFERENCE TOXICANT RESULTS

Test Species	Date	Reference Toxicant	Source	LC ₅₀
<i>Daphnia pulex</i>				

Additional Monitoring: Sector C – Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal Areas Only

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (Units)	Benchmark	Effluent Limit	Benchmark Exceedance (see pg 4)	Test Method	Laboratory Name
Total Iron	Quarterly		1 mg/L	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Effluent Samples*							
BOD	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	140 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
TSS	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	88 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Ammonia	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	10 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Alpha Terpineol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.033 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Benzoic Acid	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.12 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
p-Cresol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.025 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Phenol	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.026 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Total Zinc	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	0.200 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Sample pH	Annually for the entire permit term		n/a	6-9 mg/L	<input type="checkbox"/>		

*Annual samples may be taken at the same time as one of the semi-annual samples for the general sampling parameters. An effluent limit applies to any single sample (not average of 4).

Additional Monitoring for Discharges to Impaired Waters (if applicable)

Parameter	Required Frequency	Results (units)	Test Method	Laboratory Name

Statement of Certification

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of the individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

Signature of Permittee

Date

Name of Permittee (print or type)

Title (if applicable)

Signature of Preparer (if different than above)

Date

Name of Preparer (print or type)

Title (if applicable)

Please send all completed forms to:

WATER TOXICS PROGRAM COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF WATER PROTECTION AND LAND REUSE
CT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

**General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with
Industrial Activity, effective 10/1/2011
Data Tracking Sheet
Sector C –Refuse Systems**

Permittee Name: _____	Permit #: GSI _____
Site Name: _____	
Site Address: _____	
Sample Location: _____	

Enter the sample dates and the data reported for the four (4) most recent semi-annual or quarterly monitoring sample results at this discharge location in the chart below. To determine the average for the four samples add up each of the four results and then divide that number by 4. **Only monitoring collected under the current permit (effective 10/1/11,) can be used to earn the monitoring exemption.**

$$\text{Average} = \frac{(\text{Sample 1} + \text{Sample 2} + \text{Sample 3} + \text{Sample 4})}{4}$$

Parameter	Sample Result				Average	Benchmark**	Qualify for exemption?
	1	2	3	4			
Sample Date							
O&G						5.0 mg/L	
Sample pH*						5-9 S.U.	
COD						75 mg/L	
TSS*						90 mg/L	
TP						0.4 mg/L	
TKN						2.30 mg/L	
NO ₃ -N						1.10 mg/L	
Total Copper						0.059 mg/L	
Total Zinc*						0.16 mg/L	
Total Lead						0.076 mg/L	
Total Iron						1.0 mg/L	

**If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is less than the benchmark listed, your facility is no longer required to sample semi-annually or quarterly for that parameter for the rest of the permit (current permit expires 9/30/2016).

If the average of the four (4) most recent samples is equal to or greater than the benchmark listed, check the appropriate box on page 1. If so, you have exceeded the benchmark and must continue to sample this parameter semiannually until the average is below the benchmark. See Section 5(e)(1)(B) of the General permit for requirements when exceeding a benchmark.

If the sample result reported by the testing laboratory was below detection limit, for the purpose of averaging, use a value that is ½ the detection limit for that parameter in the formula above. For example, if the result for Oil & Grease was <2.0 mg/L, use a value of 1.0 mg/L for determining the average. Please refer to Section 5 e(1)B(iii) for a more detailed explanation.

*Due to effluent limits, landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C are required to monitor annually for nine parameters including sample pH, TSS and Zinc for the entire permit term. The pH of uncontaminated rainfall is also recommended to provide background information. See additional monitoring for landfills and solid waste disposal areas within Sector C on page 2 of this form for this list of parameters.

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION